

THE ALL ENGLAND LAW REPORTS

Consolidated
Tables and Index
1936-1986

VOLUME 3
Subject Index J-Z

London
BUTTERWORTHS
1987

United Kingdom	Butterworth & Co (Publishers) Ltd 88 Kingsway, London WC2B 6AB and 61A North Castle Street, Edinburgh EH2 3LJ
Australia	Butterworths Pty Ltd, Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, Canberra and Hobart
Canada	Butterworths. A division of Reed Inc, Toronto and Vancouver
New Zealand	Butterworths of New Zealand Ltd, Wellington and Auckland
Singapore	Butterworth & Co (Asia) Pte Ltd, Singapore
South Africa	Butterworth Publishers (Pty) Ltd, Durban and Pretoria
USA	Butterworth Legal Publishers, Seattle , Washington, Boston , Massachusetts, Austin , Texas and St Paul , Minnesota D & S Publishers, Clearwater , Florida

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ISBN for the complete set of 3 volumes: 0 406 86226 5

ISBN for this volume: 0 406 86229 X

SUBJECT INDEX

JACK RUSSELL TERRIERS

Attack on child—

Liability of owner in negligence. *See* **Animal** (Negligence—Domestic animal—Liability of owner or keeper—Liability in negligence for personal injuries caused by animal—

JAMAICA

Constitutional law—

Entrenched provisions of Constitution—

Trial by jury—Grave crimes tried by judge with jury when Constitution came into force—Statute enacting that certain crimes to be tried by judge without a jury—Statute not enacted by special procedure for amending entrenched provisions—Whether trial by jury entrenched in Constitution—Whether statute required to be passed by special procedure—Jamaica (Constitution) Order in Council 1962 (SI 1962 No 1550), art 13(1), Sch 2, s 97(1). **Stone v The Queen** [1980] 3 148, PC.

Fundamental rights and freedoms—

Constitution prohibiting inhuman or degrading punishment—Prohibition not extending to punishment which was lawful immediately prior to constitution coming into force—Sentences of death for murder passed under pre-existing law—Long delays in execution of sentences—Whether execution of sentences after such delays constituting inhuman or degrading punishment—Whether exception for punishment under pre-existing law applicable—Jamaica (Constitution) Order in Council 1962 (SI 1962/1550), Sch 2, s 17. **Riley v Attorney General of Jamaica** [1982] 3 469, PC.

Criminal proceedings to be in public—Presumption that proceedings in camera reasonably required in interests of public safety, public order or protection of private lives of persons concerned in proceedings—Special court established to deal with firearms offences—Provision that court should sit in camera—Whether provision unconstitutional—Jamaica (Constitution) Order 1962 (SI 1962 No 1550), Sch 2, s 20(3)(4)—Gun Court Act 1974 (Jamaica), s 13(1). **Hinds v The Queen** [1976] 1 353, PC.

Right of defendant in criminal proceedings to be permitted to defend himself by legal representative of his choice—Permitted—Defendant charged with capital offence of murder—Defendant not seeking legal aid—Defendant's counsel withdrawing from case without consent of trial judge because they had not been put in funds—Judge ordering trial to continue with defendant unrepresented—Whether defendant's constitutional rights infringed—Jamaica (Constitution) Order in Council 1962, Sch 2, s 20(6)(c). **Robinson v R** [1985] 2 594, PC.

Right to 'fair hearing within a reasonable time—Reasonable time—Delay—Factors to be considered in determining whether delay unreasonable—Accused ordered to be retried in March 1979—Accused discharged in November 1981—Accused rearrested in February 1982 and new trial set for May 1982—Whether unreasonable delay in bringing accused to trial—Whether accused required to show prejudice—Jamaica (Constitution) Order in Council 1962, Sch 2, s 20(1). **Bell v Director of Public Prosecutions of Jamaica** [1985] 2 585, PC.

Judicature—

Higher judiciary—Jurisdiction—Constitution impliedly prohibiting transfer of jurisdiction to courts consisting of members of lower judiciary—Constitution containing special provisions for appointment and tenure of office of members of higher judiciary—Statute establishing special court to deal with firearm offences—Division of court consisting of members of lower judiciary—Division having jurisdiction over offences previously cognisable only by higher judiciary—Whether statutory provisions establishing provision void as being inconsistent with Constitution—Jamaica (Constitution) Order 1962 (SI 1962 No 1550), Sch 2, ss 2, 97(1)—Gun Court Act 1974 (Jamaica), ss 4(b), 5(2). **Hinds v The Queen** [1976] 1 353, PC.

JAMAICA (cont)

Constitutional law (cont)—

Separation of powers—

Judicature—Punishment of offences—Transfer of power to executive body—Validity—Firearms offences—Statute establishing mandatory sentence—Detention at hard labour during Governor-General's pleasure—Convicted person only to be discharged at direction of Governor-General acting in accordance with recommendation of review board—Majority of members of review board not members of judiciary—Whether provision for mandatory sentence void—Jamaica (Constitution) Order 1962 (S 1 1962 No 1550), Sch 2, s 2—Gun Court Act 1974 (Jamaica), ss 8(2), 22(1). **Hinds v The Queen** [1976] 1 353, PC.

Criminal law—

Appeal—

Allowing appeal—New trial—Venire de novo—Court quashing conviction on ground that trial was a nullity—Majority verdict returned prematurely—Whether jurisdiction to order new trial—Whether 'new trial' including venire de novo—Judicature (Appellate Jurisdiction) Act (Jamaica), s 14(2). **Director of Public Prosecutions v White** [1977] 3 1003, PC.

Appeal against conviction—Prescribed grounds of appeal—Wrong decision of a question of law—Miscarriage of justice—Error on face of record—Record showing majority verdict returned prematurely—Appeal court allowing appeal and quashing conviction on ground that trial was a nullity—Whether error on face of record constituting wrong decision of a question of law or a miscarriage of justice—Judicature (Appellate Jurisdiction) Act (Jamaica), s 14(1). **Director of Public Prosecutions v White** [1977] 3 1003, PC.

Sentence—

Age of offender. *See* **Sentence** (Age of offender).

Income tax—

Appeal—

Right of any person who objects to the amount of any repayment by commissioner to appeal—Meaning of amount—Whether including a nil amount—Whether person to whom no repayment made having right of appeal—Income Tax Law (No 59 of 1954), s 63(3). **Seramco Ltd Superannuation Fund Trustees v Income Tax Comr** [1976] 2 28, PC.

Avoidance—

Artificial or fictitious transaction reducing amount of tax payable—Right of commissioner to disregard artificial transaction—Sale of shares in company to trustees of exempt superannuation fund—Purchase price payable by instalments—Trustees having no moneys to invest in purchase of shares—Trustees paying instalments from dividends declared by company—Dividends paid after deduction of tax—Whether transaction 'artificial or fictitious'—Whether commissioner entitled to disregard transaction and refuse to repay tax—Income Tax Law (No 59 of 1954), s 10(1). **Seramco Ltd Superannuation Fund Trustees v Income Tax Comr** [1976] 2 28, PC.

Wear and tear allowance—

Business—Carrying on business—Acquisition and letting of premises—Whether acquisition and letting of premises was a business—Whether building let was used by owner for the purpose of acquiring income from a business carried on by him—Income Tax Law (No 59 of 1954), s 8(o). **Commissioner of Income Tax v Hanover Agencies Ltd** [1967] 1 954, PC.

Local authority—

Action against authority—

Notice—Action improperly constituted in absence of notice—Action against corporation and not individual officer—Whether notice required—Public Health Law 1925 (Jamaica), ss 22(2)(a), 89(1), (2)—Kingston and St Andrew Corporation Law 1931, s 223. **Hall v Kingston and St Andrew Corpn** [1941] 2 1, PC.

Moneylending—

Mortgage—

Variation of contract—Interest—Rate of interest raised—Increase accepted by mortgagor by letter—No provision in mortgage for raising rate of interest but principal repayable on demand—No written memorandum of variation complying with Moneylending Law—No memorandum in writing of original mortgage necessary—Whether mortgage enforceable without the variation in rate of interest—Moneylending Law of Jamaica, s 8. **United Dominions Corpn (Jamaica) Ltd v Shoucair** [1968] 2 904, PC.

JERSEY

Désastre proceedings—

Order in aid. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Order in aid of British court)—Scope of orders in aid—British court having jurisdiction in matters of bankruptcy—Désastre proceedings in Royal Court of Jersey against insolvent debtor).

JEWELLER

Ear-piercing operation—

Duty to exercise reasonable skill and care. *See* **Negligence** (Professional person—Duty to exercise reasonable skill and care)—Minor surgical operation—Jeweller undertaking minor surgical operation often done by jewellers).

JEWELLERY

Will—

Gift—

Specific bequests. *See* **Will** (Gift—Specific bequests—Jewellery).

JEWISH SHOP

Sunday closing —

Exemption. *See* **Shop** (Sunday closing — Exemption — Jewish shop).

JOB EVALUATION STUDY

Employment— *See* **Employment** (Equality of treatment of men and women).

JOCKEY CLUB

Trainer's licence—

Withdrawal—

Natural justice: *See* **Natural justice** (Domestic tribunal—Jockey Club—Withdrawal of trainer's licence).

JOINDER

Accused—

Committal proceedings before justices. *See* **Criminal law** (Committal—Preliminary hearing before justices—Joinder of two or more accused).

Indictment. *See* **Indictment** (Joinder of two or more accused).

Causes of action. *See* **Practice** (Joinder of causes of action).

Charges.

Indictment. *See* **Indictment** (Joinder of charges).

Originating summons—

Joinder of Crown as party. *See* **Originating summons** (Parties—Joinder of Crown as party).

Parties—

Bankruptcy—

Proceedings for declaration of fraudulent preference—Joinder of surety. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Fraudulent preference—Joinder of parties—Bankrupt's account guaranteed by surety).

Defendants—

Several defendants—Alternative claims—Costs. *See* **Costs** (Action—Several defendants—Alternative claims against one defendant or against the others).

Wardship and custody proceedings—

Joinder of child as party. *See* **Minor** (Practice—Wardship and custody proceedings—Joinder of child as party).

JOINDER OF PARTIES

Civil action. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Joinder of parties).

JOINT ACCOUNT

Bank. *See* **Bank** (Account—Joint account).

Husband and wife. *See* **Husband and wife** (Property—Joint).

JOINT CUSTODY ORDER

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Custody—Joint custody order).

JOINT ENTERPRISE

Criminal liability—

Concerted action. *See* **Criminal law** (Concerted action).

Conspiracy. *See* **Criminal law** (Conspiracy).

JOINT TENANCY

Bankruptcy of one of joint tenants—

Husband and wife—

Matrimonial home. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Property available for distribution—Matrimonial home—Husband and wife joint tenants).

Joint tenancy of property charged to secure loan. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Proof—Secured creditor—Joint tenancy of property charged to secure loan).

Business premises—

New tenancy—

Application. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Application for new tenancy—Joint tenants).

Charging order. *See* **Execution** (Charging order—Land—Interest in land—Joint tenancy).

JOINT TENANCY (cont)

Death of one of two joint tenants—

Rent—

Liability of executors. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Joint tenancy—Death of one of two joint tenants—Tenancy of committee rooms—Liability of executors).

Equitable charge—

Creation of charge. *See* **Equity** (Charge—Creation of equitable charge—Joint tenancy).

Land held on trust for sale—

Joint tenants legally and beneficially entitled—

Whether tenants' interest an interest in land. *See* **Execution** (Charging order—Land—Interest in land—Property held legally and beneficially by joint tenants).

Matrimonial home—

Deserted wife in occupation—

Bankruptcy of husband. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Property available for distribution—Matrimonial home—Deserted wife).

Injunction —

Exclusion of party from matrimonial home —Respondent having proprietary interest in home. *See* **Injunction** (Exclusion of party from matrimonial home —County court —Respondent having proprietary interest in home —Joint tenancy).

Means of effecting severance—

Agreement or conduct—

Agreement—Unenforceable agreement—Agreement indicating parties no longer intended tenancy to operate as joint tenancy—Agreement subsequently repudiated by one party—Whether agreement effecting severance of joint tenancy. **Burgess v Rawnsley** [1975] 3 142, CA.

Conduct falling short of agreement—Conduct indicating common intention that joint tenancy should be regarded as severed—Whether conduct effecting severance. **Burgess v Rawnsley** [1975] 3 142, CA.

Inference of agreement—Conduct giving rise to inference of agreement to sever—Letter and subsequent transfer of share. **Hawksley v May** [1955] 3 353, QBD.

Inference of agreement—Conduct giving rise to an inference of agreement to sever—Two joint tenants negotiating agreement to sever joint tenancy—Death of one joint tenant before agreement concluded—Whether conduct of joint tenants supporting an inference of agreement to sever. **Nielson-Jones v Fedden** [1974] 3 38, ChD.

Intention of parties—Partnership accounts—Parties living together as man and wife—Parties purchasing farm in joint names as beneficial joint tenants—One party providing most of purchase money—Farm run as guest house on partnership basis—Farm included in partnership accounts as partnership asset—One party dying intestate—Whether intention of parties that property be held on joint tenancy—Whether joint tenancy severed before death of deceased. **Barton v Morris** [1985] 2 1032, ChD.

Application to determine interests in matrimonial property—

Service of summons and supporting affidavit—Land—Dwelling-house conveyed to husband and wife in fee simple as joint tenants at law and in equity—Wife subsequently obtained decree nisi and applied under s 17 of the Married Women's Property Act 1882, for sale and distribution of the proceeds of sale—Husband remained in possession until shortly before his death—Whether beneficial joint tenancy severed in lifetime of husband—Law of Property Act 1925, s 36(2). **Re Draper's Conveyance** [1967] 3 853, ChD.

Notice in writing of desire to sever joint tenancy in equity—

Prayer in divorce petition—Prayer for transfer of or settlement or variation of settlement of former matrimonial home—Whether effective to constitute severance of joint tenancy in equity—Law of Property Act 1925, s 36(2). **Harris v Goddard** [1983] 3 242, CA.

Unilateral declaration—

Unequivocal declaration by one of two joint tenants that he wishes to sever joint tenancy—Whether unilateral declaration capable of severing joint tenancy. **Nielson-Jones v Fedden** [1974] 3 38, ChD.

Notice of severance—

Form of notice—

Irrevocable notice—Originating summons supported by affidavit—Power of plaintiff to withdraw proceedings—Whether originating summons capable of constituting effective notice of severance—Law of Property Act 1925, s 36(2). **Nielson-Jones v Fedden** [1974] 3 38, ChD.

Personality—

Written notice of desire to sever joint tenancy communicated by one joint tenant to the other—Whether written notice capable of effecting severance of joint tenancy of personality. **Burgess v Rawnsley** [1975] 3 142, CA.

Service—

Registered post—Recorded delivery—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 36(2), 196(4). **Re 88 Berkeley Road, London NW9** [1971] 1 254, ChD.

Settlement—

Disagreement as to exercise of power of sale. *See* **Settlement** (Powers of tenant for life—Joint tenants).

Severance—

Land held as joint tenancy at law—

Purchase price paid in unequal shares—Lease of business premises—Two companies sharing leased accommodation for separate commercial interests—Parties dividing floor space unequally and paying all costs pro rata—Whether parties holding beneficial interest as joint tenants or as tenants in common in unequal shares. **Malayan Credit Ltd v Jack Chia-MPH Ltd** [1986] 1 711, PC.

Land held on trust for sale—

Severance of joint tenancy—Creation of charge by joint tenant on property held jointly—Charge effectual to create charge of 'interest...in...property'—Whether beneficial interest of joint tenant under statutory trust for sale an 'interest...in...property'—Whether joint tenancy severed—Law of Property Act 1925, s 63. **Cedar Holdings Ltd v Green** [1979] 3 117, CA.

Severance of joint tenancy—Beneficial interests—Conveyance to plaintiff and defendant as joint tenants—Declaration of trust that plaintiff and defendant to hold on trust for themselves as joint tenants—Whether terms of declaration conclusive of parties' beneficial interests. **Goodman v Gallant** [1986] 1 311, CA.

Means of effecting severance. *See* Means of effecting severance, *ante*.

JOINT TENANCY (cont)

Statutory tenancy—

Termination of protected tenancy—

One only of two joint tenants in occupation on termination of protected tenancy. *See Rent restriction* (Statutory tenancy—Protected tenant in occupation on termination of protected tenancy—Joint tenancy.)

Statutory trust for sale—

Application to court for order for sale—

Contract not to sell without unanimous consent—Overriding trust—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 30, 35, 36. *Re Buchanan-Wollaston's Conveyance* [1939] 2 302, CA.

Continuance of trust—

Whole property accruing to survivor. *See Trust and Trustee* (Joint tenants—Statutory trust for sale—Whole property accruing to survivor).

Surrender—

Surrender by one tenant of rights held jointly—

Absence of express authority from other tenant—Whether joint tenancy terminated. *Leek and Moorlands Building Society v Clark* [1952] 2 492, CA.

Tenants in common. *See Tenants in common*

JOINT TORTFEASORS

Contribution between joint tortfeasors. *See Tort* (Contribution between joint tortfeasors).

Costs. *See Costs* (Joint tortfeasors).

Generally. *See Tort* (Joint tortfeasors).

Limitation of action—

When time begins to run. *See Limitation of action* (When time begins to run—Joint tortfeasors).

Negligence—

Generally. *See Negligence* (Joint tortfeasors).

Offer. *See Practice* (Joint tortfeasors—Offer).

Practice—

Generally. *See Practice* (Joint tortfeasors).

JOINT WILL

Probate. *See Probate* (Grant—Joint will).

JOINTURE RENTCHARGE

Settlement. *See Settlement* (Jointure rentcharge).

JOURNAL

Passing off—

Alteration of copies without authority. *See Passing off* (Journal).

JOURNALIST

Contempt of court—

Publications concerning legal proceedings. *See Contempt of court* (Publications concerning legal proceedings).

Privilege—

Evidence. *See Evidence* (Privilege—Press—Newspaper reporter).

JUDGE

Adjournment to judge—

Chambers proceedings. *See Practice* (Chambers proceedings—Adjournment to judge).

Appeal—

Presence of judge in court—

Presence at time of judgment—Dismissal of appeal in Fiji on reading of reserved written judgments of judges who had come to Fiji to hear appeal but were not present when judgments were read—Validity. *Bharat, Son of Dorsamy v R* [1959] 3 292, PC.

Circuit judge—

Circuit judges sitting as judges of High Court—

Hearing of 'short' High Court matrimonial causes. *See Practice* (Hearing—Matrimonial causes—Royal Courts of Justice—Circuit judges sitting as judges of High Court).

Deputy circuit judge—

Mode of address—Style of reference in court list. *Practice Direction* [1982] 1 320, CA.

Recorder—Mode of address—Style of reference in court list. *Practice Note* [1978] 1 64, CA.

Colonial judge—

Appointment—

Trinidad and Tobago. *See Trinidad and Tobago* (Colonial courts—Judges—Appointment as acting judge of Supreme Court).

Tenure of office—

Tenure during pleasure—Appointment by letter from Secretary of State—Letter stating retiring age 62—Appointment terminated when judge 61—Whether contract to employ judge until 62. *Terrell v Secretary of State for the Colonies* [1953] 2 490, QBD.

County court—

Notes of evidence. *See County court* (Appeal—Evidence—Judge's notes of evidence).

Criminal trial. *See Criminal law* (Trial—Judge).

Crown Court—

Justices. *See Crown Court* (Justices as judges).

Direction to jury—

Criminal trial—

Standard of proof. *See Criminal law* (Trial—Direction to jury—Standard of proof).

Discretion—

Reasons for exercise of discretion. *See Reasons—Exercise of discretion, post.*

Reference to European Court. *See European Economic Community* (Reference to European Court—

Request for preliminary ruling concerning interpretation of treaty—Power of national court to refer questions it considers necessary to enable it to give judgment.

Review of exercise of discretion on appeal. *See Court of Appeal* (Discretion of judge—Review of exercise of discretion).

JUDGE (cont)

Function of judge—

Civil action—

Intervention on examination of witnesses. **Jones v National Coal Board** [1957] 2 155, CA.

Negligence—Latent defect—System of maintenance—Decision on evidence before judge—Whether he should pursue enquiries on his own. **Henderson v Henry E Jenkins & Sons** [1969] 1 401, CA.

High Court—

Hearings of longer applications in county court matrimonial causes. *See Practice* (Hearing—Matrimonial causes—Royal Courts of Justice).

Jurisdiction to set aside order of another High Court judge on ground fresh evidence obtained. *See Evidence* (Fresh evidence—Application to High Court for order for new trial—Original trial by High Court judge).

Immunity from suit—

Circuit judge—

Crown Court—Appeal from magistrate—Appeal against recommendation for deportation—Order by magistrate that appellant be not detained pending decision on recommendation—Appeal dismissed—Magistrate's order remaining in force—Crown Court having jurisdiction to amend so as to authorise detention—Jurisdiction not exercised—Judge mistakenly believing appellant liable to detention—Judge ordering detention—Whether Crown Court exercising appellate jurisdiction superior or inferior court—Whether judge immune from action for assault and false imprisonment. **Sirros v Moore** [1974] 3 776, CA.

Scope of immunity—

Acts done in judicial capacity—Acts outside jurisdiction—Act done in honest but mistaken belief that within jurisdiction—Distinction between immunity of judges of superior and inferior courts—Liability of judge of inferior court for acts outside jurisdiction—Whether immune provided he is acting bona fide. **Sirros v Moore** [1974] 3 776, CA.

Inspection by. *See Practice* (Inspection by judge).

Jurisdiction—

Criminal contempt—

Summary committal. *See Contempt of court* (Criminal contempt—Jurisdiction—Summary committal—Power of judge on own motion to commit summarily for contempt).

Jury—

Criminal proceedings—

Communication between judge and jury after retirement of jury. *See Criminal law* (Trial—Retirement of jury—Communication with judge).

Mode of address—

Style of reference in court list. **Practice Direction** [1982] 1 320, CA.

Notes—

Appeal. *See Court of Appeal* (Judge's note).

County court. *See County court* (Appeal—Evidence—Judge's notes of evidence).

Reasons—

Exercise of discretion—

Duty of judge to give reasons for exercise of discretion. **Eagil Trust Co Ltd v Pigott-Brown** [1985] 3 119, CA.

Retirement—

Evidence taken before his retirement. *See Admiralty* (Practice—Evidence—New trial—Retirement of trial judge during trial).

Single judge—

Refusal of leave to appeal—

Criminal proceedings. *See Criminal law* (Appeal—Leave to appeal—Refusal—Single judge).

Visitor of Inns of Court—

Disciplinary jurisdiction. *See Counsel* (Disciplinary jurisdiction—Judges as visitors of Inns of Court).

JUDGE ADVOCATE

See Court-martial (Judge Advocate).

JUDGES' RULES

Court-martial—

Application of Judges' Rules to. *See Court-martial* (Evidence—Admissibility—Judges' Rules).

Generally. *See Criminal evidence* (Admissions and confessions—Answers and statements to police).

JUDGMENT

Action on—

Limitation period. *See Limitation of action* (Action on judgment).

Admission of facts. *See Judgment on admission of facts, post*.

Alteration—

Court of Appeal—

Criminal appeal. *See Criminal law* (Court of Appeal—Order of court—Alteration).

Variation of decision after judgment delivered—

Judge's power to recall and change judgment—Judgment dismissing application—Order not drawn up or perfected—Judge changing mind and deciding to grant application—Whether judge entitled to recall judgment and change decision. **Pittalis v Sherefettin** [1986] 2 227, CA.

Amendment—

Correction of clerical mistakes or accidental slips or omissions. *See Order*—Correction—Accidental slip or omission, *post*.

Restrictive Practices Court. *See Restrictive trade practices* (Appeal to Court of Appeal by way of case stated—Application after judgment for judgment to be amplified or amended).

Appeal—

Prior reading of judgment or decision and cases cited therein. *See Court of Appeal* (Practice—Prior reading of judgment or decision and cases cited therein).

Arbitrator's award. *See Arbitration* (Award).

Assignment—

Recovery of possession—

Judgment for recovery of land—Whether judgment passes with land on conveyance thereof. **Chung Kwok Hotel Co Ltd v Field** [1960] 3 143, CA.

JUDGMENT (cont)

Bankruptcy notice—

Notice requiring debtor to pay in accordance with judgment or order—

Defect in notice. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Bankruptcy notice—Validity—Prescribed form—Formal defect or irregularity—Jurisdiction of court to cure defect—Judgment or order).

Charging order. *See* **Execution** (Charging order).

Compromise of action—

Approval of court. *See* **Practice** (Compromise of action—Approval of court).

Consent—

Amendment of title of action after judgment. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Substitution—Substitution after judgment).

County court—

Appeal—

Provision of note of county court judgment. *See* **County court** (Appeal—Note of county court judgment—Provision of note).

Generally. *See* **County court** (Judgment or order).

Damages—

Contract and tort—

Power of court to enter judgment for damages for breach of contract and tort. *See* **Damages** (Contract and tort—Power of court to enter judgment for damages for breach of contract and tort).

Debt—

Interest. *See* **Interest** (Judgment debt).

Non-payment of judgment debt—

Committal. *See* **Debt** (Non-payment of judgment debt—Committal).

Debtor—

Costs—

Unsuccessful garnishee proceedings. *See* **Costs** (Garnishee proceedings—Discretion of court—Unsuccessful garnishee proceedings—Power of court to award costs against judgment debtor).

Declaratory judgment—

Agent's right to commission. *See* **Agent** (Commission—Right to commission—Declaratory judgment).

Generally. *See* **Declaration**.

Default of appearance—

Application for leave to enter judgment—

Dismissal—Application dismissed as to part of sum claimed on ground that it might be a penalty—Whether RSC Ord 13, r 19, ultra vires—Alternative procedures for obtaining judgment—RSC Ord 13, rr 12, 19, Ord 27, r 11. **Lombank Ltd v Cook** [1962] 3 491, QBD.

Jurisdiction—Writ containing or including claim other than for liquidated demand etc—Writ containing claim for liquidated demand and for injunction to restrain defendant from removing assets out of jurisdiction—Plaintiff granted injunction—Whether claim for injunction in writ precluding plaintiff from entering judgment in claim for liquidated demand in default of appearance by defendant—RSC Ord 13, r 6. **Stewart Chartering Ltd v C & O Managements SA** [1980] 1 718, QBD.

Costs—

New practice and procedure. *See* **Practice** (Queen's Bench Division and Chancery Division—New practice and procedure).

Discovery of mistake—

Motion to set aside order—Inherent jurisdiction of court not to be invoked where alternative remedy available. **Perry v St Helens Land and Construction Co Ltd** [1939] 3 113, CA.

Discrepancy between writ and statement of claim—

Discretion of court—Amendment of writ—RSC Ord 28, r 1. **Mann v Phillips** [1948] 1 138, ChD.

Interest—

Jurisdiction to include interest in default judgment. *See* **Interest** (Debt—Jurisdiction to include interest in default judgment).

Interlocutory judgment—

Liquidated demand—Writ claiming price of goods and damages for breach of contract—Value of goods and damages claimed in statement of claim—RSC Ord 13, r 7. **Abbey Panel and Sheet Metal Co Ltd v Barson Products (a firm)** [1947] 2 809, CA.

Liquidated demand—

Claim for specific sum fraudulently converted—RSC Ord 13, r 3. **GL Baker Ltd v Barclays Bank Ltd** [1956] 3 519, CA.

Possession—

Rent controlled premises. *See* **Rent restriction** (Possession—Procedure—Court—Judgment for possession signed in High Court by landlord in default of appearance).

Postal delay. *See* **Practice** (Post—Postal delay—Time limited for entry of appearance—Entry of judgment in default of appearance).

Setting aside judgment—

Discretion of judge—Power of Court of Appeal to interfere with discretion exercised by judge in chambers—RSC Ord 13, r 10—RSC Ord 27, r 15. **Evans v Bartlam** [1937] 2 646, HL.

Excessive amount to plaintiffs' knowledge—Acceptance by plaintiffs, entitled to enter judgment in default of appearance, of cheque for part of sum claimed—Judgment entered for full amount after cheque taken—Cheque subsequently met—defendants' right to have judgment set aside and to have order as to costs. **Bolt & Nut Co (Tipton) Ltd v Rowlands, Nicholls & Co Ltd** [1964] 1 137, CA.

Summary judgment—Specific performance—Purchaser's action—Appearance not entered by vendor—Judgment obtained under RSC Ord 14A—Judgment not carried into effect—Action commenced to have judgment set aside on ground of vendor's contractual incapacity and of undue influence—Application by purchaser to have statement of claim struck out—Whether second action appropriate procedure—Whether judgment under RSC Ord 14A was a judgment by default within RSC Ord 27, r 15. **Dsane v Hagan** [1961] 3 380, ChD.

Writ not received. *See* **Writ** (Service on company—Service by post—Writ not received by company—Judgment in default of appearance).

JUDGMENT (cont)

Default of defence—

Defence struck out for failure to comply with order for discovery—

Judgment in default of defence entered against defendant as personal representative—Amendment of defence at trial or hearing. *See Pleading* (Amendment—Amendment at trial or hearing—Defence—Defence struck out for failure to comply with order for discovery—Judgment in default of defence entered against defendant as personal representative).

Duty of court—

Court to give such judgment as plaintiff entitled to—Requirement directory not mandatory—Allegations of fraud—Open to defendant to show he has good defence—Defendant only to be shut out from defending charge of fraud if admissions or evidence showing no defence—RSC Ord 19, r 7(1). *Wallersteiner v Moir* [1974] 3 217, CA.

Elapse of one year or more since last proceeding in action—

Notice of intention to proceed—Notice to proceed served shortly before expiry of one year from last proceeding—Judgment in default of defence entered after expiry of one year from last proceeding—Whether notice to proceed can be served only after expiry of one year from last proceeding—Whether judgment would be set aside as irregular—RSC Ord 3, r 6. *Suedecolub Co Ltd v Occasions Textiles Ltd* [1981] 3 671, ChD.

Form of order—

Declaratory relief—Declaration only appropriate where justice to plaintiff requires it—In general declaratory relief to be granted only after trial. *Wallersteiner v Moir* [1974] 3 217, CA.

Indorsement of court copy of judgment—

RSC Ord 19. *Practice Direction* [1979] 2 1062, QBD.

Detinue. *See Detinue* (Judgment).

Divorce—

Reading judgment in previous suit between same parties—

Discretion case. *Sharma v Sharma and Davis* [1959] 3 321, CA.

Drawing-up. *See Practice* (Order—Drawing-up).

Effect—

Order made but irregular in form—

Want of jurisdiction to make order in that form. *See Order—Form—Irregularity, post.*

Enforcement—

Leave. *See Emergency legislation* (Leave to enforce judgment or order).

Stay of execution. *See Execution* (Stay).

Estoppel by. *See Estoppel* (Res judicata).

Execution—

Anton Piller order in aid of execution *See Practice* (Pre-trial relief—Anton Piller order—Ex parte application for Anton Piller order—Application after judgment).

Generally. *See Execution.*

Final or interlocutory order—

Legal aid. *See Legal aid* (Unassisted person's costs out of legal aid fund—Order by judge in chambers—

Final or interlocutory order).

Test to be applied—

Leave granted to enter final judgment—Judge not certifying that he required further argument—No leave obtained from Federal Court of Malaysia or judge of High Court to bring appeal—Whether appeal competently brought—Courts of Judicature Act 1964 (Malaysia), s 68(2). *Haron bin Mohd Zaid v Central Securities (Holdings) Bhd* [1982] 2 481, PC.

Foreign. *See Conflict of laws* (Foreign judgment).

Foreign currency

Jurisdiction to order payment of sum expressed in foreign currency—

contract—Proper law of contract English—Currency of account and payment foreign—Whether court having jurisdiction to order payment of sum expressed in foreign currency. *Barclays Bank International Ltd v Levin Bros (Bradford) Ltd* [1976] 3 900, QBD.

Award of arbitrator. *See Arbitration* (Award—Foreign currency).

Jurisdiction to order payment of sum expressed in foreign currency—

Contract—currency of contract foreign currency—European Economic Community—Creditor of member state entitled against debtor of another member state to payment in own currency—Circumstances in which judgment should be given for payment of a sum expressed in foreign currency—EEC Treaty, art 106. *Schorsch Meier GmbH v Hennin* [1975] 1 152, CA.

Contract—Law of foreign country proper law of contract—Money of account and payment expressed in currency of that country—Action in English court for price of goods sold and delivered under contract—Whether court having jurisdiction to give judgment for sum expressed in foreign currency. *Miliangos v George Frank (Textiles) Ltd* [1975] 3 801, HL.

Damages for breach of contract—Law of foreign country proper law of contract—Money of account and payment expressed in currency of that country—Action in English court for damages for non-acceptance of goods—Whether court having jurisdiction to give judgment for sum expressed in foreign currency. *(Jean) Kraut AG v Albany Fabrics Ltd* [1977] 2 116, QBD.

Damages for breach of contract—Currency in which damages to be awarded—Award of arbitrator. *See Arbitration* (Award—Foreign currency—Damages—Breach of contract—Currency in which damages to be awarded).

Damages for breach of contract—Currency in which damages to be awarded—Charterparty governed by English law—Currency of contract US dollars—Damage discovered when cargo unloaded in France—French cargo receivers dealing in cargo as a dollar commodity—Whether judgment for damages should be expressed in dollars or francs. *Société Française Bunge SA v Belcan NV, The Federal Huron* [1985] 3 378, QBD.

Damages for tort—Currency in which judgment to be given—Loss and expenditure incurred in several foreign currencies in consequence of tort—Whether court having jurisdiction to give judgment for sum expressed in currency other than sterling—Whether damages to be awarded in plaintiff's own currency or currencies in which expenditure or loss directly and immediately incurred. *Owners of the mv Eleftherotria v Owners of the mv Despina R* [1979] 1 421, HL.

Proper law of contract English—Currency of contract foreign—Charterparty—Demurrage—Demurrage expressed to be payable in dollars—Charterparty governed by English law—Whether jurisdiction to award demurrage in dollars. *Federal Commerce and Navigation Co Ltd v Tradax Export SA* [1977] 2 41, CA.

JUDGMENT (cont)

Foreign currency (cont)

Pleading claims in foreign currency—

Statement in writ—Pleading of facts relied on to support claim. **Practice Direction** [1977] 1 544.

Form of judgment—

Claim for possession by mortgagee—

Irregular procedure—RSC Ord 55, r 8A. **Redditch Benefit Building Society v Roberts** [1940] 1 342, CA.

Contributory negligence—

Both parties to blame—Claim and counterclaim—Equal share of blame—Judge dismissing claim and counterclaim—Proper form of order judgment for both parties for half damages proved by each—Law Reform (Contributory Negligence) Act 1945, s 1(1). **Smith v WH Smith & Sons Ltd** [1952] 1 528, CA.

Defendants joined on different causes of action—

Causes of action in respect of same subject-matter—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 41—RSC Ord 16, r 4. **B O Morris Ltd v Perrott and Bolton** [1945] 1 567, CA.

Detinue. *See* **Detinue** (Forms of judgment).

Indorsement—

Default of defence. *See* **Default of defence**—Indorsement of court copy of judgment, *ante*.

Industrial tribunal—

Decision—

Reasons of decision. *See* **Industrial tribunal** (Procedure—Decision—Reasons for decision).

Interest—

Damages. *See* **Interest** (Damages).

Judgment debt. *See* **Interest** (Judgment debt).

Proceeds of sale. *See* **Interest** (Proceeds of sale).

Judgment on admission of facts—

Availability of defence—

Tort—Criminal conviction of defendant. *See* **Tort** (Availability of defence—Criminal conviction of defendant—Judgment on admission of facts).

Discretion of court—

Specially indorsed writ—Unconditional leave to defend granted although claim partially admitted—Defence partially admitting claim—Payment into court—RSC Ord 32, r 6. **Lancashire Welders Ltd v Harland and Wolff Ltd** [1950] 2 1096, CA.

Interlocutory or final judgment—

Appeal—Whether appeal against judgment ranking as an interlocutory or final appeal—RSC Ord 27, r 3. **Technistudy Ltd v Kelland** [1976] 3 632, CA.

Negligence—

Admission of negligence but denial of damage—Payment into court—Interlocutory judgment—Interest on damages—Plaintiff not entitled to judgment on admission of negligence only—Proof of damage necessary to establish liability—Failure to obtain judgment disentitling plaintiff to claim interest on money paid into court—RSC Ord 27, r 3. **Blundell v Rimmer** [1971] 1 1072, QBD.

Admission of negligence by defendant—Right of plaintiff to judgment—Plaintiff not entitled to judgment on admission of negligence only—Proof required that plaintiff suffered damage as result of negligence—RSC Ord 27, r 3. **Rankine v Garton Sons & Co Ltd** [1979] 2 1185, CA.

Judgments, orders and other documents for use abroad. *See* **Practice** (Documents—Documents for use abroad).

Judicial decision as authority. *See* **Precedent**.

Merger of cause of action in judgment—

Effect on recovery of interest. *See* **Interest** (Debt—Merger of right to interest in judgment for principal sum and interest).

Order—

Affiliation order. *See* **Affiliation** (Affiliation order).

Amendment—

Correction of accidental slip or omission. *See* **Order**—Correction—Accidental slip or omission, *post*.

Interlocutory appeal—Costs—RSC Ord 20, r 11. **Adam & Harvey Ltd v International Maritime Supplies Co Ltd** [1967] 1 533, CA.

Ante-dating of order—

Death of party after judgment reserved. RSC Ord 41, r 3. **Bonsor v Musicians' Union** [1954] 1 822, CA.

Compensation—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Sentence** (Compensation—Order).

Compromise of action—

Approval of court. *See* **Practice** (Compromise of action—Approval of court).

Consent order—

Amendment—Addition of 'liberty to apply'—Order for forfeiture. **Chandless-Chandless v Nicholson** [1942] 2 315, CA.

Appeal—Order made by registrar—Appeal without registrar's leave—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 31(1)(h). **Purcell v FC Trigell Ltd** [1970] 3 671, CA.

Compromise of action. *See* **Practice** (Compromise of action—Consent order).

Construction—Evidence of surrounding circumstances—Consent order on appeal construed having regard to limits of order at first instance. **General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corp'n Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1963] 3 259, CA.

Counsel entering compromise agreement without authority. *See* **Counsel** (Authority—Limitation—Compromise—Consent order based on compromise—Power to set aside order).

Drawing-up in Chancery Division. **Practice Direction** [1960] 3 415, ChD.

Financial provision—Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Consent order).

Interlocutory order—Setting aside order—Contractual effect of order—Grounds for setting aside order. **Purcell v FC Trigell Ltd** [1970] 3 671, CA.

JUDGMENT (cont)

Order (cont)—

Consent order (cont)—

Interlocutory order—Setting aside—Grounds for setting aside interlocutory order—Defendants giving undertaking on hearing of interlocutory motion—Undertaking embodied in consent order until trial or further order—Point at issue subsequently decided by Court of Appeal in another case—Defendants applying to have undertaking discharged—Judge refusing to discharge undertaking and refusing leave to appeal—Whether defendants entitled to leave to appeal—Whether contractual effect of undertaking making it binding until trial—Whether defendants required to adduce grounds sufficient to set aside a contract—Whether acquisition of subsequent evidence and Court of Appeal decision justifying discharge of undertaking and rehearing of interlocutory motion. **Chanel Ltd v F W Woolworth & Co Ltd** [1981] 1 745, ChD & CA.

Maintenance—Divorce—Effect of order. *See* **Divorce** (Maintenance—Order by consent).

Maintenance—Divorce—Variation of order. *See* **Divorce** (Maintenance—Variation of order—Consent order).

Misrepresentation. **Thorne v Smith** [1947] 1 39, CA.

Procedure for obtaining. *See* **Practice** (Consent order—Summons issued and indorsed with consent—Procedure for obtaining order).

Construction—

Unambiguous judgment—Pleadings and history of action not regarded for purpose of construing judgment. **Gordon v Gonda** [1955] 2 762, CA.

Correction—

Accident slip or omission—Divorce—Ancillary proceedings—Wife consenting to dismissal of claim for periodical payments if husband's half share in home transferred to her—Judge making order transferring half share to her subject to a charge in husband's favour for half the value of his share—Judge making 'no order' for periodical payments—Subsequently judge purporting to vary order under slip rule by substituting 'application ... dismissed' instead of 'no order'—Whether variation of order permitted under slip rule—CCR Ord 15, r 12. **Carter v Carter** [1980] 1 827, CA.

Accidental slip or omission—Damages awarded against two defendants—Judgment entered as 'each defendant liable for half judgment'—Whether error can be corrected under slip rule. **Smith v Harris** [1939] 3 960, CA.

Accidental slip or omission—Omission of counsel to apply for certain costs—Costs incurred before issue of summons—RSC Ord 28, r 11. **Re Inchcape** [1942] 2 157, ChD.

Accidental slip or omission—Right to apply for correction—RSC Ord 28, r 11. **Re An Application by Marly Laboratory Ltd** [1952] 1 1057, CA.

Accidental slip or omission—Divorce decree—Application to amend to refer to prior marriage—Matrimonial Causes Rules 1950 (SI 1950 No 1940), r 80—RSC Ord 28, r 11. **Thynne v Thynne** [1955] 3 129, CA.

Accidental slip or omission—Discretion to refuse correction—No intervening rights of third parties in ignorance of error—Discretion wherever something intervened since date of order rendering correction inexpedient or inequitable—Stay of execution pending appeal omitted from order as drawn up—Appeal prosecuted to House of Lords—Subsequent application to insert stay of execution in judgment refused—RSC Ord 20, r 8, r 11. **Moore v Buchanan, Buchanan v Moore-Pataleewa** [1967] 3 273, CA.

Accidental slip or omission—Judgment awarding damages—Accidental omission of award of interest—Application by summons inter partes for award of interest—Summons dismissed for want of jurisdiction—Subsequent application under slip rule for amendment of judgment by inclusion of award of interest—Whether court precluded from amending judgment by reason of dismissal of earlier summons. **Tak Ming Co Ltd v Yee Sang Metal Supplies Co** [1973] 1 569, PC.

Accidental slip or omission—Election court for local election—Correction of order for costs—Whether correction permissible—RSC Ord 20, r 11. **R v Cripps, ex p Muldoon** [1984] 2 705, CA.

Omission of remuneration of trustees of debenture trust deed—Matter not in mind of court when order made—Fund from which remuneration to be paid still in hand—Correction of date—RSC Ord 55, r 71. **Re City Housing Trust Ltd** [1942] 1 369, ChD.

Costs. *See* **Costs** (Order for costs).

County court. *See* **County court** (Judgment or order).

Court of Appeal—

Criminal appeal. *See* **Criminal law** (Court of Appeal—Order of court).

Discharge—

Motion to discharge district registrar's order—Action in Chancery Division of High Court in London—Action in warned list at date of application to district registrar to alter venue. **Fullerton v Ryman** [1956] 2 232, ChD.

Motion to discharge order made in chambers—Time for. **Re Eastcheap Alimentary Products Ltd** [1936] 3 276, ChD.

Drawing-up—

Chancery Division. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Order—Order on motion—Drawing up of order).

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Order—Drawing-up).

Enforcement—

Leave. *See* **Emergency legislation** (Leave to enforce judgment or order).

Ex parte order—

Setting aside—General rule—Exclusion by statute. *See* **Limitation of action** (Extension of time limit—Order for extension).

Examination of officer of company—

Compulsory winding-up of company. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Public examination—Order for attendance of directors).

Form—

Irregularity—Effectiveness of order until varied—Order for family provision for widow of deceased—Made in form in which there was not jurisdiction to make it. **In the Estate of Gale (decd)** [1966] 1 945, CA.

Form of order—

Divorce proceedings—Expression of sums of money. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Order—Form—Expression of sums of money).

JUDGMENT (cont)

Order (cont)—

Form of order (cont)—

Judgment requiring execution of deed—Judgment in default of appearance. *See Practice* (Chancery Division)—Order—Order requiring execution of deed—Judgment in default of appearance—Form of order).

Order dismissing action unless fixed for trial within six years from 'date of alleged loss'—Order inoperative as uncertain. *Abalian v Innous* [1938] 2 834, CA.

Four-day order—

Whether available to enforce order for payment out of testator's estate. *See Family provision* (Order—Order for payment of sum out of capital of testator's estate—Enforcement—No payment made under order—Application for four day order for payment).

Injunction—

Form of order. *See Injunction* (Form of order).

Generally. *See Injunction*.

Interlocutory order—

Leave to appeal against order. *See Court of Appeal* (Interlocutory appeal—Leave to appeal).

Matrimonial order. *See Husband and wife* (Matrimonial order).

Minutes of order drawn by counsel—

Chancery Division. *Practice Direction* [1960] 3 415, ChD.

Possession—

Protected tenancy. *See Rent restriction* (Possession—Order).

Procedural orders made in chambers—

Drawing up in Chancery Division. *Practice Direction* [1960] 3 415, ChD.

Production of books—

Voluntary winding-up of company—Examination of officer of company. *See Company* (Voluntary winding-up—Examination of officer of company; etc—Order to produce books).

Production of register of title to registered land. *See Land registration* (Production of register of title—Order for production).

Recall by Judge—

Chancery Division. *Re Harrison's Share Under a Settlement* [1955] 1 185, CA.

Setting aside order—

Consent order—Interlocutory order. *See Order*—Consent order—Interlocutory order—Setting aside order, *ante*.

Order of court of unlimited jurisdiction. *See Court* (Order—Court of unlimited jurisdiction).

Specific performance. *See Specific performance*.

Supplemental order—

Jurisdiction to make supplemental order—New facts—Plaintiffs obtaining order for specific performance—Subsequent application by plaintiffs for supplemental order for enquiry into damages—Supplemental order limited to damage arising after date of order for specific performance. *Ford-Hunt v Raghbir Singh* [1973] 2 700, ChD.

Winding-up of company. *See Company* (Compulsory winding-up—Winding-up order).

Payment of sum of money—

Foreign currency—

Claims in foreign currency—Applications for transfer of claims to county court—Payment of foreign currency into court—Interest—Enforcement of judgment debt in foreign currency—Forms. *Practice Direction* [1976] 1 669.

Conversion date—Bill of exchange—Bills payable in foreign currency—Bills accepted but dishonoured on presentment—Appropriate date for conversion—Whether judgment sum to be calculated in accordance with rate of exchange in force on days bills payable or on date of payment or enforcement of judgment—Bills of Exchange Act 1882, s 72(4). *Barclays Bank International Ltd v Levin Bros (Bradford) Ltd* [1976] 3 900, QBD.

Enforcement of judgment—Judgment for payment of sum of money expressed in foreign currency—Conversion of sum into sterling—Appropriate date for conversion—Whether sum to be converted in accordance with rate of exchange prevailing on date leave given to enforce judgment *Miliangos v George Frank (Textiles) Ltd* [1975] 3 801, HL.

Jurisdiction to order payment of sum expressed in foreign currency. *See Foreign currency*—Jurisdiction to order payment of sum expressed in foreign currency, *ante*.

Possession—

Enforcement. *See Landlord and tenant* (Recovery of possession—Judgment for possession—Enforcement).

Precedent. *See Precedent*.

Setting aside—

Judgment in default of appearance. *See Default of appearance*—Setting aside judgment, *ante*.

Judgment obtained by fraud—

Power of court to impose terms—RSC Ord 27, r 15—RSC Ord 36, r 33. *Kennedy v Dandrick* [1943] 2 606, ChD.

Judgment without jurisdiction—

Applicant in contempt—Applicant failing to comply with order for discovery and having defence struck out—Applicant taking no further part in action—Judgment entered against applicant but proceedings not finalised—Applicant applying to set aside judgment on ground that statement of claim not able in law to support plaintiffs' claim—Applicant not offering to purge contempt—Whether application to set aside judgment should be granted where applicant in contempt—RSC Ord 35, r 2(1). *Midland Bank Trust Co Ltd v Green (No 3)* [1979] 2 193, ChD.

Inherent power of court to set aside. *Chief Kofi Forfie v Barima Kwabena Seifah* [1958] 1 289, PC.

Order for extension of time limit. *See Limitation of action* (Extension of time limit—Order for extension).

Specific performance—

Judgment in default of defence. *See Specific performance* (Judgment in default of defence).

Summary judgment—

Generally. *See Practice* (Summary judgment).

Injunction. *See Injunction* (Summary procedure—Practice—Summary judgment for injunction).

JUDGMENT (cont)

Summary judgment (cont)—

Interest—

Award of interest on summary judgment. *See* **Interest** (Damages—Jurisdiction to include interest in award of damages—Summary judgment).

Tender—

Claim for £149—

£106 paid into court—£136 awarded to plaintiff—Amount for which judgment should be given—Costs—County Courts Act 1934, s 47. **Read's Trustee in Bankruptcy v Smith (Portman Building Society, third party)** [1951] 1 406, ChD.

Title—

Infant plaintiff having attained full age—

Action started by next friend—Adoption of action by infant on attaining full age—Proper title of proceedings. **Carberry v Davies** [1968] 2 817, CA.

Transcript—

Correction and alteration by judge—

Appeal—Whether original version admissible to be looked at on appeal. **Bromley v Bromley** [1964] 3 226, CA.

West Africa—

Judgment without jurisdiction. *See* **West Africa** (Judgment—Judgment without jurisdiction).

JUDGMENT DEBT

Deceased's estate. *See* **Administration of estates** (Order of application of assets—Judgment debt).

Examination of judgment debtor—

Practice. *See* **Execution** (Discovery in aid of execution—Examination of judgment debtor—Practice).

Interest—

Generally. *See* **Interest** (Judgment debt).

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Interest—Judgment debt).

Non-payment of—

Committal. *See* **Debt** (Non-payment of judgment debt—Committal).

Secured debt—

Bankruptcy petition by creditor. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Petition—Creditor's petition—Secured creditor—Judgment debt).

JUDICATURE

Constitutional position—

Jamaica. *See* **Jamaica** (Constitutional law—Judicature).

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE

See **Privy Council**.

JUDICIAL IMMUNITY

See **Judge** (Immunity from suit).

JUDICIAL NOTICE

Offensive weapons. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Judicial notice—Offensive weapons).

JUDICIAL OFFICE

Characteristics. *See* **Court** (Judicial office—Characteristics).

JUDICIAL PRECEDENT

See **Precedent**.

JUDICIAL REVIEW

Housing authority's decision in respect of homeless person—

Decision adverse to applicant—

Whether applicant's only remedy application for judicial review. *See* **Housing (Homeless person—Duty of housing authority to provide accommodation—Remedy for breach of duty)**.

Acts done in pursuance of statute—

Protection in respect of acts done in pursuance of statute—

Extent of protection—Mental health. *See* **Mental health** (Protection in respect of acts done in pursuance of statute—Extent of protection—Judicial review).

Alternative remedy available. *See* **Availability of remedy—Alternative remedy available, post**.

Appeal—

Court of Appeal—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Jurisdiction—Appeal from Divisional Court—Application for judicial review).

House of Lords—

Jurisdiction. *See* **House of Lords** (Appeal from Court of Appeal, Civil Division—Jurisdiction—Judicial review).

Application for judicial review—

Application for leave to apply for judicial review—

Requirement that 'application be made promptly and in any event within three months'—Whether 'application' referring to application for leave or substantive application—RSC Ord 53, r 4(1). **R v Stratford-on-Avon DC, ex p Jackson** [1985] 3 769, CA.

Availability of remedy—

Alternative remedy available—

Alternative remedy by way of appeal—Whether availability of alternative remedy precluding application for judicial review. **R v Inland Revenue Comrs, ex p Opman International UK** [1986] 1 328, QBD.

Alternative remedy not pursued—Whether appropriate to grant leave to apply for judicial review. **R v Epping and Harlow General Comrs, ex p Goldstraw** [1983] 3 257, QBD & CA.

Alternative remedy not pursued—Immigration officer refusing applicant leave to enter United Kingdom—Applicant not pursuing statutory right of appeal—Whether appropriate to grant leave to apply for judicial review—Immigration Act 1971, s 13. **R v Secretary of State for the Home Department, ex p Swati** [1986] 1 717, CA.

Discretion of court to grant relief—Factors to be taken into account. **R v Huntingdon DC, ex p Cowan** [1984] 1 58, QBD.

JUDICIAL REVIEW (cont)

Availability of remedy (cont)—

Alternative remedy available (cont)—

Discretion of court to grant relief—Disciplinary proceedings—Complaint against police officer—Police regulations requiring notification of complaints to officer 'as soon as practicable'—Officer not notified until two years after complaints made—Chief constable determining charge arising out of complaint despite delay in giving notice—Officer not pursuing internal appeal—Officer applying for judicial review of chief constable's determination—Whether judicial review should be granted despite availability of internal appeal—Police (Discipline) Regulations 1977, reg 7. **R v Chief Constable of the Merseyside Police, ex p Calveley** [1986] 1 257, CA.

Discretion of court to grant relief—Appeal against assessments to income tax—Benefit to applicants—Transaction involving acquisition and disposal of land—Inspector making assessments on grounds that applicants had directly or indirectly provided opportunity for another person to realise a gain—No evidence that applicants beneficially entitled to land or gain—Whether inspector acting improperly in exercising his power to raise assessments—Whether applicants' inability to recover costs if successful in appeal before Special Commissioners a ground for granting leave to apply for judicial review. **R v Inspector of Taxes, ex p Kissane** [1986] 2 37, QBD.

Caravan sites—

Review of decision of local authority regarding provision of site. *See* **Local authority** (Caravan sites)—Provision of caravan sites—Duty of local authority—Judicial review of authority's decision).

Certiorari—

Declaration or injunction—Dismissal of employee—Disciplinary procedure for dismissal forming part of contract of employment—Whether relief by way of judicial review of dismissal available—Supreme Court Act 1981, s 31(1)—RSC Ord 53, r 1(1)(a)(2). **R v British Broadcasting Corp, ex p Lavelle** [1983] 1 241, QBD.

Companies registrar—

Decision to register charge—Charge registered despite defects in application for registration—Whether registrar's decision to register charge open to judicial review—Whether fact that certificate of registration conclusive precluding judicial review of decision—Companies Act 1948, s 98(2)—Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1971, s 14(1). **R v Registrar of Companies, ex p Central Bank of India** [1986] 1 105, CA.

Correction of mistakes of law—

Distinction between courts of law and administrative tribunals exercising quasi-judicial functions. **Re Racial Communications Ltd** [1980] 2 634, HL.

Declaration or injunction—

Relief sought in action begun by originating summons claiming declaration or injunction—Suspension of greyhound trainer by stewards controlling greyhound racing—Disciplinary procedure derived from contract between trainer and domestic body which controlled greyhound racing—Whether relief by way of judicial review of trainer's suspension available—Supreme Court Act 1981, s 31(1)(2)—RSC Ord 53. **Law v National Greyhound Racing Club Ltd** [1983] 3 300, CA.

Relief sought in action begun by writ claiming declaration or injunction—Dismissal of employee—Disciplinary procedure for dismissal forming part of contract of employment—Criminal proceedings for theft pending against employee—Whether jurisdiction to interfere with dismissal by injunctive or declaratory relief—Whether pending criminal proceedings requiring proceedings under disciplinary procedure to be postponed until conclusion of criminal proceedings—Supreme Court Act 1981, s 31(2)—RSC Ord 53, r 9(5). **R v British Broadcasting Corp, ex p Lavelle** [1983] 1 241, QBD.

Employee of public authority—

Dismissal of employee—Conditions of employment approved by Secretary of State and required by statutory instrument to be incorporated in contract of employment—Whether employee having public law rights—Whether employee entitled to judicial review of dismissal—RSC Ord 53. **R v East Berkshire Health Authority, ex p Walsh** [1984] 3 425, CA.

Employment by public authority—

Dismissal of employee—Dismissal of prison officer—Prison officer's employment governed by code of discipline deriving authority from statute—Application by prison officer for judicial review of dismissal—Whether prison officer's dismissal having public law element—Whether prison officer entitled to judicial review of dismissal—Prison Act 1952, s 47(1)—Prison Rules 1964, r 84. **R v Secretary of State for the Home Dept, ex p Benwell** [1984] 3 854, QBD.

Exercise of discretion on behalf of Crown—

Inland Revenue Commissioners—Powers to initiate machinery for cancellation of tax advantage—Assurance given to taxpayer by Revenue in 1978 that no further investigation would be made into sale of certain shares—Taxpayer forgoing claims for tax relief in reliance on assurance—Revenue deciding in 1982 to reopen investigation into sale of shares—Whether court could review decision to reopen investigation—Whether decision to reopen investigation an abuse of power—Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970, ss 460, 465. **Preston v IRC** [1985] 2 327, HL.

Legitimate expectation—

Denial of legitimate expectation—Minister exercising prerogative power to deprive civil servants of benefits of trade union membership—Minister not consulting civil servants before acting—Whether civil servants having legitimate expectation that they would be consulted—Whether denial of legitimate expectation grounds for judicial review. **Council of Civil Service Unions v Minister for the Civil Service** [1984] 3 935, HL.

Expectation of consultation—Minister directing Greater London Council to make grant to London Regional Transport—Direction stipulating maximum grant permitted under statute—Council not given opportunity to make representations that less than maximum grant should be directed—Whether council having legitimate expectation that it would be consulted before direction made—London Regional Transport Act 1984, s 49. **R v Secretary of State for Transport, ex p Greater London Council** [1985] 3 300, QBD.

Magistrate declining jurisdiction to hear information—

Whether appropriate remedy application for judicial review or appeal by way of case stated. **R v Clerkenwell Metropolitan Stipendiary Magistrate, ex p DPP** [1984] 2 193, QBD.

JUDICIAL REVIEW (cont)

Availability of remedy (cont)—

Mandamus—

Wrongful dismissal of police constable—Rules of natural justice not observed in dismissal procedure—Impractical to order reinstatement—Whether mandamus should be issued requiring constable to be reinstated—Whether constable merely entitled to declaration that he was entitled to rights and remedies not including reinstatement. **Chief Constable of North Wales Police v Evans** [1982] 3 141, HL.

National security—

Exercise of prerogative on grounds of national security—Whether national security preventing judicial review of exercise of prerogative. **Council of Civil Service Unions v Minister for the Civil Service** [1984] 3 935, HL.

Boundary Commission—

Redistribution of seats at Parliamentary elections—

Review of exercise of commission's powers. *See* **Elections** (Parliamentary—Redistribution of seats—Discretion of Boundary Commission—Judicial review of commission's exercise of powers).

Certiorari—

Generally. *See* **Certiorari**.

Challenge to validity of public authority's decision—

Circumvention of judicial review procedure—

Decision of public authority challenged in defence to action brought by it—Defendant occupying council flat—Local authority resolving to increase rent of flat—Defendant refusing to pay increase—Local authority bringing claim for arrears of rent—Whether defendant entitled to challenge validity of resolution increasing rent by way of defence to claim for arrears of rent—Whether defendant only entitled to challenge validity of resolution by way of application for judicial review—RSC Ord 53. **Wandsworth London BC v Winder** [1984] 3 976, HL.

Circumvention of judicial review procedure—

Challenge to validity of public authority's decision. *See* Challenge to validity of public authority's decision—Circumvention of judicial review procedure, *ante*

Declaration. *See* **Declaration**—Circumvention of judicial review procedure, *post*.

Coroner's inquest. *See* **Coroner** (Inquest—Judicial review).

Costs of application—

Application abandoned—

Revenue delaying determination on company's liability to tax—Company granted leave to apply for judicial review—No warning of proceedings given to Revenue—Revenue making determination in company's favour after granting of leave—Company abandoning application—Whether company entitled to costs of application for judicial review. **R v Inland Revenue Comrs, ex p Opman** **International UK** [1986] 1 328, QBD.

Declaration—

Circumvention of judicial review procedure—

Action for declaration circumventing procedure for judicial review—Plaintiffs found guilty of disciplinary offences and penalties imposed by board of prison visitors—Plaintiffs commencing action by writ and originating summons for declaration that board's findings and awards null and void by reason of breach of natural justice—Application by board to strike out actions as abuse of court's process—Whether judicial review the only remedy to impugn adjudications by prison visitors—RSC Ord 53. **O'Reilly v Mackman** [1982] 3 1124, HL.

Landowner applying to Chancery Division for declaration entitling him to have land removed from commons register—Whether landowner required to apply to Queen's Bench Division for judicial review. **Re Tillmire Common, Heslington** [1982] 2 615, ChD.

Plaintiff bringing action for damages in negligence against local authority for advice given in respect of enforcement notice—Local authority seeking to strike out statement of claim on ground that abuse of the process of the court—Whether claim in negligence involving public or private rights—Whether plaintiff entitled to protection of public law and therefore unable to defend right by way of ordinary action. **Davy v Spelthorne BC** [1983] 3 278, HL.

Circumvention of procedure for application for judicial review by way of declaration—

Plaintiff found guilty of disciplinary offences by board of prison visitors—Plaintiff issuing writ in Chancery Division claiming declaration that adjudication of board null and void—Application by board for order to stop plaintiff proceeding except by way of application for judicial review in Queen's Bench Division—Whether proceedings in Chancery Division should be allowed to continue—RSC Ord 53. **Heywood v Board of Visitors of Hull Prison** [1980] 3 594, ChD.

Locus standi—

Sufficient interest—Revenue introducing special arrangement to prevent tax evasion by certain casual workers in future—Revenue agreeing not to assess and collect tax due from workers in respect of years prior to April 1977—Taxpayers' association applying for judicial review in form of declaration that Revenue acting unlawfully in agreeing not to assess and collect tax due from workers—Whether applicants having 'sufficient interest' to apply for judicial review—RSC Ord 53, r 3(5). **Inland Revenue Comrs v National Federation of Self-Employed and Small Businesses Ltd** [1981] 2 93, HL.

Sufficient interest—United Kingdom undertaking to finance supplementary budget of European Community from Consolidated Fund—Undertaking purporting to be a treaty 'ancillary' to Community treaties—United Kingdom taxpayer seeking judicial review of determination that undertaking is ancillary to Community treaties—Whether taxpayer having sufficient locus standi. **R v HM Treasury, ex p Smedley** [1985] 1 589, CA.

Delay—

Reasons for delay—

Application to set out reasons for delay—Extension of time—Consent of proposed respondent—Application by proposed respondent to set aside leave or direction given—RSC Ord 53, r 4. **Practice Note** [1983] 2 1020, QBD.

Disciplinary proceedings—

Judicial review of decision in disciplinary proceedings—

Availability of remedy—Alternative remedy available. *See* **Availability of remedy**—Alternative remedy available—Discretion of court to grant relief—Disciplinary proceedings, *ante*.

JUDICIAL REVIEW (cont)

Duty to give reasons—

Local authority—

Local authority refusing discretionary grant for university education—Local authority stating merely that it considered circumstances of case—Whether local authority must disclose reasons—Education Act 1962, s 1(6). **R v Lancashire CC, ex p Huddleston**

Estoppel—

Issue estoppel. *See* **Estoppel** (Issue estoppel—Judicial review).

Evidence—

Fresh evidence—

Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Evidence—Fresh evidence—Judicial review).

Evidence in support of claim for relief—

Record of proceedings in Parliament—

Admissibility—Applicant claiming relief in respect of something done outside Parliament—Applicant relying on statements made in Parliament and recorded in Hansard to support his claim—Whether Hansard can be used to support claim for judicial review. **R v Secretary of State for Trade, ex p Anderson Strathclyde plc** [1983] 2 233, QBD.

Housing authority's decision in respect of homeless person—

Decision adverse to applicant—

Whether applicant's only remedy application for judicial review. *See* **Housing** (Homeless person—Duty of housing authority to provide accommodation—Remedy for breach of duty).

Injunction—

Interim injunction against officer of Crown—

Jurisdiction to grant injunction against officer of Crown in judicial review proceedings. *See* **Crown** (Relief against the Crown—Interlocutory relief—Jurisdiction—Injunction against officer of Crown—Interim injunction—Judicial review proceedings).

Jurisdiction—

Crown Court order—

Extent of High Court's supervisory jurisdiction. *See* **Crown Court** (Supervisory jurisdiction of High Court).

Review of order of local election court—

Direction as to costs. *See* **Elections** (Election court—Election court for local election—Election court making ultra vires direction as to costs—Application for judicial review—Jurisdiction of High Court to grant judicial review).

Leave to apply for judicial review—

Application for judicial review. *See* Application for judicial review—Application for leave to apply for judicial review, *ante*.

Undue delay—Court satisfied good reason existing for delay—Court extending time limit and granting leave to apply—Whether on hearing of substantive application court can refuse relief on ground of such delay—Supreme Court Act 1981, s 31(6)(7)—RSC Ord 53, r 4(1). **R v Stratford-on-Avon DC, ex p Jackson** [1985] 3 769, CA.

Circumstances in which leave may be granted—

Decision of income tax commissioner—Decision to grant Revenue leave to issue assessment out of time—No provision for appeal of grant of leave to issue assessment—Provision for appeal against assessment precluding question of discharge of grant of leave to issue assessment—Taxpayer contending there was no evidence to justify grant of leave to issue assessment—Whether taxpayer should be granted leave to apply for judicial review of commissioner's decision—Taxes Management Act 1970, s 41—Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970, s 247(3). **R v Commissioner for the Special Purposes of the Income Tax Acts, ex p Stipplechoice Ltd** [1985] 2 465, CA.

Matrimonial and family matters—

Practice—Applications to contain request that matter be dealt with by judge of Family Division. **R v Dover Magistrates' Court, ex p Kidner** [1983] 1 475, QBD.

Refusal—

Appeal—Grant of leave by Court of Appeal—Hearing of substantive application—Practice—Substantive application normally to be made to Divisional Court. **Practice Direction** [1982] 3 800, CA.

Undue delay—

Delay due to difficulties in obtaining legal aid—Applicant not at fault—Whether delay in obtaining legal aid good reason for extending time limit—Whether leave to apply should be granted—RSC Ord 53, r 4(1). **R v Stratford-on-Avon DC, ex p Jackson** [1985] 3 769, CA.

Magistrates' proceedings. *See* **Magistrates** (Proceedings—Control by judicial review).

Matrimonial and family matters—

Leave to apply for judicial review. *See* Leave to apply for judicial review—Matrimonial and family matters, *ante*.

Mental health—

Protection in respect of acts done in pursuance of statute—

Extent of protection. *See* **Mental health** (Protection in respect of acts done in pursuance of statute—Extent of protection—Judicial review).

Practice—

Crown office list—

Uncontested proceedings. *See* **Practice** (Uncontested proceedings—Crown office list—Civil proceedings—Judicial review, cases stated, statutory appeals etc).

Leave to apply for judicial review. *See* Leave to apply for judicial review, *ante*.

Prison governor's exercise of disciplinary powers. *See* **Prison** (Discipline—Governor—Exercise of disciplinary powers—Whether governor's exercise of disciplinary powers open to judicial review).

Protection in respect of acts done in pursuance of statute—

Mental health. *See* **Mental health** (Protection in respect of acts done in pursuance of statute—Extent of protection—Judicial review).

Search warrant—

Income tax—

Suspected offence. *See* **Income tax** (Offence—Fraud—Suspected offence—Warrant to enter and seize documents—Validity—Warrant not specifying offence suspected but drawn in general terms of provision empowering issue of warrant—Proceedings for judicial review of warrant and seizure).

JUDICIAL REVIEW (cont)

Social security commissioner's decision—

Decision to refuse leave to appeal—

Onus on applicant for judicial review. *See* **Social security** (Appeal—Decision of social security commissioner—Decision to refuse leave to appeal—No reasons given for decision—Judicial review of decision).

Suitability of remedy—

Challenge to validity of stop notice under town and country planning legislation—

Whether judicial review appropriate means of challenging validity of stop notice. **R v Jenner** [1983] 2 46, CA.

JUDICIAL SEPARATION

Decree—

Form of decree. *See* **Husband and wife** (Judicial separation—Decree—Form of decree).

Reversal of decree—

Power of court. *See* **Husband and wife** (Judicial separation—Decree—Reversal of decree).

Generally. *See* **Divorce**.

Jurisdiction. *See* **Husband and wife** (Judicial separation—Jurisdiction).

Petition—

Form. *See* **Husband and wife** (Judicial separation—Form of petition).

Undefended cause. *See* **Husband and wife** (Judicial separation—Undefended cause).

JUDICIAL TRUSTEE

See **Trust and trustee** (Judicial trustee).

JUDICIARY

Constitutional position. *See* **Constitutional law** (Constitution—Separation of powers).

JURISDICTION

Admiralty. *See* **Admiralty** (Jurisdiction).

Adoption—

Generally. *See* **Adoption** (Jurisdiction).

Magistrates. *See* **Magistrates** (Juvenile court—Jurisdiction—Adoption).

Affiliation proceedings. *See* **Affiliation** (Application for order—Jurisdiction).

Agricultural holding—

Arbitration—

Setting aside award. *See* **Agricultural holding** (Arbitration—Award—Setting aside award—Jurisdiction).

Appearance—

Withdrawal of appearance. *See* **Practice** (Appearance—Withdrawal of appearance—Jurisdiction).

Armorial bearings—

Court of Chivalry. *See* **Court of Chivalry** (Jurisdiction—Armorial bearings).

Assets—

Removal outside jurisdiction—

Interlocutory injunction. *See* **Practice** (Pre-trial relief —Mareva injunction).

Auditor's certificate—

Jurisdiction of court to set aside. *See* **Auditor** (Certificate—Circumstances in which court having jurisdiction to interfere).

Bail. *See* **Criminal law** (Bail—Application—Jurisdiction).

Bankruptcy.

Generally. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Jurisdiction).

Petition —

Conditions for presentation. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Petition —Conditions for presentation).

Case stated—

Income tax appeal—

Jurisdiction of court to hear and determine questions of law and make appropriate order. *See* **Income tax** (Case stated—Jurisdiction of court to hear and determine questions of law and make appropriate order).

Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Jurisdiction).

Charity—

Scheme. *See* **Charity** (Scheme—Jurisdiction).

Child—

Removal outside jurisdiction. *See* **Minor** (Removal outside jurisdiction).

Children and young persons—

Approved school order. *See* **Children and young persons** (Approved school order—Jurisdiction).

Commons—

Registration—

Disputed claim. *See* **Commons** (Registration—Disputed claim).

Companies Court—

Avoidance of disposition made with intent to defraud creditors—

Compulsory winding-up. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Avoidance of disposition made with intent to defraud creditors—Jurisdiction of Companies Court to hear summons in liquidation seeking that relief).

Company—

Companies liquidation account—

Disputed claim to assets. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Unclaimed or undistributed assets—Claim to assets in Companies Liquidation Account—Disputed claim—Determination of dispute by court).

Oppression of minority—

Petition under Companies Act 1948, s 210. *See* **Company** (Oppression—Petition—Jurisdiction of court).

Rectification of mistake in company's articles of association. *See* **Company** (Articles of association—Mistake—Rectification of mistake—Jurisdiction of court).

Winding-up by court—

Foreign unregistered company. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Unregistered company—Foreign company—Jurisdiction).

JURISDICTION (cont)

Compromise—

Absent parties—

Family provision. *See* **Family provision** (Compromise—Jurisdiction—Application by widow for reasonable provision to be made for her—Application for additional provision—Compromise by parties to summons—No jurisdiction to make order binding on persons not before court).

Compulsory purchase—

Question as to validity of compulsory purchase order. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Compulsory purchase order—Validity—Jurisdiction to question validity of order).

Concurrent proceedings—

Assumption of jurisdiction—

Concurrent proceedings in same matter pending in courts of co-ordinate jurisdiction—Civil and criminal proceedings—Declaration sought whether conduct giving rise to criminal proceedings an offence—Issue in both proceedings a point of law—Whether civil court should assume jurisdiction notwithstanding criminal proceedings pending. **Imperial Tobacco Ltd v Attorney-General** [1979] 2 592, CA.

Conflict of laws—

Title to foreign immovables. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Jurisdiction—Title to foreign immovables).

Consistory court. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Consistory court—Jurisdiction).

Contempt of court—

County court—

Breach of injunction. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal—Breach of injunction—Jurisdiction—County court).

Criminal contempt—

Summary committal. *See* **Contempt of Court** (Criminal contempt—Jurisdiction—Summary committal).

Contract—

Exclusion of jurisdiction of court—

Illegality. *See* **Contract** (Illegality—Public policy—Jurisdiction of court—Exclusion).

Contribution between joint tortfeasors. *See* **Tort** (Contribution between joint tortfeasors—Jurisdiction to apportion blame without special application).

Costs—

Generally. *See* **Costs** (Jurisdiction).

Order for costs. *See* **Costs** (Order for costs—Jurisdiction).

Taxation—

Review of taxation. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Review of taxation—Jurisdiction).

County court—

Generally. *See* **County court** (Jurisdiction).

Jurisdiction to postpone execution of order for possession. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Recovery of possession—County court action—Order for possession—Jurisdiction to postpone execution of order).

Probate. *See* **Probate** (County court—Jurisdiction).

Salvage action—

Costs. *See* **Admiralty** (Costs—Jurisdiction—County court—Salvage action).

Specific performance. *See* **Specific performance** (County court jurisdiction).

Court in bankruptcy. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Jurisdiction).

Court-martial. *See* **Court-martial** (Jurisdiction).

Court of Appeal—

Criminal cases. *See* **Criminal law** (Court of appeal—Jurisdiction).

See **Court of Appeal** (Jurisdiction).

Court of Chivalry—

Armorial bearings. *See* **Court of Chivalry** (Jurisdiction—Armorial bearings).

Court of Protection. *See* **Mental health** (Court of Protection—Jurisdiction).

Courts-Martial Appeal Court—

Application for leave to appeal—

Second application. *See* **Court-martial** (Appeal—Application for leave to appeal—Second application—Jurisdiction of court to entertain).

Criminal. *See* **Criminal law** (Jurisdiction).

Crown Court. *See* **Crown Court** (Jurisdiction).

Customs—

Importation of prohibited goods—

Knowingly concerned in fraudulent evasion of prohibition or restriction—Acts performed abroad. *See* **Customs and excise** (Importation of prohibited goods—Knowingly concerned in fraudulent evasion of prohibition or restriction—Jurisdiction—Acts performed abroad).

Declaration—

Declaration on originating summons. *See* **Originating summons** (Declaration on originating summons—Jurisdiction).

Generally. *See* **Declaration** (Jurisdiction).

Marriage—

Validity. *See* **Marriage** (Validity—Declaration—Jurisdiction).

Divisional Court—

Appeal from master's order for trial of preliminary point of law. *See* **Appeal** (Jurisdiction—Divisional Court—Appeal from master's order for trial of preliminary point of law).

Generally. *See* **Divisional Court** (Jurisdiction).

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Jurisdiction).

Domestic tribunal—

Review of decision by court. *See* **Tribunal** (Review of decision—Domestic tribunal—Jurisdiction of court).

Ecclesiastical—

Faculty proceedings. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Faculty—Jurisdiction).

Equity—

Jurisdiction of court to grant relief from forfeiture—

Extent of jurisdiction. *See* **Equity Forfeiture—Relief**—Jurisdiction of court).

Ex parte injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Ex parte injunction—Jurisdiction to make).

JURISDICTION (cont)

Excess of jurisdiction—

Magistrates—

Prohibition. *See* **Prohibition** (Justices—Right to issue).

Rent tribunal—

Prohibition. *See* **Prohibition** (Rent tribunal).

Family provision—

Application made more than six months from date on which representation first taken out. *See* **Family provision** (Application—Jurisdiction—Application made more than six months from date on which representation first taken out).

Generally. *See* **Family provision** (Jurisdiction).

Hearing of applications. *See* **Family provision** (Hearing of applications).

Financial provision—

Divorce—

Variation of order. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Variation of order—Jurisdiction).

Foreign cause of action—

Stay of proceedings. *See* **Practice** (Stay of proceedings—Foreign cause of action).

Foreign chattels—

Conversion of foreign chattels

Jurisdiction of English courts to entertain action for conversion of chattels in foreign country. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Foreign chattels—Conversion of chattels in foreign country—Jurisdiction of English courts to entertain action for conversion of chattels in foreign country).

Foreign citizen resident abroad—

Submission to jurisdiction—

Maintenance of child. *See* **Minor** (Maintenance—Jurisdiction—Father foreign citizen resident abroad).

Foreign company. *See* **Company** (Foreign company—Jurisdiction).

Foreign court—

Judgment—

Enforcement. *See* **Conflict of Laws** (Foreign judgment—Enforcement—Action in England—Jurisdiction of foreign court).

Foreign currency—

Payment of sum expressed in foreign currency. *See* **Judgment** (Foreign currency—Jurisdiction to order payment of sum expressed in foreign currency).

Foreign land—

Trespass to land—

Jurisdiction of English courts to entertain action for trespass to foreign land. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Foreign land—Trespass to land—Jurisdiction of English courts to entertain action for trespass to foreign land).

Forfeiture of lease—

Breach of covenant—

Relief against forfeiture. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Relief against forfeiture—Jurisdiction—Breach of covenant).

Forum conveniens—

Ward of court. *See* **Ward of court** (Jurisdiction—Forum conveniens).

Fugitive offender. *See* **Extradition** (Fugitive offender—Jurisdiction).

General Commissioners—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (General Commissioners—Jurisdiction).

Habeas corpus. *See* **Habeas corpus** (Jurisdiction).

High Court—

Action triable as commercial action or mortgage action. *See* **Court** (Jurisdiction—High Court of Justice—Divisions of High Court—Action triable as commercial action or mortgage action).

Dispute as to form of divine service. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Divine service—Obligation to hold services—Dispute as to form of service—Jurisdiction of High Court).

Jurisdiction of High Court judge to set aside order of another High Court judge on ground fresh evidence obtained. *See* **Evidence** (Fresh evidence—Application to High Court for order for new trial—Original trial by High Court judge).

Mortgagee's action for possession. *See* **Mortgage** (Action by mortgagee for possession—Jurisdiction of High Court).

Supervisory jurisdiction over Crown Court. *See* **Crown Court** (Supervisory jurisdiction of High Court).

Husband and wife—

Judicial separation. *See* **Husband and wife** (Judicial separation—Jurisdiction).

Maintenance—

Conflict of jurisdiction. *See* **Husband and wife** (Maintenance—Conflict of jurisdiction).

Generally. *See* **Husband and wife** (Maintenance—Jurisdiction).

Industrial Court—

Reference by Minister. *See* **Industrial Court** (Reference by Minister—Jurisdiction).

Industrial tribunal. *See* **Jurisdiction** (Industrial tribunal).

Inferior court—

Excess of jurisdiction—

Injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Inferior court—Jurisdiction of High Court over inferior court—Inferior court exceeding jurisdiction).

Inherent jurisdiction—

Revocation of leave, granted on ex parte application, to issue writ. *See* **Practice** (Leave—Leave on ex parte application—Revocation—Jurisdiction).

Ward of court. *See* **Ward of court** (Jurisdiction—Inherent jurisdiction).

Injunction—

Generally. *See* **Injunction**.

Inspection by judge of place outside jurisdiction. *See* **Practice** (Inspection by judge—Inspection of any place with respect to which question arises—Place outside jurisdiction).

Interpleader. *See* **Interpleader** (Jurisdiction).

Judgment—

Payment of sum in foreign currency. *See* **Judgment** (Payment of sum of money—Foreign currency—Jurisdiction to order payment of sum expressed in foreign currency).

JURISDICTION (cont)

Judgment (cont)—

Setting aside—

Judgment without jurisdiction. *See* **Judgment** (Setting aside—Judgment without jurisdiction).

Juvenile court. *See* **Magistrates** (Juvenile court—Jurisdiction).

Lancaster Chancery Court. *See* **Lancaster Chancery Court** (Jurisdiction).

Lands tribunal. *See* **Lands tribunal** (Jurisdiction).

Licence—

Confirmation. *See* **Licensing** (Licence—Confirmation—Jurisdiction).

Lien—

Enforcement—

Jurisdiction of court to order sale. *See* **Lien** (Enforcement—Sale—Jurisdiction of court to order sale where no right to sell at common law or in equity).

Local valuation court. *See* **Rates** (Local valuation court—Appeal—Jurisdiction).

Magistrates—

Case stated. *See* **Case stated** (Magistrates' courts—Jurisdiction).

Generally. *See* **Magistrates** (Jurisdiction).

Maintenance—

Child—

Divorce proceedings. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Child—Maintenance—Jurisdiction).

Mareva injunction. *See* **Practice** (Pre-trial relief—Mareva injunction).

Medical appeal tribunal. *See* **Industrial injury** (Medical appeal tribunal—Claim for disablement benefit—Scope of jurisdiction).

Mental health review tribunal. *See* **Mental health** (Mental health review tribunal—Hospital).

Minor—

Removal outside jurisdiction. *See* **Minor** (Removal outside jurisdiction).

Mortgaged property—

Jurisdiction of High Court. *See* **Mortgage** (Action by mortgagee for possession—Jurisdiction of High Court).

National Industrial Relations Court. *See* **Industrial relations** (National Industrial Relations Court—Jurisdiction).

National insurance—

Determination of claims and questions. *See* **Social security** (Determination of claims and questions).

Native courts—

West Africa. *See* **West Africa** (Courts—Native courts—Jurisdiction).

Nullity of marriage. *See* **Nullity** (Jurisdiction).

Occasional licence—

Grant. *See* **Licensing** (Occasional licence—Grant).

Ouster of court's jurisdiction—

Declaration. *See* **Declaration** (Jurisdiction—Exclusion of jurisdiction by statute).

National insurance. *See* **Social security** (Contributions—Minister's decision conclusive and mandatory on questions involving payment of contributions under Acts).

Prerogative of mercy—

Opinion of New Zealand Court of Appeal for assistance of Governor-General—

No right of appeal to Privy Council. *See* **Privy Council** (Jurisdiction—Leave to appeal—New Zealand—Governor-General's exercise of prerogative of mercy—Opinion of Court of Appeal).

Privy Council. *See* **Privy Council** (Jurisdiction).

Quarter sessions—

Appeal. *See* **Quarter sessions** (Appeal to).

Committal for sentence. *See* **Quarter sessions** (Committal of offender for sentence—Jurisdiction of quarter sessions).

Gaming—

Appeal against refusal of permit for provision of amusements with prizes. *See* **Gaming** (Amusements with prizes—Permit for provision of amusements with prizes—Application—Refusal—Appeal—Quarter sessions—Jurisdiction of quarter sessions).

Generally. *See* **Quarter sessions** (Jurisdiction).

Receiving order—

Jurisdiction to make order. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Receiving order—Jurisdiction to make order).

Removal—

Child—

Application for order prohibiting or allowing removal out of jurisdiction—Practice. *See* **Child** (Practice—Matrimonial causes—Applications relating to children—Application for order prohibiting removal of child out of England and Wales).

Trustee. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Removal of trustee—Jurisdiction).

Ward of court. *See* **Ward of court** (Removal of ward from jurisdiction).

Rent assessment committee—

Determination of fair rent. *See* **Rent restriction** (Rent—Determination of fair rent—Rent assessment committee—Jurisdiction).

Rent Officer.

Determination of fair rent. *See* **Rent restriction** (Rent—Determination of fair rent—Jurisdiction—Rent officer).

Rent tribunal—

Preliminary issue as to jurisdiction. *See* **Rent tribunal** (Preliminary issue as to jurisdiction).

Reference of contract. *See* **Rent tribunal** (Reference of contract—Jurisdiction).

Resident plaintiff out of the jurisdiction—

Legally aided—

Security for costs. *See* **Legal aid** (Security for costs—Plaintiff an assisted person resident out of the jurisdiction).

Review of local authority decision—

Appropriation of land—

Decision that land no longer required for purpose for which acquired—Jurisdiction of court to review decision. *See* **Local authority** (Land—Power to appropriate land—Land no longer required for purpose for which acquired—Decision of local authority that land no longer required for those purposes—Jurisdiction of courts to review decision).

Review of tribunal decision. *See* **Tribunal** (Review of decision).

JURISDICTION (cont)

Rights under international law—

Enforcement in English courts. *See* **International law** (Municipal law—Relationship—Right of individual under international law—Enforcement of right in English courts).

Sequestration. *See* **Execution** (Sequestration—Jurisdiction).

Service—

Substituted service within jurisdiction. *See* **Practice** (Service—Substituted service—Substituted service within jurisdiction).

Service out of jurisdiction—

Action for account. *See* **Account** (Action for—Service—Jurisdiction).

Service out of the jurisdiction—

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Service out of the jurisdiction).

Stannaries Court—

Transfer of jurisdiction to county court. *See* **Stannaries Court** (Abolition—Transfer of jurisdiction to county court).

Stay of proceedings—

Winding-up of company by court—

Jurisdiction to stay proceedings in courts of other jurisdictions in United Kingdom. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Stay of proceedings—Other proceedings against company—

Jurisdiction of court—Power to stay proceedings in courts of other jurisdictions in United Kingdom).

Tithe Redemption Commission. *See* **Tithe and tithe rentcharge** (Tithe Redemption Commission—Jurisdiction).

Tort—

Action in tort against—

Crown servant—Nominated defendant. *See* **Crown** (Crown servant—Action for tort against servant of Crown—Nominated defendant—Jurisdiction of court).

Trade union—

Inherent jurisdiction—

Domestic tribunal. *See* **Trade union** (Rules—Election).

Transfer of assets out of jurisdiction—

Interlocutory injunction. *See* **Practice** (Pre-trial relief—Mareva injunction).

Transport tribunal—

British Transport Commission charges scheme. *See* **British Transport Commission** (Charges scheme—Jurisdiction of Transport Tribunal).

Tribunal—

Review of tribunal decision by court. *See* **Tribunal** (Review of decision).

Trustee's remuneration. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Remuneration of trustee—Order of court).

Trusts—

Variation. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Variation of trusts by the court—Jurisdiction of court).

Variation of settlement. *See* **Variation of settlement** (Jurisdiction).

Variation of trusts—

Generally. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Variation of trusts by the court—Jurisdiction of court).

Variation by the court. *See* **Variation of trusts** (Jurisdiction).

Visitor—

Educational establishment. *See* **Education** (College—Visitor—Jurisdiction).

Want of—

Irregular order—

Effect. *See* **Judgment** (Order—Form—Irregularity).

Ward of court. *See* **Ward of court** (Jurisdiction).

Withdrawal of appearance. *See* **Practice** (Appearance—Withdrawal of appearance—Jurisdiction).

Writ—

Extension of validity. *See* **Writ** (Extension of validity—Jurisdiction).

JURY

Answers—

Finality—

Defamation—Questions put to jury and their answers returned in presence of all jurors—Judgment subsequently given on those answers—Jurors wishing to change answers, as they were dissatisfied with result—Application for new trial—Affidavit by jurors that the answers were given under misapprehension not admissible. **Boston v W S Bagshaw & Sons** [1967] 2 87, CA.

Civil action. *See* **Practice** (Trial—Trial by jury).

Communication with judge after retirement. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Retirement of jury—Communication with judge).

Composition—

Talesmen—

Twelve jurors secured by praying a tales—Whether jury can be entirely composed of talesmen. **R v Solomon** [1957] 3 497, CCA.

Coroner's jury. *See* **Coroner** (Inquest—Jury).

Direction to jury—

Accessory after the fact. *See* **Criminal law** (Accessory after the fact—Direction to jury).

Admissions and confessions—

Admissibility in criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Admissions and confessions—Direction to jury).

Alibi—

Comment on defence not being disclosed before trial. **R v Hoare** [1966] 2 846, CCA.

Another offence covered by indictment—

Whether verdict on other offence should be left to jury—Discretion of judge—Criminal Law Act 1967, s 6(3). **R v McCormack** [1969] 3 371, CA.

Burden of proof—

Criminal proceedings—Prosecution evidence calling for explanation by accused—Direction that presumption of guilt raised if explanation rejected by jury—Whether misdirection. **R v Bradbury** [1969] 2 758, CA.

JURY (cont)

Direction to jury (cont)—

Burden of proof (cont)—

Criminal proceedings—Prosecution case based on circumstantial evidence—Proof beyond reasonable doubt—Whether judge required to give further direction that facts proved must be inconsistent with any reasonable conclusion other than guilt of accused. **McGreevy v Director of Public Prosecutions** [1973] 1 503, HL.

Generally. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Burden of proof—Direction to jury).

Character of accused—

Good character—Primarily a matter which goes to credibility. **R v Bellis** [1966] 1 552, CCA.

Comment by judge—

Adverse comment. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Summing up—Adverse comment).

Confession—

Voluntariness—Jury should not be directed that, unless satisfied of the voluntary character of an admission, they should disregard it. **R v Ovenell, R v Walter A Cartwright Ltd** [1968] 1 933, CA.

Voluntariness—Ruling by judge on admissibility—Whether in summing-up to jury subsequently judge should direct them that they must be satisfied that statement was voluntarily made before attaching any weight to it. **R v Burgess** [1968] 2 54, CA.

Corroboration—

Abortion. *See* **Criminal law** (Abortion—Corroboration—Direction to jury).

Accomplice—Duress by one accused alleged as defence by other accused—Appropriate direction to jury. **R v Bone** [1968] 2 644, CA.

Generally. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Corroboration—Direction to jury).

Criminal trial. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Direction to jury).

Damages—

Breach of contract—Remoteness of damage. *See* **Contract** (Damages for breach—Remoteness of damage—Functions of judge and jury—Direction by judge).

Diminished responsibility—

Murder charge. *See* **Criminal law** (Murder—Diminished responsibility—Direction to jury).

Failure of motorist to provide specimen for laboratory test—

Reasonable excuse. *See* **Road traffic** (Failure to provide specimen for laboratory test—Reasonable excuse).

Fitness to plead—

Appeal. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal—Fitness to plead—Direction to jury).

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Direction to jury).

Identification—

Visual identification—Possibility of mistaken identification. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Identity—Visual identification—Possibility of mistaken identification—Direction to jury).

Inability to agree—

Majority verdict direction given—Proper direction when jury still unable to agree. **R v Isequilla** [1975] 1 77, CA.

Intoxication—

Murder charge. *See* **Criminal law** (Murder—Intent—Drunkenness—Effect—Proper direction to jury).

Majority verdict. *See* Majority verdict—Direction to jury, *post*.

Murder—

Reduction to manslaughter. *See* **Criminal law** (Murder—Manslaughter—Reduction to manslaughter—Direction to jury).

Pressure on jury to agree—

Trial a retrial—Judge exhorting jury to reach unanimous verdict to save public inconvenience and expense of third trial—Whether direction an irregularity. **R v Mansfield** [1978] 1 134, CA.

Provocation—

Murder charge. *See* **Criminal law** (Murder—Provocation—Direction to jury).

Requirement of unanimity in decision—

Form of direction. **R v Davey, R v Davey** [1960] 3 533, CCA.

Such direction not normally necessary. **R v Kalinski** [1967] 2 398, CA.

Robbery—

Accused's honest belief of entitlement to property left to jury—Whether proper direction. **R v Ludlow** [1969] 3 701, CA.

Self-defence—

Burden of proof—Mistake—Correction. **R v Moon** [1969] 3 803, CA.

Burden of proof—Plea of self-defence a plea of not guilty—Duty to direct jury that onus on prosecution to prove accused not acting in self-defence. **R v Abraham** [1973] 3 694, CA.

Standard of proof—

Criminal proceedings. **R v Allan** [1969] 1 91, CA.

Summing up—

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Summing up).

Disagreement—

Acquiescence of minority—

Propriety—Improper for minority to acquiesce in verdict of majority for any reason other than conviction majority view right. **R v Mills** [1939] 2 299, CCA.

Return of jury into court—

Judge's direction as to duty to agree. **In the Estate of Wright** [1936] 1 877, CA.

Discharge of juror—

Generally. *See* **Juror**—Discharge during trial, *post*.

Indictment—

Consent certificate. *See* **Indictment** (Consent certificate—Discharge of juror).

Discharge of jury—

Discharge without returning a verdict—

Discharge of jury before two hour's deliberation—Jury at deadlock—No majority verdict—Re-trial and conviction by a majority verdict—Whether discharge of jury at first trial bar to accused being tried by another jury—Whether conviction at re-trial should stand—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 13. **R v Elia** [1968] 2 587, CA.

JURY (cont)

Disqualification of juror—

Juror's knowledge of accused's criminal record. *See* Juror—Disqualification, *post*.

Evidence in absence of jury. *See* Criminal law (Trial—Evidence in absence of jury).

Inquest. *See* Coroner (Inquest—Jury).

Intervention by jury—

Right to intervene—

Request by jury to stop case during defendants' case—No direction to jury by judge—Libel action—Plea of justification—Plaintiff not having given evidence but contemplating giving evidence in rebuttal—Invitation to jury on behalf of defence to stop case and award a farthing damages. **Beevis v Dawson** [1956] 3 837, CA.

Intimidating or threatening jury—

What constitutes intimidation or threat—

Judge giving jury time limit in which to reach verdict—Whether conviction should be quashed. **R v Rose** [1982] 2 536, CA.

Jury in West Indies told by judge to remember their oath—Direction to put aside extraneous matters, to make up their minds one way or the other and to accept reason one from the other—Not told that they were at liberty to disagree—Whether such coercion as to invalidate jury's verdict. **Shoukatallie v R** [1961] 3 996, PC.

Jury recalled by judge and told that they would be kept for the night if they did not reach a verdict in ten minutes—Freedom of jury to take time—Convictions quashed. **R v McKenna, R v McKenna, R v Busby** [1960] 1 326, CCA.

Juror—

Challenge—

Failure to inform accused of right to challenge—Accused represented by both counsel and solicitor—Jurors not challenged—Accused not prejudiced—Conviction—Whether miscarriage of justice. **R v Berkeley** [1969] 3 6, CA.

Jury same as one which had previously tried and convicted person whom accused called as witness—Accused and witness had been together in car on occasion out of which charges against them arose—Court declined to empanel a new jury and intimidated challenge for cause would be disallowed—Venire de novo not sought—Whether conviction should be quashed. **R v Gash** [1967] 1 811, CA.

Right to stand by jurors—Whether an accused has a legal right to stand by jurors. **R v Chandler** [1964] 1 761, CCA.

Discharge during trial—

Discretion of discharge juror—Exercise of discretion—Review of exercise of discretion—Discharge of juror to go on holiday—Judge entitled to infer that important to juror to commence holiday on date arranged—Jury continuing as a properly constituted jury after discharge of juror—Whether appellate court having jurisdiction to review exercise of discretion—Whether discretion properly exercised—**Juries Act 1974, s 16(1)**. **R v Hambery** [1977] 3 561, CA.

Discretion to discharge juror—Exercise of discretion—Discharge of juror by judge otherwise than in open court—Trial continuing with only 11 jurors—Defendant and counsel unaware of discharge of juror—Whether discharge of juror can take place only in open court—Whether discharge of juror by judge before coming into court a material irregularity in the trial—**Juries Act 1974, s 16(1)**. **R v Richardson** [1979] 3 247, CA.

Discretion to discharge juror—Exercise of discretion—Juror's wife employed at same place as defendants—Juror making known his anti-defence views—Juror discharged—Discharged juror giving other jurors lifts to and from court—Whether likelihood that discharged juror expressed his anti-defence views to those jurors could be discounted—Whether convictions unsafe. **R v Spencer, R v Smalls** [1986] 2 928, HL.

Necessity for consent of prisoner—Consent certificate to be attached to indictment—Criminal Justice Act 1925, s 15. **R v Browne** [1962] 2 621, CCA.

Disqualification—

Juror knowing prisoner or knowing from hearsay of his bad character—Whether juror should sit on jury. **R v Box** [1963] 3 240, CCA.

Juror recognising accused's wife when she appeared as witness and knowing from hearsay that accused had criminal record—Juror's knowledge not disclosed at trial to any other juror—Affidavit of juror read, as dealing only with extrinsic matters—Whether jury should be discharged. **R v Hood** [1968] 2 56, CA.

Person attainted of felony—Attainted—Conviction of receiving—Whether juror disqualified—Whether juror liable to serve if name in jurors book, although entitled to exemption. **R v Kelly** [1950] 1 806, CCA.

Excuse—

Grounds on which juror may be excused. **Practice Note** [1973] 1 240, QBD.

Oath—

Form of oath—Trial of criminal charge. **Practice Note** [1957] 1 290, CCA.

Form of oath—Trial of criminal charge. **Practice Note** [1984] 3 528, CA.

Qualification—

Householder—Rateable value—Aggregation of properties—**Juries Act 1825, s 1**. **Perrins v Pye** [1947] 1 872, KBD.

Right to stand by jurors—

Crown's right to stand by jurors—Right exercisable without provable valid objection until panel exhausted—Thereafter Crown required to show valid objection. **R v Mason** [1980] 3 777, CA.

Jury vetting—

Antecedents of members of panel—

Legality of jury vetting. **R v Crown Court at Sheffield, ex parte Brownlow** [1980] 2 444, QBD & CA. **R v Mason** [1980] 3 777, CA.

Attorney General's guidelines. **Notes** [1980] 2 457, [1980] 3 785.

Crown Court ordering jury panel to be investigated for previous convictions—

Whether Divisional Court having jurisdiction to hear application for certiorari to quash order. *See* Crown Court (Supervisory jurisdiction of High Court—Trial on indictment—High Court having no supervisory jurisdiction in matters relating to trial on indictment—Matters relating to trial on indictment—Jury vetting).

JURY (cont)

Majority verdict—

Direction to jury—

Practice to be followed—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 13. **Practice Direction** [1967] 3 137, CA.

Practice—

Statement of number of assenting and dissenting jurors—Verdict not to be accepted until statement made by foreman in open court—Failure to comply with requirement—Whether requirement mandatory—Whether failure to comply rendering verdict invalid—Juries Act 1974, s 17(2). **R v Barry (Christopher)** [1975] 2 760, CA.

Statement of number of assenting and dissenting jurors—

Number of dissenting jurors—Failure to comply with requirement that number of dissenting jurors be stated by foreman in open court—Foreman stating number of assenting jurors in open court—Judge accepting majority verdict and convicting defendant—Whether mandatory to state number of dissenting jurors—Whether failure to comply with requirement rendering verdict nugatory—Juries Act 1974, s 17(3). **R v Reynolds** [1981] 3 849, CA.

Number of dissenting jurors—Failure to comply with requirement that number of dissenting jurors be stated by foreman in open court—Validity of verdict—Whether mandatory to state number of dissenting jurors—Whether failure to comply with requirement rendering verdict nugatory—Juries Act 1974, s 17(3). **R v Pigg** [1983] 1 56, HL.

Time to elapse before majority verdict accepted—

Not less than two hours for deliberation—Computation of time—Return to court to ask question—Interval after arriving at verdict before returning to court—Inclusion in computing period of time—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 13(3). **R v Adams** [1968] 3 437, CA.

Not less than two hours for deliberation—Computation of time—Period in excess of two hours—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 13(3). **R v Bateson** [1969] 3 1372, CA.

Practice to be followed—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 13. **Practice Note** [1970] 2 215, CA.

Practice—

Communication from jury—

Desirability of recording communication on judge's note or shorthand note. **Naismith v London Film Productions Ltd** [1939] 1 794, CA.

Question of fact for jury—

Game of skill—

Fact to be determined by jury—Whether game is game of skill a question for jury. **R v Tompson, R v Poteliachow, R v Harrison** [1943] 2 130, CCA.

Questions to jury after verdict—

General verdict—

Questions as to reasons for verdict. *See* Verdict—General verdict—Questions as to reasons for verdict, *post*.

Questions directed to knowledge of prisoner where offence was an absolute offence—

Application for leave to appeal against sentence in view of questions put to jury. **R v Warner** [1967] 3 93, CA.

Recommendation to mercy. *See* Criminal law (Trial—Recommendation to mercy).

Retirement—

Criminal proceedings. *See* Criminal law (Trial—Retirement of jury).

Power to enquire into what happens in juryroom—

Power of Court of Criminal Appeal. **R v Thompson** [1962] 1 65, CCA.

Separation after being given in charge of bailiff—

Juror leaving juryroom—Discharge of juror—Verdict given by remaining jurors—Accused convicted—Discharge of juror depriving accused of one potential supporter—Whether whole jury should have been discharged—Whether verdict should be quashed. **R v Goodson** [1975] 1 760, CA.

Juror returning to courtroom to collect exhibit—No communication or attempted communication with juror—Irregularity infringing fundamental principle—Irregularity not so grave as to justify quashing conviction. **R v Alexander** [1974] 1 539, CA.

Permission by recorder to leave court and take luncheon together—Power to order new trial. **R v Neal** [1949] 2 438, CCA.

Right to trial by jury—

Brothel keeping. *See* Criminal law (Brothel—Keeping a brothel—Right to trial by jury).

Secrets of jury room—

Disclosure—

Contempt of court. *See* Contempt of court (Publications concerning legal proceedings—Disclosure by magazine of secrets of jury room).

Separation of jurors after retirement. *See* Criminal law (Trial—Retirement of jurors—Separation of jurors after retirement).

Trial by jury—

Action for damages for personal injuries—

Discretion of judge to order trial by jury—Nature of discretion—Judge's discretion absolute—RSC Ord 36, r 1(3). **Pease v George** [1960] 1 709, CA.

Exceptional circumstances—Running down action—No special circumstances—Trial by judge alone—Administration of Justice (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1933, s 6(1)—RSC Ord 36, r 1(3). **Hennell v Ranaboldo** [1963] 3 684, CA.

Exceptional circumstances—Severe injuries—Factories Act case—No exceptional circumstances—Trial by judge alone—RSC Ord 36, r 1(3). **Sims v William Howard & Son Ltd** [1964] 1 918, CA.

Exceptional circumstances—Severe injuries—Inability of plaintiff to have sexual intercourse—Concurrent action by plaintiff's husband discontinued—No special circumstances—Trial by judge alone—Administration of Justice (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1933, s 6(1)—RSC Ord 36, r 1(3). **Watts v Manning** [1964] 2 267, CA.

Exceptional circumstances—Severe injuries—Trial with a jury should not be ordered in personal injury cases except in exceptional circumstances. **Ward v James** [1965] 1 563, CA.

Exceptional circumstances—Severe injuries—Trial by jury ordered—Exercise of discretion by judge upheld. **Hodges v Harland & Wolff Ltd** [1965] 1 1086, CA.

Action involving allegation of fraud—

Discretion of judge to order trial by jury—Exercise of discretion. **Cecil-Wright v McCulloch** [1936] 3 518, CA.

JURY (cont)

Trial by jury (cont)—

Application for trial by jury—

Time—Second defendant added at trial and applying—Whether entitled to trial by jury. **Salvalene Lubricants Ltd v Darby** [1938] 1 224, CA.

Civil action—

Estimate of length of trial. *See Practice* (Trial—Estimate of length of trial—Jury trials—Civil actions).

Constitutional right—

Jamaica. *See Jamaica* (Constitutional law—Entrenched provisions of Constitution—Trial by jury).

Libel—

Claim in respect of libel—Action on covenant in deed—Covenant to be void if plaintiff libelled defendant—Defence that covenant avoided by such libel—No counterclaim—Administration of Justice (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1933, s 6(1)(b). **Shordiche-Churchward v Cordle** [1959] 1 599, CA.

Default in delivery of defence—Plaintiff's right to trial by jury—RSC Ord 27, r 11—RSC, Ord 30, r 1(a). **Nagy v Co-operative Press Ltd** [1949] 1 1019, CA.

Trial of action requiring prolonged examination of documents—Discretion of court to order trial by judge alone—Exercise of discretion—Circumstances in which proper to order trial by jury although trial requiring prolonged examination of documents—Importance of case to party's reputation and honour—Action raising issues of national importance—Party entitled to trial by jury if he desires it—Administration of Justice (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1933, s 6(1). **Rothermere v Times Newspapers Ltd** [1973] 1 1013, CA.

Practice—

Opening of pleadings by junior counsel for plaintiff or petitioner—Practice to be discontinued. *Practice Direction* [1960] 2 390, QBD, PDA.

Right of accused to claim trial by jury for summary offence. *See Magistrates* (Right of accused to claim trial by jury for summary offence).

Special jury—

Right to—Discretion of court—Extent—Administration of Justice (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1933, s 6. **Hope v Great Western Ry Co** [1937] 1 625, CA.

Speeches of counsel—

Civil action—No witnesses called for defence—Right of defendants' counsel to invite jury to stop case. **Alexander v H Burgoine & Sons Ltd** [1939] 4 568, CA.

Submission of no case to answer—

Duty of judge to put defendants to election whether to call evidence—Defendants not put to election whether to call evidence—Discretion of judge. **Young v Rank** [1950] 2 166, KBD.

Transfer of proceedings to Queen's Bench Division to obtain jury trial—

Fraud in issue. *See Practice* (Transfer of proceedings between Divisions of High Court—Jury trial available as of right in action begun in Queen's Bench Division where fraud in issue—Action begun in Chancery Division including allegation of fraud).

Unanimity of jury—

Direction. *See Direction to jury*—Requirement of unanimity in decision, *ante*.

Verdict—

Appeal against—

Case stated. *See Case stated* (Appeal from Crown Court—Jury verdict).

Conviction or acquittal—

Plea of autrefois acquit or convict. *See Criminal law* (Autrefois acquit—Verdict of jury).

Criminal proceedings. *See Criminal law* (Verdict).

Direction to jury. *See Criminal law* (Trial—Direction to jury—Verdict).

General verdict—

Questions as to reasons for verdict—Libel action—Justification and privilege pleaded—General verdict for defendant—Question as to which defence jury found to be established put to jury—Whether jury should be asked grounds on which verdict given. **Barnes v Hill** [1967] 1 347, CA.

Inconsistent verdicts—

Burden on appellant to satisfy the court that the verdicts cannot stand together—Charges of grievous bodily harm to B and of assault occasioning actual bodily harm to H—Charges arising out of acts on same occasion—Issue of identity of single assailant—Appellant acquitted of causing grievous bodily harm to B but convicted of assault occasioning actual bodily harm to H—Whether verdicts could stand together. **R v Hunt** [1968] 2 1056, CA.

Burden on appellant to satisfy the court that the verdicts cannot stand together. **R v Durante** [1972] 3 962, CA.

Separate trials—No absolute rule that first verdict of guilty will be set aside. **R v Andrews** [1967] 1 170, CA.

Separate trials—Charges arising out of same offence—Accused tried separately on charges arising out of same offence—Juries returning different verdicts in separate trials—Whether verdict of guilty necessarily unsafe—Corruption—Officer of public body—Charges of giving and receiving bribes—One accused acquitted of giving bribe—Other accused convicted at separate trial of receiving bribe. **R v Andrews Weatherfoil Ltd** [1972] 1 65, CA.

Majority verdict. *See Majority verdict, ante*.

Time for verdict—

Necessity for jury to hear summing-up on defence of accused before returning verdict of guilty. **R v Young** [1964] 2 480, CCA.

Trinidad and Tobago. *See Trinidad and Tobago* (Jury—Verdict).

Unanimity—

Direction as to requirement of unanimity. *See Direction to jury*—Requirement of unanimity in decision, *ante*.

Unreasonable verdict—

Setting aside on appeal. *See Criminal law* (Appeal—Unreasonable verdict—New trial).

Verdict announced as unanimous—

Jury subsequently stating that she had disagreed with verdict—Verdict returned in sight and hearing of all jurors without protest—Whether evidence of juror that she disagreed with verdict admissible. **R v Roads** [1967] 2 84, CA.

JURY (cont)

Verdict (cont)—

Verdict announced by foreman—

Impression that verdict unanimous—Foreman subsequently announcing verdict was a majority verdict—Whether jury functus officio immediately verdict given. **R v Bateson** [1969] 3 1372, CA.

Verdict given in judge's absence—

Validity. **Hawksley v Fewtrell** [1953] 2 1486, CA.

View by jury—

Criminal proceedings—

Accused declining to attend. **Karamat v Reginam** [1956] 1 415, PC.

Presence of judge. **Tameshwar v Reginam** [1957] 2 683, PC.

Presence of judge—Material irregularity if judge not present at view by jury. **R v Hunter** [1985] 2 173, CA.

Statutory procedure—

Procedure to be strictly followed—Jury divided up into groups at locus delicti, each group being asked impressions—Procedure altogether irregular—Criminal Procedure Code 1898 (Ceylon), s 238. **Seneviratne v R** [1936] 3 36, PC.

Warning—

Disputed signature. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Handwriting—Signature disputed—Warning to jury).

Evidence of accomplice—

Corroboration. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Corroboration—Accomplice—Warning to jury).

Withdrawal of issue from jury—

Negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Withdrawal of issue from jury).

JUS TERTII

Money recovered by agent on behalf of principal—

Duty to account. *See* **Agent** (Account—Duty to account—Money recovered on behalf of principal).

JUSTICE

Natural. *See* **Natural justice**.

Obstructing the course of justice. *See* **Criminal law** (Obstructing course of justice).

JUSTICES

Case stated. *See* **Case stated**.

Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Justices).

Committal proceedings—

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Committal—Preliminary hearing before justices).

Costs in criminal cases. *See* **Criminal law** (Costs—Magistrates' court).

Generally. *See* **Magistrates**.

Licensing—

Betting office. *See* **Gaming** (Betting—Licensed betting office—Application for licence).

Discretion to grant occasional licence. *See* **Licensing** (Occasional licence—Grant—Discretion of justices).

Gaming. *See* **Gaming**.

Generally. *See* **Licensing** (Justices).

Intoxicating liquor. *See* **Licensing**.

Power to state a case. *See* **Licensing** (Justices—Case stated—Power of licensing justices to state a case).

Public music and dancing. *See* **Entertainment** (Music and dancing licence).

JUVENILE COURT

Adoption proceedings—

Guardian ad litem. *See* **Adoption** (Practice—Guardian ad litem—Juvenile court).

Appeal—

Adoption proceedings. *See* **Adoption** (Practice—Appeal—Appeal from juvenile court).

Care proceedings—

Generally. *See* **Children and young persons** (Care proceedings in juvenile court).

Legal aid. *See* **Legal aid** (Care proceedings in juvenile court).

Generally. *See* **Magistrates** (Juvenile court).

KEEPING A BROTHEL

See **Criminal law** (Brothel—Keeping a brothel).

KEEPING A DISORDERLY HOUSE

See **Criminal law** (Disorderly house).

KENYA

Appeal—

Judgment to be drawn up in formal decree before appeal—

Time limit—Duty of appellant to move for formal decree within time limit—Order for an account—No formal decree—Account taken—Report confirmed—Decree drawn up and ante-dated according to date of judgment—Whether appellant entitled to appeal. **Ribeiro v Siqueira E Facho** [1936] 1 537, PC.

Hypothecation—

Letter of hypothecation—

Validity—Unattested letter—Bank overdraft secured by letter of hypothecation over stock-in-trade and other articles—Letter of hypothecation unattested and unregistered—Cheques drawn in excess of extended overdraft—Seizure of stock-in-trade—Letter authorising seizure as overdraft could not be reduced—Whether unattested letter of hypothecation valid as between parties thereto—Chattels Transfer Ordinance (No 24) 1930, s 15. **National and Grindlays Bank Ltd v Dharamshi Vallabhji** [1966] 2 626, PC.

KENYA (cont)

Mortgage—

Moneylending transaction—

Exemption—Loan by moneylenders by instalments, some of which were made before the date of the charge—Security given by charge on land—Charge attested by one witness only—Individuals joining as guarantors for repayment—Whether charge enforceable as being within exemption conferred by statute—Money-Lenders Ordinance (Cap 307 of the Revised Laws of Kenya 1948 as amended by the Money-Lenders Ordinance, Cap 56, 1959), s 3(1)(b)—Registration of Titles Ordinance, s 58—Indian Transfer of Property Act 1882, s 59. **Coast Brick & Tile Works Ltd v Premchand Raichand Ltd** [1966] 1 819, PC.

Sale of mortgaged property—

Proviso for redemption—Whether proviso for redemption in mortgage a contract to the contrary—Indian Transfer of Property Act 1882 (No 4 of 1882), s 67. **Mohamedali Jaffer Karachiwalla v Noorally Rattanshi Rajan Nanji** [1959] 1 137, PC.

KIDNAPPING

Child—

Removal by parent from foreign jurisdiction—

Wardship proceedings. *See* **Ward of court** (Jurisdiction—Kidnapping).

Crime. *See* **Criminal law** (Kidnapping).

KING'S PROCTOR

Intervention—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Intervention—King's Proctor showing cause why a decree nisi should not be made absolute).

Nullity proceedings. *See* **Nullity** (King's proctor).

KITTYSCOOP

Lawfulness. *See* **Gaming** (Lawful and unlawful gaming—Variant of roulette—Kittyscoop).

KNIFE

Flick knife—

Whether an offensive weapon per se. *See* **Criminal law** (Offensive weapons—Article made or adapted for use for causing injury—Flick knife).

KNOCK-FOR-KNOCK AGREEMENT

Motor insurance. *See* **Motor insurance** (Knock-for-knock agreement).

KNOW-HOW

Consideration for imparting know-how—

Income tax—

Capital or income. *See* **Income tax** (Capital or income receipts—Know-how).

KNOWLEDGE

Accessory before the fact. *See* **Criminal law** (Accessory before the fact—Knowledge).

Cause of action—

Material fact outside knowledge of plaintiff—

Extension of time limit. *See* **Limitation of action** (Extension of time limit—Material fact of decisive character outside knowledge of plaintiff).

Company—

Conspiracy—

Conspiracy by directors. *See* **Company** (Conspiracy—Knowledge of conspiracy—Conspiracy by company's directors).

Connivance—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Connivance—Knowledge).

Fraudulent or dishonest breach of trust—

Constructive trust—

Pleading of knowledge of fraud or dishonesty. *See* **Pleading** (Particulars—Constructive trust—Knowledge of fraudulent or dishonest breach of trust—Pleading of fraud or dishonesty).

Ingredient of offence—

Sale of goods at price exceeding maximum permitted price. *See* **Price control** (Sale of goods at price exceeding statutory maximum permitted price—Proof—Knowledge).

Knowingly selling intoxicating liquor. *See* **Licensing** (Knowingly selling liquor).

LABEL

Food and drugs. *See* **Food and drugs** (Label).

LABORATORY TEST

Specimen to determine driver's blood-alcohol proportion. *See* **Road traffic** (Specimen for laboratory test to determine driver's blood-alcohol content).

LABOUR PARTY

Gift to—

Rule against perpetuities. *See* **Rule against perpetuities**

Rules. *See* **Unincorporated association** (Rules—National Executive Committee of Labour Party).

LABOUR RELATIONS

See **Industrial relations**.

LACHES

See **Equity** (Laches).

LADDERS

Building operations. *See* **Building** (Building operations—Ladders).

LANCASTER CHANCERY COURT

Trust—

Variation—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Variation of trusts** (Jurisdiction—Lancaster Chancery Court).

LAND

- Action—
 - Pending land action. *See* **Land charge** (Pending action).
- Activities on land—
 - Occupier's liability. *See* **Occupier's liability** (Activities on land).
- Adverse possession. *See* **Limitation of action** (Land—Adverse possession).
- Agricultural holding. *See* **Agricultural holding**.
- Agricultural land—
 - Exemption from rates. *See* **Rates** (Exemption—Agricultural land).
 - Mortgagor's power of leasing. *See* **Mortgage** (Power of leasing—Agricultural land).
- Agricultural Land Tribunal. *See* **Agricultural Land Tribunal**.
- Appropriation by local authority—
 - Accommodation of working classes, for. *See* **Housing** (Accommodation of working classes).
 - Generally. *See* **Local authority** (Land—Power to appropriate land).
- Armed forces—
 - Use by—
 - Crown—Immunity from suit. *See* **Crown** (Proceedings against—Liability of Crown—Immunity from suit in respect of land used for purposes of armed forces).
- Artificial transactions—
 - Tax avoidance. *See* **Income tax** (Avoidance—Artificial transactions in land).
- Boundary. *See* **Boundary**.
- Burial ground. *See* **Burial** (Burial ground).
- Capital gains tax—
 - Exemption—
 - Private residence—Land occupied with residence as garden. *See* **Capital gains tax** (Exemptions and reliefs—Private residence—Land occupied and enjoyed with residence as its garden or grounds).
 - Land held on 6th April 1965—
 - Computation of chargeable gain. *See* **Capital gains tax** (Computation of chargeable gains—Asset held on 6th April 1965—Land).
- Caravan site—
 - Generally. *See* **Caravan site**.
- Certificate—
 - Charge created by deposit of land certificate. *See* **Land registration** (Charge—Deposit of land certificate).
- Charge. *See* **Land charge**.
- Charging order. *See* **Execution** (Charging order—Land).
- Charitable trusts—
 - Planning control. *See* **Town and country planning** (Land held on charitable trusts).
- Common land—
 - Generally. *See* **Commons**.
- Compensation—
 - Rehousing—
 - Persons displaced from residential accommodation. *See* **Housing** (Rehousing—Duty of local authority—Persons displaced from residential accommodation).
- Compulsory purchase—
 - Generally. *See* **Compulsory purchase**.
 - Housing. *See* **Housing** (Compulsory purchase).
- Compulsory resumption of—
 - New South Wales. *See* **New South Wales** (Compulsory resumption of land).
- Consecrated ground—
 - Secular use—
 - Faculty. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Faculty—Secular use of consecrated ground).
- Conservation area. *See* **Town and country planning** (Conservation area).
- Contract concerning land—
 - Part performance. *See* **Contract** (Part performance).
- Conveyance—
 - Conveyance under School Sites Acts. *See* **Education** (School—Conveyance under School Sites Acts).
 - Fraudulent conveyance. *See* **Fraudulent conveyance**.
 - Land erroneously included in conveyance—
 - Rectification of land register. *See* **Land registration** (Rectification of register—Rectification affecting title of proprietor in possession—Proprietor contributing to mistake in registration).
- Covenant running with land—
 - Landlord and tenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Covenant—Covenant running with land).
 - Restrictive covenant. *See* **Restrictive covenant affecting land**.
- Damages—
 - Breach of contract—
 - Injury to land. *See* **Contract** (Damages for breach—Injury to land).
 - Sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Damages for breach of contract).
 - Measure of damages for injury to land. *See* **Damages** (Land—Measure of damages for injury to land).
- Dealing with land—
 - Fiji. *See* **Fiji** (Land—Dealing with land).
- Development—
 - Development land tax. *See* **Development land tax**.
 - Town and country planning. *See* **Town and country planning**.
- Displacement from land—
 - Compensation. *See* **Compensation** (Displacement from land).
- Disposal of interest in land—
 - Development land tax. *See* **Development land tax** (Disposal of interest in land).
- Evidence—
 - Company minute book. *See* **Company** (Minute book—Evidence—Evidence of disposal of interest in land).
- Easement. *See* **Easement**.

LAND (cont)

- Educational purposes, for—
 - Treasury grant. *See* **Education** (Land—Acquisition for educational purposes—Treasury grant).
- Electricity lines over—
 - Power of undertakers to place lines over land. *See* **Electricity** (Overhead lines—Power of undertakers to place lines overland).
- Equitable burden on land—
 - Estoppel—
 - Acquiescence in expenditure being made in reliance on right over land of another. *See* **Acquiescence** (Estoppel).
- Estate agent. *See* **Estate agent**.
- Estates or interests capable of subsisting at law—
 - Rights of entry exercisable over or in respect of a legal term of years absolute—
 - Right of entry on breach of covenant—Assignment of leasehold interest in part of premises—
 - Assignment reserving to assignor right of entry on breach of covenant—Right of entry limited to perpetuity period—Whether right of entry a legal interest—Law of Property Act 1925, s 1(2). **Shiloh Spinners Ltd v Harding** [1973] 1 90, HL.
- Fiji. *See* **Fiji** (Land).
- Fixtures—
 - Mortgage. *See* **Mortgage** (Fixtures).
- Flooding—
 - Protection. *See* **Water and watercourses** (Protection of land from flooding).
- Forcible entry and detainer. *See* **Criminal law** (Forcible entry and detainer).
- Foreign land—
 - Conflict of laws. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Foreign land).
- Fraudulent transfer—
 - Generally. *See* **Fraudulent conveyance**
 - Malaysia. *See* **Malaysia** (Land transfer).
- General equitable charge. *See* **Land charge** (General equitable charge—Charge on land).
- Glebe land—
 - Disposition. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Glebe land—Disposition of land).
- Harassment of occupier—
 - Residential occupier. *See* **Criminal law** (Harassment—Residential occupier of land).
- Hong Kong
 - New Territories—
 - Land tenure. *See* **Hong Kong** (New Territories—Land tenure).
- Improvement of land—
 - Loan for improvement of land—
 - Interest—Income tax relief. *See* **Income tax** (Interest—Relief—Loan for purchase or improvement of land).
- Income tax—
 - Annual value of land. *See* **Income tax** (Land—Annual value).
- Injurious affection—
 - Compensation. *See* **Compensation** (Injurious affection—Land).
- Interest in land—
 - Creation—
 - Agreement for lease—Building agreement providing for grant of lease by owner to developer on completion of buildings—Developer granting to plaintiff equitable mortgage of his interest under agreement—Mortgage including covenant to execute legal mortgage of lease granted under building agreement—Equitable charge registered under Companies Act 1948 but not under land charges legislation—Owner granting lease to developer—Legal mortgage not executed in favour of plaintiff—Developer assigning lease to defendant—Money remaining due under mortgage—Whether mortgage creating equitable charge enforceable against defendant—Whether mortgage creating single charge on developer's interest under building agreement—Whether mortgage creating separate charges on developer's chose in action against owner requiring owner to grant lease and on covenant to execute legal mortgage of lease which though registrable under land charges legislation was not registered. **Property Discount Corpn Ltd v Lyon Group Ltd** [1981] 1 379, CA.
- Disposal—
 - Development land tax. *See* **Development land tax** (Disposal of interest in land).
- Joint tenancy—
 - Charging order. *See* **Execution** (Charging order—Land—Interest in land—Joint tenancy).
 - Generally. *See* **Joint tenancy**.
 - Power of sale. *See* **Settlement** (Powers of tenant for life—Joint tenants—Power of sale).
 - Severance. *See* **Joint tenancy** (Severance).
 - Whether tenants' interest an 'interest' within Administration of Justice Act 1956, s 351. *See* **Execution** (Charging order—Land—Interest in land—Property held legally and beneficially by joint tenants).
- Landlocked land—
 - Access to—
 - Right of way. *See* **Easement** (Right of way—Creation—Right of way to one plot of land as means of access to another plot lying beyond it).
- Lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease).
- Licence to occupy—
 - Generally. *See* **Licence** (Licence to occupy land).
 - Grant exempt from value added tax. *See* **Value added tax** (Exemptions—Grant of right over or licence to occupy land).
- Limitation of action. *See* **Limitation of action** (Land).
- Local authority. *See* **Local authority** (Land).
- London—
 - Building. *See* **Building** (London).
- Mortgage. *See* **Mortgage**.
- Native lands—
 - Alienation—
 - Nigeria. *See* **Nigeria** (Native lands in Lagos—Alienation of land).

LAND (cont)

Native lands (cont)—

Statutory charge on lands—

Validity of statutory charge on lands. *See* **New Zealand** (Native lands—Charge on lands—Statutory charge).

Unlawful dealing—

Fiji. *See* **Fiji** (Land—Dealing with land—Native land).

Non-natural use of land—

Escape in consequence of—

Nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Escape in consequence of non-natural use of land).

Nuisance. *See* **Nuisance.**

Occupancy—

Rights of person in actual occupation. *See* **Land registration** (Overriding interest—Rights of person in actual occupation of land).

Tanganyika. *See* **Tanganyika** (Land—Occupancy).

Occupier—

Right to sue—

Nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Right to sue—Occupier of land).

Occupier's liability. *See* **Occupier's liability.**

Open space—

Appropriation for accommodation of working classes. *See* **Housing** (Accommodation of working classes—Appropriation of land—Open space).

Operation on land—

Town and country planning—

Discontinuance order. *See* **Town and country planning** (Discontinuance order—Use of land—

Jurisdiction to make order—Operations carried out on land).

Option to purchase. *See* **Option (Option to purchase).**

Owner—

Negligence—

Hidden defects in premises—Duty to subsequent purchaser. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—

Owner of realty—Duty to subsequent purchaser in respect of hidden defects).

Purchase notice. *See* **Town and country planning** (Purchase notice—Owner of land).

Pending action—

Registration as land charge. *See* **Land charge** (Pending action—Registration—Action 'relating to land').

Pending land action. *See* **Land charge** (Pending action).

Planning permission. *See* **Town and country planning** (Permission for development).

Possession—

Adverse possession. *See* **Limitation of action** (Land—Adverse possession).

Profit à pendre. *See* **Profit à prendre**.

Protected tenancy—

Let together with house. *See* **Rent restriction** (Land let together with house).

Purchase of land—

Loan for purchase of land—

Interest—Income tax relief. *See* **Income tax** (Interest—Relief—Loan for purchase or improvement of land).

Rates. *See* **Rates.**

Recovery of land—

Palestine. *See* **Palestine** (Recovery of land).

Recovery of possession—

Limitation. *See* **Limitation of action** (Land).

Minister of Crown. *See* **Crown** (Recovery of possession of land—Power of Minister to recover possession).

Mortgaged property—

Jurisdiction of county court. *See* **County court** (Jurisdiction—Mortgage).

Protected tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Possession).

Sale for purpose of administration of deceased's estate. *See* **Administration of estates** (Sale for purposes of administration—Recovery of possession for purposes of sale).

Summary proceedings. *See* Summary proceedings for possession, *post*.

Redevelopment—

War damage—

Compulsory purchase. *See* **War damage** (Redevelopment of land—Compulsory purchase).

Registered land—

Overriding interest. *See* **Land registration** (Overriding interest).

Registration—

Common land. *See* **Commons** (Registration).

Generally. *See* **Land registration**.

New Zealand. *See* **New Zealand** (Land registration).

Requisition—

Development value of requisitioned land. *See* **Town and country planning** (Development value—

Determination—Land requisitioned at relevant date).

Generally. *See* **Requisition** (Land).

Requisitioned—

Development value. *See* **Town and country planning** (Development value—Determination—Land requisitioned at relevant date).

Restrictive covenant affecting. *See* **Restrictive covenant affecting land.**

Right of entry on land—

Drainage board. *See* **Land drainage** (Drainage Board—Right of entry on land).

Right of way to. *See* **Easement (Right of way—Creation).**

Sale—

Church—

Unconsecrated curtilage—Faculty jurisdiction. *See* **Ecclesiastical Law** (Faculty—Unconsecrated curtilage of church—Sale—Power to authorise sale).

Generally. *See* **Sale of land**.

Specific performance. *See* **Specific performance** (Sale of land).

LAND (cont)

Settled land. *See* Settled land.

Settlement—

Capital gains tax. *See* Capital gains tax (Settlement).

Generally. *See* Settlement.

Summary proceedings for possession—

Abridgement of time for making order—

Urgency—Procedure for applying for abridgement of time—Application to be made to judge hearing summons—Plaintiff serving properly constituted summons and establishing clear right to possession of premises against defendant—Summons heard by Queen's Bench judge within five clear days of date of service of summons—Judge taking view case not one of urgency—Judge dismissing summons—Whether judge should have adjourned summons until five day period elapsed before making final order—RSC Ord 113, r 6(1). **Westminster City Council v Monahan** [1981] 1 1050, CA.

Execution of possession order—

Execution against persons in occupation but not parties to proceedings—County court—Warrant of possession—Right of bailiff to evict anyone in possession of land—CCR Ord 26, r 6. **R v Wandsworth County Court, ex parte London Borough of Wandsworth** [1975] 3 390, QBD.

Writ of restitution—Leave to issue writ of restitution—Plaintiffs' land occupied by group of squatters—Order for possession obtained by plaintiffs in 1983—In 1985 group of squatters found to be living on same land—Plaintiffs seeking to issue writ of restitution—Whether necessary to show that all those occupying land were in unlawful occupation when original order for possession obtained. **Wiltshire CC v Frazer** [1986] 1 65, QBD.

Extent of court's jurisdiction—

Part of university premises occupied by students—Premises vacated—Threat by students to occupy other parts of premises—Application by university for possession order in respect of whole of its premises—Whether court having jurisdiction to grant order for possession of whole premises or only that part of premises actually occupied—RSC Ord 113. **University of Essex v Djemal** [1980] 2 742, CA.

Form of originating summons—

Plaintiff unable to identify every person in occupation—Affidavit stating plaintiff has taken all reasonable steps to identify persons in occupation—All reasonable steps—Meaning—Large number of students occupying university building—Only ringleaders identified and named in summons as defendants—University officials and staff who witnessed occupation unable to identify other students—Whether university having taken all reasonable steps to identify them—RSC Ord 113, rr 2(2), 3. **Warwick University v De Graaf** [1975] 3 284, CA.

Summons against unnamed defendants—Reasonable steps to identify occupiers before issue of summons—Failure to take reasonable steps invalidating proceedings from start—RSC Ord 113, r 2(2), form 11A. **Re 9 Orpen Road, Stoke Newington** [1971] 1 944, ChD.

Land occupied solely by persons who entered into or remained in occupation without licence or consent—

Licence or consent of plaintiff or predecessor in title—Meaning of 'entered into or remained in occupation without licence or consent'—Whether including case when person enters property with licence or consent but remains in possession after licence terminated—RSC Ord 113 r 1. **Bristol Corp v Persons Unknown** [1974] 1 593, ChD.

Persons entering into possession with licence or consent but remaining in possession after licence terminated—Availability of summary procedure—Discretion of court—Licence granted for substantial period—Whether court has a discretion to prevent use of summary procedure where licensee holds over after termination of licence—CCR Ord 26, r 1(1). **Greater London Council v Jenkins** [1975] 1 354, CA.

Procedure—

Abridgement of time for making order. *See* Summary proceedings for possession—Abridgement of time for making order, *ante*.

Adjournment to judge—Appointment before master not required. **Practice Direction**. [1983] 1 131, ChD.

Service of originating summons or application—

Failure to comply with rules of court—Effect—Irregularity not necessarily nullifying proceedings—Respondents not all identified—Summons or application to be served by affixing copy to main door or other conspicuous part of premises—Copy of originating application and notice of date of hearing put in envelope addressed to 'persons unknown' and pushed through letterbox—Envelope subsequently opened and application read by all respondents—Respondents appearing in court at hearing—Whether irregularity in service nullifying proceedings—RSC Ord 2, r 1—CCR Ord 26, r 3(2). **Westminster City Council v Chapman** [1975] 2 1103, CA.

Method of service—Alternative methods prescribed—Personal service or service by leaving copy of summons and affidavit at premises—Whether service by leaving documents at premises permissible where personal service practicable—RSC Ord 113, r 4(1). **Crosfield Electronics Ltd v Baginsky** [1975] 3 97, CA.

Suspension of possession order—

County court—Whether county court has discretion to suspend order in absence of consent—CCR Ord 26. **Swordheath Properties Ltd v Floyd** [1978] 1 721, CA.

Plaintiff having established right to possession and that defendant a trespasser—Whether court having power to suspend operation of order—RSC Ord 113. **Department of the Environment v James** [1972] 3 629, ChD.

Squatters—Whether court having discretion to suspend order—Whether equitable jurisdiction to suspend Order—RSC Ord 113. **McPhail v Persons, names unknown** [1973] 3 393, CA.

Tenant holding over not liable to summary proceedings—

Unlawful sub-tenant—Flat let to tenant with absolute prohibition against assigning, underletting or parting with possession—Tenant unlawfully sub-letting flat to other persons without knowledge or consent of landlord—Tenant subsequently leaving flat and determining tenancy—Landlord discovering unlawful sub-tenant still in possession—Landlord issuing summary proceedings for possession—Whether unlawful sub-tenant a 'tenant holding over after the termination of the tenancy'—RSC Ord 113, r 1. **Moore Properties (Ilford) Ltd v McKeon** [1977] 1 262, ChD.

LAND (cont)

Support—

Mandatory injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Mandatory injunction—Discretion over grant of remedy—Unreasonable expense—Loss of support of plaintiff's land by reason of defendant's excavation on neighbouring land).

Natural right of support—

Withdrawal of support of underlying solid salt strata—Dissolution of salt by natural water and extraction by brine pumping—Whether loss of support occasioned by removal of liquefied strata actionable. **Lotus Ltd v British Soda Co Ltd** [1971] 1 265, ChD.

Support from underground water—

Water percolating beneath land—Works on neighbouring land causing loss of water and subsidence in land—Whether actionable in negligence or nuisance. **Langbrook Properties Ltd v Surrey County Council** [1969] 3 1424, ChD.

Telegraph line across private land. *See* **Telegraphs and telephones** (Telegraphic lines—Placing of telegraph line across private land).

Tenure—

Hong Kong—

New Territories. *See* **Hong Kong** (New Territories—Land tenure).

Tidal lands—

Drainage rates—

Exemption. *See* **Land drainage** (Drainage rates—Exemption—Tidal lands).

Tithe and tithe rentcharge. *See* **Tithe and tithe rentcharge**.

Title—

Acknowledgment—

Limitation of action. *See* **Limitation of action** (Acknowledgment—Title to land).

Landlord. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Title).

Town and country planning. *See* **Town and country planning**.

Transactions in land—

Tax avoidance. *See* **Income tax** (Avoidance—Artificial transactions in land).

Transfer for fraudulent purpose—

Malaysia. *See* **Malaysia** (Land—Transfer).

Trespass—

Animal, by. *See* **Animal** (Trespass).

Damages. *See* **Damages** (Trespass to land).

Generally. *See* **Trespass to land**.

Tribunal—

Agricultural Land Tribunal. *See* **Agricultural Land Tribunal**.

Trust property—

Trust for sale. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Trust for sale—Trust property including land).

Underground—

Drainage rates—

Exemption. *See* **Land drainage** (Drainage rates—Exemption—Underground land).

Unoccupied—

Planning permission. *See* **Town and country planning** (Permission for development—Land unoccupied on appointed day).

Use and occupation—

Action by owner of land against occupier. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Use and occupation—Action for use and occupation in absence of lease).

Use of land—

Town and country planning—

Discontinuance order. *See* **Town and country planning** (Discontinuance order—Use of land).

Valuation—

Appeal—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Appeal—Valuation of land).

'Valuation agreed for probate'. *See* **Will** (Valuation of effects—Probate valuation—Direction to executors to transfer land at 'valuation agreed for probate').

Value added tax—

Exemption—

Grant of right over or licence to occupy land. *See* **Value added tax** (Exemptions—Grant of right over or licence to occupy land).

Village green—

Registration. *See* **Commons** (Registration—Town or village green).

War damage—

Payment in respect of damage to land. *See* **War damage** (Payment in respect of damage to land).

Redevelopment—

Compulsory purchase. *See* **War damage** (Redevelopment of land—Compulsory purchase).

Waste land of a manor—

Common land—

Registration. *See* **Commons** (Registration—Common land and rights of common—Waste land of a manor).

Water supply—

Acquisition of land for purposes of water supply. *See* **Water supply** (Acquisition of land for purposes of water supply).

Will—

Specific bequests. *See* **Will** (Gift—Specific bequests—Land).

Work on land under statutory authority—

Drainage board. *See* **Land drainage** (Drainage board).

LAND CHARGE

Certificate—

Negligence—

False certificate. *See* **Negligence** (Information or advice—Assumption of liability—Statutory duty to give information—Register of local land charges).

LAND CHARGE (cont)

Creation—

Joint tenancy—

Land held on trust for sale—Severance of joint tenancy. *See* **Joint tenancy** (Severance—Land held on trust for sale—Severance of joint tenancy—Creation of charge by joint tenant on property held jointly).

Equitable easement—

Right or privilege over or affecting land being an equitable interest—

Employee's position worsened—Need for registration of interest of requisitioning authority—Whether 'right or privilege over or affecting land'—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 51(1)—Land Charges Act 1925, s 10(1), Class D(iii). **Lewisham Borough Council v Maloney** [1947] 2 36, CA.

Right of re-entry—Re-entry on breach of covenant—Assignment of leasehold interest in part of premises—Covenant to perform and observe stipulations for benefit of retained premises—Covenant by purchaser that successors in title would observe stipulations—Whether right of re-entry void against successor in title to purchaser for want of registration—Land Charges Act 1925, s 10(1), Class C (iv), Class D (iii). **Shiloh Spinners Ltd v Harding** [1973] 1 90, HL.

Right to remove fixtures at end of tenancy—

Business premises. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Fixtures).

Equitable estoppel—

Mutual benefit and burden—

Right of passage with vehicles over land of another in return for allowing trespass by the foundations of his building—Acquiescence or estoppel giving rise subsequently to such a right—Whether registrable as estate contract or equitable easement—Whether invalidated as against purchaser with notice for want of registration—Land Charges Act 1925, ss 10(1), 13(2)—Law of Property Act 1925, s 199(1)(i). **ER Ives Investments Ltd v High** [1967] 1 504, CA.

Estate contract—

Agreement for sale of land—

Failure to register prior to subsequent equitable mortgage—Priority. *See* **Mortgage** (Equitable interest—Priority—Agreement for sale of land).

Contract to convey or create a legal estate—

Contract—Meaning—Obligation binding on one party only—Absence of money consideration—Lease—Surrender—Obligation on lessee to offer to surrender lease to lessor before asking lessor's consent to assignment—Lessor having right to accept surrender without any consideration—Release of lessee from obligations of lease valuable consideration for surrender—Whether obligation on lessee a 'contract to convey' a legal estate—Land Charges Act 1925, s 2(4), Class C (iv). **Greene v Church Comrs for England** [1974] 3 609, CA.

Contract appointing and authorising agent to make contract for sale of land—Whether a contract to convey or create a legal estate—Land Charges Act 1925, s 10(1), Class C (iv). **Thomas v Rose** [1968] 3 765, ChD.

Exceptional rate—Whether registrable as an 'estate contract'—Land Charges Act 1925, s 10(1), Class C (iv). **Re Rayleigh Weir Stadium** [1954] 2 283, ChD.

Notice to treat for a compulsory purchase—Whether registrable as estate contract—Land Charge Act 1925, s 10(1), Class C (iv). **Capital Investments Ltd v Wednesfield Urban District Council** [1964] 1 655, ChD.

Failure to register. *See* **Failure to register—Estate contract, post.**

Name of estate owner—

Registration of estate contract in name of 'Frank David Blackburn' when true name of estate owner was 'Francis David Blackburn'—Registration not a nullity, but effective against purchaser who did not search or searched in wrong name—Search by subsequent intending mortgagee in name that was not estate owner's correct name—Whether mortgagee deemed to have notice of estate contract—Law of Property Act 1925, s 198(1)—Land Charges Act 1925, s 10(2). **Oak Co-operative Building Society v Blackburn** [1968] 2 117, CA.

Option to purchase, right of pre-emption or other like right—

Absence of money consideration—Lease—Surrender—Obligation on lessee to offer to surrender lease to lessor before asking lessor's consent to assignment—Lessor having right to accept surrender without any consideration—Lessor thereby having first call on residue of lease should lessee wish to dispose of it—Release of lessee from obligations of lease valuable consideration for surrender—Whether lessor's right to call for surrender a right 'like' a right of pre-emption—Land Charges Act 1925, s 2(4), Class C (iv). **Greene v Church Comrs for England** [1974] 3 609, CA.

Right of re-entry—Re-entry on breach of covenant—Assignment of leasehold interest in part of premises—Covenant to perform and observe stipulations for benefit of retained premises—Covenant by purchaser that successors in title would observe stipulations—Whether right of re-entry void against successor in title to purchaser for want of registration—Land Charges Act 1925, s 10(1), Class C (iv). **Shiloh Spinners Ltd v Harding** [1971] 2 307, CA.

Tenancy agreement—

Effect of registration on subsequent mortgages—Law of Property Act 1925, s 199(1). **Coventry Permanent Economic Building Society v Jones** [1951] 1 901, ChD.

Vacation of entry in register. *See* **Vacation of entry in register, post.**

Yearly tenancy under written agreement—

Undertaking to grant ten years' lease—Landlord himself holding under yearly tenancy at time of agreement—Fee simple later vested in landlord—Validity of undertaking against purchaser of land—Land Charges Act 1925, ss 10(1), Class C (iv), 13(2). **Sharp v Coates** [1948] 2 871, CA.

Failure to register—

Estate contract—

Contract to grant underlease—Contract not registered—Breach—Enforcement by lessees against purchaser with notice—Liability of vendors—Damages—Land Charges Act 1925, ss 10(1), Class C (iv), 13(2). **Hollington Bros Ltd v Rhodes** [1951] 2 578, ChD.

Contract void against purchaser of legal estate for money or money's worth—Purchaser—Sale of land by husband to wife for consideration substantially less than real value of land—Substantial element of gift in transaction—Transaction executed for ulterior motive of defeating option to purchase land—Option not registered—Whether wife a 'purchaser' of the legal estate for money or money's worth—Whether option binding on her estate—Land Charges Act 1925, s 13(2). **Midland Bank Trust Co Ltd v Green** [1981] 1 153, HL.

LAND CHARGE (cont)

Failure to register (cont)—

Estate contract (cont)—

Solicitor's liability. *See* **Solicitor** (Negligence—Cause of action—Parallel claims in tort and contract—Solicitor drawing up option to purchase land—Solicitor acting for both grantor and grantee of option—Solicitor omitting to register option as estate contract—Grantor selling land to third party and defeating option—Grantee suing solicitor for negligence).

General equitable charge—

Charge on land—

Contract to divide proceeds of sale of land—Whether charge on land—Whether registrable only general equitable charge—Land Charges Act 1925, s 10(1), Class C(iii). **Thomas v Rose** [1968] 3 765, ChD.

Loss of deficiency payment—Whether charge on 'land'—Whether registrable as general equitable charge—Land Charges Act 1925, s 10(1), Class C(iii). **Georgiades v Edward Wolfe & Co Ltd** [1964] 3 433, CA.

Contract for sale of one-eighth share of partnership property—

Freehold vested in one partner—Land Charges Act 1925, s 10(1), Class C(iii),(iv). **Re Rayleigh Weir Stadium** [1954] 2 283, ChD.

Interlocutory motion—

Vacation of entry in register. *See* **Vacation of entry in register**—Interlocutory motion—Jurisdiction to order vacation on motion, *post*.

Land certificate—

Charge created by deposit of land certificate—

Protection on register. *See* **Land registration** (Charge—Deposit of land certificate—Protection on register).

Lis pendens. *See* **Pending action**, *post*.

Local land charge—

Registration—

Certificate—Conclusiveness—Town and country planning—Compensation notice—Whether certificate conclusive. *See* **Town and country planning** (Compensation—Notice—Registration—Rules—Ultra vires—Whether power to make certificates issued by local land registrar conclusive as to existence of compensation notice).

Town planning—Prohibition or restriction—Permission for development subject to time limit and for particular purpose only—Whether the permission was a restriction required to be registered under the repealed para (ii) of Land Charges Act 1925, s 15(7)(b), as substituted by Law of Property (Amendment) Act 1926, s 7, Sch. **Rose v Leeds Corp'n** [1964] 3 618, CA.

Matrimonial home—

Costs—

Legal aid. *See* **Legal aid** (Costs—Matrimonial home—Land charge).

Option—

Lease—

Tenant's option conferred by lease. *See* **Option** (Option to purchase—Tenant's option conferred by lease—Registration as land charge).

Registration as estate contract. *See* **Option** (Option to purchase—Land charge—Registration as estate contract).

Renewal of lease—

Registration as estate contract. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Renewal of lease—Option—Registration as estate contract).

Partnership—

Contract for sale of share of partnership property. *See* **General equitable charge**—Contract for sale of one-eighth share of partnership property, *ante*.

Pending action—

Registration—

Action 'relating to land'—Action must be one in which claim to land or interest in land is asserted—Registration of action by non-counterclaiming defendants—Whether registration wrongful—Land Charges Act 1925, s 2(1). **Heywood v BDC Properties Ltd (No 2)** [1964] 2 702, CA.

Pending land action—Meaning—Action relating to land or any interest in or charge on land—Action to restrain owner of land from exercising power of disposition—Whether 'action relating to land' limited to action claiming some proprietary right in land—Land Charges Act 1972, ss 1(1), 5(1), 17(1). **Calgary and Edmonton Land Co Ltd v Dobinson** [1974] 1 484, ChD.

Pending land action—Application by spouse for transfer of property other than matrimonial home—Whether application registrable—Whether claim required to be to an existing proprietary interest in the land—Land Charges Act 1972, ss 5(1) (a), 17(1)—Matrimonial Causes Act 1973, s 24. **Whittingham v Whittingham (National Westminster Bank Ltd intervening)** [1978] 3 805, ChD & CA.

Pending land action—Action relating to interest in land—Action in which existence of easement over land is directly in issue—Whether action relating to interest in land—Land Charges Act 1972, s 17. **Allen v Greenhi Builders Ltd** [1978] 3 1163, ChD.

Pending land action—Application for leave to commence action for breach of repairing covenant in lease—Whether application registrable—Whether application a proceeding 'relating to' land—Whether a proceeding which if successful would destroy an interest in land can 'relate to' land—Leasehold Property (Repairs) Act 1938, s 1(3). Land Charges Act 1972, ss 5(1), 17(1). **Selim Ltd v Bickenhall Engineering Ltd** [1981] 3 210, ChD.

Pending land action—Meaning—Action relating to land or any interest in or charge on land—Action in respect of expenditure incurred by plaintiff in hope of obtaining contract relating to land and in furtherance of that contract when made—Plaintiff claiming payment of fair sum in respect of such expenditure and an order that until payment such sum should be a charge on the land—Whether 'an action relating to an interest in the land'—Land Charges Act 1972, s 17(1). **Haslemere Estates Ltd v Baker** [1982] 3 525, ChD.

Pending land action—Tenants' action against landlord for damages for breach of landlord's repairing covenant in lease—Claim for damages coupled with claim for mandatory order requiring landlord to carry out repairs—Whether action registrable—Whether action relating to tenants' 'interest in land'—Land Charges Act 1972, ss 5(1), 17(1). **Regan & Blackburn Ltd v Rogers** [1985] 2 180, ChD.

Vacation of entry in register. *See* **Vacation of entry in register**—Pending action, *post*.

LAND CHARGE (cont)

Register—

Production—

Practice. *See* **Land registration** (Production of register of title).

Registration—

Charge created by company—

Equitable charge affecting land. *See* **Company** (Charge—Registration—Equitable charge affecting land).

Compensation notice. *See* **Town and country planning** (Compensation—Notice—Registration).

Dispute regarding registration—

Service of originating summons to determine dispute impossible—Diplomatic privilege—Local authority registering local land charges in respect of building formerly used as Iranian embassy—Authority issuing summons to determine whether charges could be registered in land registry—Summons unable to be served on Iranian government—Whether court could hear and determine summons in absence of service on Iranian government—State Immunity Act 1978, s 12(1)—RSC Ord 32, r 5(1). **Westminster City Council v Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran** [1986] 3 284, ChD.

Equitable easement. *See* **Equitable easement, ante**.

Estate contract. *See* **Estate contract, ante**.

General equitable charge. *See* **General equitable charge, ante**.

Matrimonial home. *See* **Husband and Wife** (Matrimonial home—Land charge—Registration).

Obligation affecting land—

Obligation binding on successors in title—Right of pre-emption—Local authority—Sale of house by authority—Local authority exercising statutory power to impose condition precluding purchaser or successor in title from selling house without first offering to resell to authority—Whether condition an 'obligation affecting land'—Whether registrable as an estate contract—Housing Act 1957, s 104(3)(c)—Land Charges Act 1972, s 2(1)(4). **First National Securities Ltd v Chiltern District Council** [1975] 2 766, ChD.

Order appointing receiver—

Re-registration—Receiving order in bankruptcy made in 1927—Discharge of bankrupt in 1930—Re-registration by Official Receiver in 1946—Vacation of entry in register—Land Charges Act 1925, s 6(1)(c)(3)(5). **Re A Receiving Order (in bankruptcy)** [1947] 1 843, ChD.

Receiver appointed by court to manage property—Tenanted property in disrepair—Tenant obtaining order appointing receiver to manage property—Tenant lodging caution against landlords' title in respect of receivership order—Whether receivership order registrable against landlords' title—Whether tenant a 'person interested' in land—Land Registration Act 1925, ss 54(1), 59(5)—Land Charges Act 1925, s 6(1)(b). **Clayhope Properties Ltd v Evans** [1986] 2 795, CA.

Pending action. *See* **Pending action—Registration, ante**.

Registered land—

Exemption from requirement to register land charge where charge capable of being protected by caution under Land Registration Act—Option to renew underlease—Headlease not registered at time of creation of underlease—Assignment of headlease—Headlease registered subsequently to assignment—Whether option exempt from requirement to be registered as land charge—Whether underlessee entitled to lodge caution as person having or claiming interest in land not already registered—Land Charges Act 1925, s 23(1)—Land Registration Act 1925, s 53(1). **Kitney v MEPC Ltd** [1978] 1 595, CA.

Registration in appropriate register—

Middlesex Deeds Registry—Land charge created after 1st January 1926—Land charge created in area not at time a compulsory registration area—Option in lease—Option to renew lease—Memorial of lease recorded in Middlesex Deeds Registry—Whether Middlesex Deeds Register an 'appropriate register'—Whether registration of lease in Middlesex Deeds Registry sufficient to ensure validity of option—Land Charges Act 1925, ss 13(2), 18. **Kitney v MEPC Ltd** [1978] 1 595, CA.

Registration in name of estate owner—

Relayer inspecting line to determine lengths of metal later required for relaying—Meaning—Owner of legal estate unless context otherwise requires—Contract for sale of land—Purchaser registering land charge in name of vendor—Vendor at date of registration having only equitable interest under contract of sale with owner of legal estate—Vendor subsequently acquiring legal estate—Whether registration valid—Law of Property Act 1925, s 205(1)(v)—Land Charges Act 1972, ss 3(1), 17(1). **Barrett v Hilton Developments Ltd** [1974] 3 944, CA.

Restrictive covenant—

Covenant for benefit of demised land—Whether covenant between lessor and lessee within meaning of exception in Land Charges Act 1925, s 10(1), Class D(ii). **Dartstone Ltd v Cleveland Petroleum Co Ltd** [1969] 3 668, ChD.

Restrictive covenant. *See* **Registration—Restrictive covenant, ante**.

Search—

Official certificate of search—

Conclusiveness—Search in name that was a version of estate owner's name but not his full correct name—Search in name 'Francis Davis Blackburn', when true name was 'Francis David Blackburn'—Estate contract registered in name 'Frank David Blackburn' not revealed by search—Effect of certificate of search—Land Charges Act 1925, s 17(3). **Oak Co-operative Building Society v Blackburn** [1968] 2 117, CA.

Tenancy agreement—

Effect of registration on subsequent mortgages. *See* **Estate contract—Tenancy agreement—Effect of registration on subsequent mortgages, ante**.

Unpaid rates or taxes—

Surcharge on unused commercial building. *See* **Rates** (Surcharge on unused commercial building—Unpaid surcharge constituting charge on land comprised in hereditament).

Vacation of entry in register—

Contract registered as estate contract—

Conditional contract relating to land—Condition to be satisfied not by parties but by some extraneous person—Motion to vacate entry. **Haslemere Estates Ltd v Baker** [1982] 3 525, ChD.

Contract authorising agent to make contract for sale of land—Motion to vacate entry—Land Charges Act 1925, s 10(1), Class C(iv). **Thomas v Rose** [1968] 3 765, ChD.

LAND CHARGE (cont)

Vacation of entry in register (cont)—

Contract registered as estate contract (cont)—

Failure by purchaser to complete—Summons to vacate entry—Competency. **Re Engall's Agreement** [1953] 2 503, ChD.

Whether an estate contract—Land Charges Act 1925, ss 8(3), 10(1), Class C(iv). **Turley v Mackay** [1943] 2 1, ChD.

County court—

Jurisdiction—Registered land. *See* **County court** (Jurisdiction—Land registration—Rectification of register—Notice of charge).

General equitable charge—

Entry of general equitable charge for estate agents' commission charged on purchase money—Bona fide dispute whether estate agents entitled to commission—Vendor's application to vacate entry—Whether application should be disposed of prior to determination of dispute as to commission—Judicial discretion—Determination of application by Court of Appeal—Land Charges Act 1925, s 10(8). **Georgiades v Edward Wolfe & Co Ltd** [1964] 3 433, CA.

Interlocutory motion—

Jurisdiction to order vacation on motion—Land charge registered by defendants in respect of an estate contract evidenced by specified correspondence—Action by plaintiffs for declaration that no contract existed and for vacation of entry in land charges register—Motion in action for order for vacation of entry granted—Land Charges Act 1925, s 10(8)—RSC Ord 55, r 14A. **Heywood v BDC Properties Ltd** [1963] 2 1063, CA.

Jurisdiction to order vacation on motion—Estate contract—Contract for sale of land—Registration of land charge by purchaser—Purchaser failing to complete contract—Action by vendor for damages and vacation of entry—Motion by vendor for vacation of entry—Whether power of court to order vacation on motion limited to cases where defendant never having had a charge which could be registered—Land Charges Act 1925, s 10(8). **Hooker v Wyle** [1973] 3 707, ChD.

Jurisdiction to order vacation on motion—Land Charges Act 1972, s 1(b). **Calgary and Edmonton Land Co Ltd v Dobinson** [1974] 1 484, ChD.

Triable issue—Appropriate order to preserve parties interests—Pending action—Action prosecuted in good faith—Court having no power to vacate registration of pending action—Power to secure vacation by indirect means—Order to stay action unless entry vacated—Intimation to plaintiff that on vacating entry he would be granted interlocutory injunction on giving cross-undertaking as to damages—Whether proper for court to make order. **Norman v Hardy** [1974] 1 1170, ChD.

Order—

Form of order—Personal or impersonal form—Order that entry 'be vacated'—Whether order should require defendant to remove caution. **Calgary and Edmonton Land Co Ltd v Dobinson** [1974] 1 484, ChD.

Pending action—

Action struck out by court as scandalous, frivolous and vexatious and an abuse of the process of the court—Decision upheld by Court of Appeal—Petition to appeal pending before House of Lords—Whether entry be vacated as proceedings not prosecuted in good faith—Land Charges Act 1925, s 2(6). **Calgary and Edmonton Land Co Ltd v Discount Bank (Overseas) Ltd** [1971] 1 551, ChD.

Matrimonial proceedings—Summons under Married Women's Property Act 1882—Wife, respondent in divorce suit, claiming declaration of entitlement to half share in proceeds of sale of the matrimonial home, and asking for sale, etc—Property in name of husband who had contracted to sell it—Registration vacated—Land Charges Act 1925, ss 2(1)(6), 20(6). **Taylor v Taylor** [1968] 1 843, CA.

Power of court to order vacation of registration—Order during pendency of proceedings—No claim or counterclaim for interest in land—Whether power to order vacation during pendency of proceedings—Land Charges Act 1925, s 2(6). **Heywood v BDC Properties Ltd (No 2)** [1964] 2 702, CA.

Power of court to order vacation of registration—Summons—Action registered as *lis pendens* by non-counterclaiming defendants—Defendants not prosecuting proceedings—No power in court to vacate registration under statute—Order, as if on motion, for vacation under court's inherent jurisdiction—Land Charges Act 1925, s 2(6). **Heywood v BDC Properties Ltd (No 2)** [1964] 2 702, CA.

Power of court to order vacation of registration—Order during pendency of proceedings—Court satisfied proceedings not being prosecuted in good faith—Power to order vacation limited to cases where proceedings not being prosecuted in good faith—Land Charges Act 1972, ss 1(6), 5(10). **Norman v Hardy** [1974] 1 1170, ChD.

Power of court to order vacation of registration—Whether power restricted to cases where absence of good faith in prosecuting proceedings—Whether general power to vacate registration of pending action—Land Charges Act 1972, ss 1(6), 5(10). **Northern Development (Holdings) Ltd v UDT Securities** [1977] 1 747, ChD.

Power of court to order vacation of registration—Mareva injunction registered in land register—Whether injunction registered for 'purpose of enforcing a judgment'—Land Charges Act 1972, s 6(1)(a). **Stockler v Fourways Estates Ltd** [1983] 3 501, QBD.

LAND DRAINAGE

Banks—

Deposit of soil on banks of watercourse. *See* **Drainage board**—Right to deposit spoil on banks of watercourse—Banks, *post*.

Catchment board—

Commutation of obligation to repair—

Contractual obligation to keep ditch clean—Land Drainage Act 1930, s 9(1). **Eton Rural District Council v River Thames Conservators** [1950] 1 996, ChD.

Contract to widen, deepen and make good banks of river—

Bursting of banks—Flooding of adjoining land owned by successor in title to party to contract—Liability of board. **Smith v River Douglas Catchment Board** [1949] 2 179, CA.

Precept—

Amount of demand—Aggregate not to exceed estimated amount which would be produced by rate of 2d in £—'Estimated amount'—Whether allowance to be made for cost of calculation and bad debts—Land Drainage Act 1930, ss 20, 22(2). **R v Cambridgeshire County Council** [1936] 3 352, KBD.

LAND DRAINAGE (cont)

Drainage board—

Exercise of statutory powers—

Injury sustained by person by reason of exercise of board's statutory powers—Statutory remedy—Compensation—Catchment board cleansing watercourse—Damage to plaintiff's bridge—Dredgings deposited on bank—Diversion of flood waters—Action for nuisance, alternatively, negligence, by plaintiff—Competence—Land Drainage Act 1930, ss 34(1) (3), 38(1). **Marriage v East Norfolk Rivers Catchment Board** [1949] 2 1021, CA.

Maintenance and repair of drainage works—

Failure to keep drainage works in repair—Flooding—Breach of statutory duty. **Smith v Cawdle Fen, Ely (Cambridge), Comrs** [1938] 4 64, KBD.

Maintenance and repair of drains—

Failure to keep drains in fit and proper condition—Nonfeasance—Clearing weeds—Action for negligence and breach of statutory duty—Liability of board—Land Drainage Act 1930, ss 12, 34. **Gillett v Kent Rivers Catchment Board** [1938] 4 810, KBD.

Maintenance and repair of dyke—

positive duty to repair dyke imposed by local Act—Whether duty superseded by provisions of Land Drainage Act 1930, ss 4(1)(a)(b), 34. **Rippingale Farms Ltd v Black Sluice Internal Drainage Board** [1963] 3 726, CA.

Maintenance and repair of river bank—

Bank some distance from main river—protection against flood—Whether 'bank' within Land Drainage Act 1930—Land Drainage Act 1930, ss 1, 7, 9, 11, 81. **North Level Comrs v River Welland Catchment Board** [1937] 4 684, ChD.

Maintenance and repair of river wall—

Negligent repair—Liability for misfeasance—Land Drainage Act 1930, s 34. **Kent and Porter v East Suffolk Rivers Catchment Board** [1940] 4 527, HL.

Right of entry on land—

Circumstances in which right exercisable—Whether for maintenance of existing works only—Land Drainage Act 1930, s 34(4)—Land Drainage Act 1961, s 40(1). **Pattinson v Finningley Internal Drainage Board** [1970] 1 790, QBD.

Right to deposit spoil on banks of watercourse—

Banks—Meaning—River board cleansing watercourse—Dredgings deposited on adjoining land—Exclusion of compensation where matter so removed deposited on the banks of the watercourse—Whether adjoining land 'banks'—Construction of enactment—Land Drainage Act 1930, s 38(1). **Jones v Mersey River Board** [1957] 3 375, CA.

Drainage rates—

Annual value of hereditament—

Determination of annual value—Whether 'determined' when annual value in dispute for income tax purposes—Land Drainage Act 1930, s 29(1). **B P Refinery (Kent) Ltd v Kent River Board** [1956] 2 834, QBD.

New premises not assessed to income tax under Sch A—Rate assessed on basis of current annual value of premises—Other properties in board's area assessed on Sch A value at figure based on their value in 1936—Whether for reason of equality new premises should be assessed on that basis—Land Drainage Act 1930, ss 24(4), 29(2). **R v Hastings Justices, ex parte Pevensy Levels Internal Drainage Board** [1962] 1 278, QBD.

Valuation—Duty to board—Whether board required to make fresh valuation in each year—Land Drainage Act 1930, ss 24, 26, 29. **Port of London Authority v Essex Rivers Catchment Board** [1944] 2 507, CA.

Exemption—

Tidal lands—Extent of exemption—Whether tidal lands other than those vested in Crown exempt—Land Drainage Act 1930, s 77. **Collard v River Stour (Kent) Catchment Board** [1937] 1 436, KBD.

Underground land—Application for determination that no rate should be levied in respect of underground workings more than 500 ft below surface—Whether horizontal section of underground workings can be portion of the district within Land Drainage Act 1930, s 24(7). **Trent River Authority v National Coal Board** [1970] 1 558, HL.

Owners's rate—

Covenant in lease—Covenant by tenant to pay 'all rates, taxes and outgoings'—Owner's rate paid by tenant—Whether entitled to be recouped by landlord. **Smith v Smith** [1939] 4 312, KBD.

Dyke—

Maintenance and repair. *See* Drainage board—Maintenance and repair of dyke, *ante*.

Embankment—

Statutory duty to maintain under local Act—

Transfer of obligation to river board—Breach of duty—Whether right of action for damages conferred—Whether right of action excluded by enactment conferring default powers on minister of Crown—Scarisbrick Estate Drainage Act 1924, s 16(2)—Land Drainage Act 1930, s 12—River Boards Act 1948, s 22. **Sephton v Lancashire River Board** [1962] 1 183, Assizes.

Implied Crown grant—

Right to drain from seaward to landward side of sea wall. *See* Sea wall—Right to drain from seaward to landward side of sea wall—Implied Crown grant, *post*.

Mutual licences—

Drainage to and from adjoining properties—

Unilateral revocation. *See* Licence (Mutual licences—Unilateral revocation—Drainage to and from adjoining properties).

Restriction on erection of structures on bank of river—

Bye-law prohibiting structure on bank of river—

Row of tanks filled with earth kept in position by own weight—Whether a 'structure'. **Hobday v Nicol** [1944] 1 302, KBD.

River bank—

Maintenance and repair. *See* Drainage board—Maintenance and repair of river bank, *ante*.

River wall—

Maintenance and repair. *See* Drainage board—Maintenance and repair of river wall, *ante*.

LAND DRAINAGE (cont)

Sea wall—

Negligence—

Duty of catchment board to repair—Footpath on wall—Collapse of wall—Injury to person on path—Liability of board. **Hunwick v Essex Rivers Catchment Board** [1952] 1 765, Assizes.

Right to drain from seaward to landward side of wall—

Implied Crown grant—Rights of drainage of upper landowner. **Symes and Jaywick Associated Properties Ltd v Essex Rivers Catchment Board** [1936] 3 908, CA.

Tidal lands—

Drainage rates exemption. *See* Drainage rates—Exemption—Tidal lands, *ante*.

LAND IMPLEMENT

Trailer. *See* Road traffic (Trailer—Land implement).

LAND REGISTRATION

Appeal—

Procedure—

Appeal to nominated judge of Chancery Division from decision of registrar—Whether re-hearing or trial de novo—RSC Ord 54D, r 6. **Re Gilbert's Application** [1961] 2 313, ChD.

Boundary—

Description of registered land. *See* Description of registered land—Boundary, *post*.

Caution—

Rectification of register. *See* Rectification of register—Caution, *post*.

Caution against dealings—

Lodging of caution by person interested in land—

Effect—Registrar not to register any dealing until notice served on cautioner—Purchaser applying for official search—Cautioner subsequently lodging caution against dealings—Purchaser then lodging application to register instrument effecting purchase within priority period—Registrar cancelling cautioner's application without giving notice to cautioner—Whether cautioner entitled to statutory protection—Land Registration Act 1925, s 55. **Smith v Morrison** [1974] 1 957, ChD.

Sale of land held on trust for sale by registered proprietor—Cautioner having an interest in proceeds of sale—Whether an interest in land—Whether cautioner having locus standi to lodge caution in respect of land—Land Registration Act 1925, ss 3(xv), 54(1). **Elias v Mitchell** [1972] 2 153, ChD.

Charge—

Deposit of land certificate—

Protection on register—Notice—Caution—Land Registration Act 1925, s 49—Land Registration Rules 1925 (S R & O 1925 No 1093), r 239. **Re White Rose Cottage** [1965] 1 11, CA.

Legal mortgage—

Date when charge takes effect—Land Registration Act 1925, ss 20(1), 27(3). **Grace Rymer Investments Ltd v Waite** [1958] 2 777, CA.

Transfer—

Powers of proprietor of charge—Powers of proprietor remaining in transferor until registration—Appointment of receiver between transfer and registration—Land Registration Act 1925, ss 33, 34. **Lever Finance Ltd v Trustee of Property of Needleman** [1956] 2 378, ChD.

Charging order—

Protection on register—

Caution—Official search on sale of property—Failure to disclose caution—Mistake of Land Registry—Transfer to purchaser—Charge on property by purchaser in favour of third party—Transfer and charge lodged for registration—Cautioner's objection to registration—Whether caution effective—Priority as between cautioners, transferee and chargee—Land Registration Act 1925, ss 55(1)(2), 59(1)—Land Registration Rules 1925 (S R & O 1925 No 1093), r 295. **Parkash v Irani Finance Ltd** [1969] 1 930, ChD.

Common land. *See* Commons (Registration).

Concurrent applications for registration—

Priority. *See* Priority—Concurrent applications for registration, *post*.

Contract to divide proceeds of sale of land—

Whether registrable as general equitable charge. *See* Land charge (General equitable charge—Charge on land—Contract to divide proceeds of sale of land—Whether registrable as general equitable charge).

Costs—

Transfer of registered land on sale—

Scale fee—Sale by order of court—Not all work completed to which scale fee applied—Whether scale fee chargeable—Solicitors' Remuneration (Registered Land) Order 1925 (S R & O 1926 No 2), art 1(d)(i), Sch (as substituted by Solicitors' Remuneration (Registered Land) Order 1953 (SI 1953 No 118)). **Re No 10, The Terrace, Hampton Wick, Middlesex** [1957] 1 87, ChD.

Scale fee—Not all work done to which scale fee applied—Whether scale fee chargeable—Solicitors' Remuneration (Registered Land) Order 1925 (S R & O 1926 No 2), art 1(d)(i), Sch (as substituted by Solicitors' Remuneration (Registered Land) Order 1953 (SI 1953 No 118)). **Re Taxation of Costs, Re A Solicitor** [1957] 1 427, CA.

Deposit of land certificate—

Charge. *See* Charge—Deposit of land certificate, *ante*.

Description of registered land—

Boundary—

Filed plan—Plan on land certificate at variance with plan attached to transfer—Which plan prevails—Land Registration Act 1925, ss 19, 69, 76—Land Registration Rules 1925 (S R & O 1925 No 1093), r 278. **Lee v Barry** [1957] 1 191, CA.

Easement—

Sale of land. *See* Sale of land (Easements—Registration).

Effect of registration of dispositions of leaseholds—

Effect on forfeiture—

Possessory leasehold title assigned to foreign corporation—No licence in mortmain or statutory authority to hold land—Effect of registration—Land Registration Act 1925, ss 23, 80. **Morelle Ltd v Wakeling** [1955] 1 708, CA.

LAND REGISTRATION (cont)

Effect of registration on legal estate—

Possessory title—

Leaseholds—Vesting of one-day reversion after sale of leasehold term created by mortgage of leaseholds by sub-demise—Land Transfer Act 1875, s 13—Land Transfer Rules 1903 (S R & O 1903 No 1081), r 57—Land Registration Act (Apportionment) s 69(1). **Re King (decd)** [1963] 1 781, CA.

Leaseholds—Registration of title acquired by squatter under Limitation Acts by adverse possession—Whether squatter's registered title defeasible by surrender of lease by documentary lessee to freeholder—Whether surrender by documentary lessee after removal of title from register effecting surrender of lease—Whether 'transfer' of registered land including surrender—Land Registration Act 1925, ss 21(1), 75(3). **Spectrum Investment Co v Holmes** [1981] 1 6, ChD.

Effect of registration on title of registered proprietor—

Notice of lease—

Option in lease—Option having been invalidated for want of registration as land charge—Merger of freehold interest with headlease—Headlease subject to underlease—Option contained in underlease—Option to renew underlease—Merger resulting in registration of new title to freehold interest with title absolute—Charges register of new title containing entry referring to underlease—Whether registration of new freehold title validating option. **Kitney v MEPC Ltd** [1978] 1 595, CA.

Estate contract—

Failure to register. *See* **Land charge** (Failure to register—Estate contract).

First registration—

Leasehold—

Application to register sub-lease—Whether entry of land certificate of head-lease necessary—Refusal to accept application without land certificate of head-lease—Whether production effective as from date of application—Land Registration Act 1925, s 64(1)(a)—Land Registration Rules 1925 (S R & O 1925 No 1093), r 83. **Strand Securities Ltd v Caswell** [1965] 1 820, CA.

Fraud—

Rectification of register on ground of fraud. *See* **Rectification of register**—Circumstances justifying rectification—Entry obtained by fraud, *post*.

Implied covenants on transfer of leaseholds. *See* **Transfer—Leaseholds**—Implied covenants on transfer of leaseholds, *post*.

Land charge—

Generally. *See* **Land charge**.

Legal mortgage—

Charge. *See* **Charge**—Legal mortgage, *ante*.

Local land charge. *See* **Land charge** (Local land charge).

Minor interests—

Protection—

Class of rights and interests constituting minor interests—Class limited to interests capable of subsisting as interests in unregistered land—Right of first refusal to purchase freehold premises—Right of first refusal not an interest in land—Right of first refusal not capable of protection by registration of a caution—Land Registration Act 1925, s 3(xv). **Murray v Two Strokes Ltd** [1973] 3 357, ChD.

Transfer for valuable consideration—Transferee not acting in good faith—Notice of minor interest—House held on trust by defendant for himself and plaintiff in equal shares—Defendant registered owner—Trust not entered in land registry—Defendant transferring whole beneficial interest in house to wife as part of divorce settlement—Defendant and wife aware of trust affecting house—Whether wife taking house free of trust—Whether transferee who is a purchaser for valuable consideration entitled to protection against unregistered minor interest if acting in bad faith—Land Registration Act 1925, ss 20(1)(4), 59(6). **Peffer v Rigg** [1978] 3 745, ChD.

Mortgage—

Equitable mortgage—

Deposit of land certificate. *See* **Mortgage** (Equitable mortgage—Priority—Memorandum of deposit—Deposit of land certificate).

Name of estate owner—

Registration of estate contract in incorrect name. *See* **Land charge** (Estate contract—Name of estate owner).

New Zealand. *See* **New Zealand** (Land registration).

Notice—

Notice of charge—

Rectification of register—County court—Jurisdiction. *See* **County court** (Jurisdiction—Land registration—Rectification of register—Notice of charge).

Notice of restrictive covenant—

Binding effect of covenant—Restrictive covenant entered on register against freehold title—Lease—Assignment of lease—No actual notice of covenant to assignee—Constructive notice—Land Registration Act 1925, ss 20, 50, 52. **White v Bijou Mansions Ltd** [1938] 1 546, CA.

Positive covenant noted on register—

Whether binding on subsequent purchaser—Land Registration Act 1925, s 20. **Cator v Newton and Bates** [1939] 4 457, CA.

Option—

Renewal of lease—

Registration as estate contract. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Renewal of lease—Option—Registration as estate contract).

Overriding interest—

Deserted wife's equity to remain in matrimonial home—

Whether an overriding interest. *See* **Husband and wife** (Deserted wife's right to remain in matrimonial home—Registered land—Overriding interest).

LAND REGISTRATION (cont)

Overriding interest (cont)—

Equitable easement—

Easement 'not ... required to be protected by notice on the register'—Landlord granting lease of garage to tenant—Lease including right of way over driveway leading to garage—Tenant using garage—Right of way not protected by notice on register—Landlord leasing part of driveway to petrol company—Whether tenant of garage in 'actual occupation'—Whether petrol company's lease subject to right of way—Whether right of way an 'overriding interest'—Land Registration Act 1925, s 70(1)(a)(g)—Land Registration Rules 1925, r 258. **Celsteel Ltd v Alton House Holdings Ltd** [1985] 2 562, ChD.

Lease for term not exceeding 21 years granted at a rent without taking a fine—

Granted—Oral agreement, evidenced by memorandum in writing, to grant a tenancy for term exceeding three years—Whether 'overriding interest'—Land Registration Act 1925, s 70(1)(k). **City Permanent Building Society v Miller** [1952] 2 621, CA.

Rectification of land register to give effect to overriding interest. *See* Rectification of register—

Overriding interest—Rectification to give effect to overriding interest, *post*.

Right to remove fixtures at end of lease—

Whether an overriding interest. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Fixtures).

Rights of person in actual occupation of land—

Actual occupation—Lessee allowing relative to occupy flat, rent free—Whether lessee in actual occupation of flat—Land Registration Act 1925, s 70(1)(g). **Strand Securities Ltd v Caswell** [1965] 1 820, CA.

Actual occupation—Vendor in occupation—Whether person other than vendor may be in actual occupation—Land Registration Act 1925, s 70(1). **Hodgson v Marks** [1971] 2 684, CA.

Husband and wife's joint purchase of matrimonial home—Conveyance in husband's sole name—Husband leaving home—Wife continuing to live there—Whether wife in actual occupation—Whether overriding interest—Land Registration Act 1925, s 70(1)(g) **Bird v Syme Thomson** [1978] 3 1027, ChD.

Husband and wife's joint purchase of matrimonial home—Conveyance in husband's sole name—Husband mortgaging home without wife's knowledge—Possession sought by mortgagee—Whether mortgagee having priority over wife's equitable interest—Whether wife in 'actual occupation'—Whether wife having an 'overriding interest'—Land Registration Act 1925, s 70(1)(g). **Williams & Glyn's Bank Ltd v Boland, Williams & Glyn's Bank Ltd v Brown** [1980] 2 408, HL.

Option in lease for lessee to purchase freehold reversion—Lessee in actual occupation—Whether option an overriding interest—Option not protected by entry of notice, etc on register—Whether enforceable against purchaser of reversion—Land Registration Act 1925, s 70(1)(g). **Webb v Pollmount Ltd** [1966] 1 481, ChD.

Parents and daughter and son-in-law jointly purchasing house—Conveyance in names of daughter and son-in-law only—Parents occupying house as their home—Daughter and son-in-law mortgaging property without parents' knowledge or consent—Possession sought by mortgagee—Whether parents having an 'overriding interest'—Whether disposition by two trustees for sale overreaching parents' equitable interest—Land Registration Act 1925, s 70(1)(g)—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 2(1)(ii), 14. **City of London Building Society v Flegg** [1986] 1 989, CA.

Right to rectification of title—Sale of land under mutual mistake as to position of boundary—Vendor having right to rectification of title—Whether right to rectification capable of enduring through different ownerships of land—Whether vendor having overriding interest as against purchaser's successors in title—Land Registration Act 1925, s 70(1)(g). **Blacklocks v JB Developments (Godalming) Ltd** [1981] 3 392, ChD.

Tenant in occupation of dwelling-house—Purchase and mortgage of house by landlord—Registration subject to overriding interest of tenant in occupation—Land Registration Act 1925, s 70(1). **Woolwich Equitable Building Society v Marshall** [1951] 2 769, ChD.

Tenant in occupation of dwelling-house—Purchase and mortgage of house by landlord—Registration subject to overriding interest of tenant in occupation—Land Registration Act 1925, s 70(1)(g). **Mornington Building Society v Kenway** [1953] 1 951, ChD.

Unpaid vendor's lien—Vendor remaining in occupation as lessee after sale of registered land—Subsequent charge on property by purchaser in favour of third party—Vendor later going out of occupation—Whether overriding interest extinguished—Land Registration Act 1925, s 70(1)(g). **London and Cheshire Insurance Co Ltd v Laplagrene Property Co Ltd** [1971] 1 766, ChD.

Pending action—

Caution—

Rectification of register. *See* Rectification of register—Caution—Pending action, *post*.

Plan—

Description of registered land. *See* Description of registered land—Boundary—Filed plan, *ante*.

Positive covenant—

Notice. *See* Notice—Positive covenant noted on register, *ante*.

Possessory title—

Effect of registration on legal estate. *See* Effect of registration on legal estate—Possessory title, *ante*.

Priority—

Concurrent applications for registration—

Applications for first registration of sub-lease and for transfer of head lease taking effect on same day—Whether sub-lease had precedence—Land Registration Act 1925, s 23(1)(b). **Strand Securities Ltd v Caswell** [1965] 1 820, CA.

Entries protecting dealings off the register—

Deposit of land certificate with bank by registered proprietors to secure debt—Notice of deposit registered—Agreement by registered proprietors to execute legal mortgage in favour of bank on demand—Subsequent execution of mortgage under seal—Registered proprietors thereafter contracting to sell land—Purchasers entering caution against dealings on register in their favour—Subsequent application by bank to register mortgage as a charge—Whether bank entitled to rely on notice of deposit to protect mortgage—Whether mortgage subject to purchasers' interest under contract—Land Registration Act 1925, s 106. **Barclays Bank Ltd v Taylor** [1973] 1 752, CA.

LAND REGISTRATION (cont)

Priority (cont)—

Official search by purchaser—

Priority period—Definition of purchaser—Person who in good faith and for valuable consideration acquires legal estate in land—Meaning of 'in good faith'—Land Registration (Official Searches) Rules 1969 (S I 1969 No 1179), r 2. **Smith v Morrison** [1974] 1 957, ChD.

Production of register of title—

Application for inspection of register etc—

Procedure—Ex parte application in High Court—Affidavit that judgment debtor is proprietor of land or charge thereon—Procedure where sum not exceeding county court limit—Land Registration Act 1925, s 112(2)(3)—Charging Orders Act 1979, s 1(2). **Practice Direction** [1983] 1 352, QBD.

Protection of minor interests. *See* Minor interests—Protection, *ante*.

Rectification of register—

Caution—

Cautions entered against mortgagee's interest in land—Mortgage the subject of High Court action—Action struck out by High Court and Court of Appeal—Petition to appeal pending before House of Lords—Whether a court had decided that mortgagee entitled to any estate right or interest to any registered land—Land Registration Act 1925, s 82(1). **Calgary & Edmonton Land Co Ltd v Discount Bank (Overseas) Ltd** [1971] 1 551, ChD.

Circumstances justifying rectification—

Circumstances in which rectification deemed just—Overriding interest noted on first registration—Exception and reservation of right of way for all persons entitled to the same contained in conveyance of 1939—Whether easement created by the exception or whether exception referred to existing rights—Whether decision to cancel entry would determine existence of easement so as to give rise to *res judicata*—Discretion of chief land registrar—Land Registration Act 1925, ss 70(2), 82(1)(h)—Land Registration Rules 1925 (S R & O 1925 No 1093), r 298. **Re Freehold Land in Dances Way, West Town, Hayling Island, Hants** [1962] 2 42, CA.

Entry obtained by fraud—Circumstances in which court satisfied—Entry obtained by fraud—Costs—Land Registration Act 1925, s 82(1)(d). **Re Leighton's Conveyance, Re Land Registration Act 1925** [1936] 3 1033, CA.

County court—

Jurisdiction. *See* County court (Jurisdiction—Land registration—Rectification of register).

Date from which rectification effective—

Effect on dispositions before date of rectification—Restrictive covenant—Title of servient tenement unregistered—Covenant registered against servient tenement—Title of servient tenement subsequently registered—Notice of restrictive covenant omitted from register—Lease of servient tenement subsequently granted—Lease assigned to defendants—Defendants having no knowledge of covenant—Plaintiff owner of dominant tenement—Plaintiff obtaining rectification of register—Notice of restrictive covenant entered—Whether covenant binding on defendants—Land Registration Act 1925, s 82. **Freer v Unwins Ltd** [1976] 1 634, ChD.

Decision of land registrar—

Construction of conveyance—*Res judicata*. *See* Estoppel (*Res judicata*—Land registration—Rectification of register—Decision of land registrar—Construction of conveyance).

Disposition of freehold estate—

Subrogated liens and charges affecting land—subrogated rights not appearing as entries on register—Entries on register relating to unenforceable charges in favour of lenders—Right of lender to apply for register to be rectified—Land Registration Act 1925, ss 20(1), 82(1)(a)(h). **Orakpo v Manson Investments Ltd** [1977] 1 666, CA.

Interlocutory motion—

Motion to vacate caution—Jurisdiction—Cautioner alleging existence of contract for sale of land—Cautioner failing to make out *prima facie* case—Failure to adduce memorandum of contract—Jurisdiction to vacate caution on motion. **Tiverton Estates Ltd v Wearwell Ltd** [1974] 1 209, CA.

Motion to vacate caution—Jurisdiction—Applications to by by 'summons at chambers'—Inherent jurisdiction to order vacation of caution on motion—Land Registration Act 1925, ss 82(1), 138(2). **Calgary and Edmonton Land Co Ltd v Dobinson** [1974] 1 484, ChD.

Triable issue—Appropriate order to preserve parties' interests—Contract for sale of land—Cautions lodged by purchasers to protect interest in land—Notice to complete served by vendor—Vendor purporting to rescind contract on expiry of notice—Action by purchasers for specific performance—Motion by vendor to vacate cautions—Evidence that period of notice extended by oral agreement justifying trial—Appropriate order to preserve purchasers' rights to specific performance and vendor's right to damages if purchasers should fail in action. **Clearbrook Property Holdings Ltd v Verrier** [1973] 3 614, ChD.

Loss suffered by reason of rectification—

Indemnity—Overriding interest alleged—Time at which to determine whether person was in actual occupation of land—Land Registration Act 1925, ss 70(1)(g), 83(1). **Re Boyle's Claim** [1961] 1 620, ChD.

Overriding interest—

Rectification to give effect to overriding interest—Actual occupation—Use of land to park car—Strip of disputed land between adjoining properties—Strip conveyed to plaintiffs' predecessor with one property—Strip used for purpose of parking car—Strip mistakenly included in conveyance of adjoining property to defendants' predecessor—Defendants' predecessor registering title—Filed plan including strip—Whether plaintiffs' predecessor having overriding interest—Whether use of strip for parking car amounting to actual occupation—Land Registration Act 1925, ss 70(1)(g), 82(3). **Epps v Esso Petroleum Co Ltd** [1973] 2 465, ChD.

Rectification affecting title of proprietor in possession—

Proprietor contributing to mistake in registration—Land erroneously included in registered title of adjoining land—Contribution to mistake by registered proprietor—'Void' disposition—Land Registration Act 1925, s 82(3)(a)(b). **Re 139 High Street, Deptford** [1951] 1 950, ChD.

LAND REGISTRATION (cont)

Rectification of register (cont)—

Rectification affecting title of proprietor in possession (cont)—

Proprietor contributing to mistake in registration—Discretion of court—Owner conveyed plot to plaintiff and later, owing to mistake, conveyed land, including plaintiff's plot, to defendant—Defendant applied for registration, lodged transfer, and was registered as proprietor—Defendant did not know of plaintiff's title to plot—After long absence plaintiff visited plot and saw defendant's building work on it—Plaintiff applied for rectification of register—Defendant's lodgment of transfer containing misdescription of land held to have contributed to registrar's mistake—Exercise of court's discretion where defendant contributed to mistake or stood by—Land Registration Act 1925, s 82(1), (3)(a). **Re Sea View Gardens** [1966] 3 935, ChD.

Unjust not to rectify register against proprietor in occupation—Circumstances making it unjust not to order rectification—Indemnity—Entitlement of proprietor to indemnity on rectification—Applicants not entitled to indemnity on refusal of rectification—Land Registration Act 1925, s 82(3)(c). **Epps v Esso Petroleum Co Ltd** [1973] 2 465, ChD.

Register of title—

Order for production. *See* Production of register of title—Order for production, *ante*.

Registration—

Matrimonial home—

Rights of non-occupying spouse—Registration as a land charge. *See* **Husband and Wife** (Matrimonial home—Land charge—Registration).

Restrictive covenant—

Notice. *See* Notice—Notice of restrictive covenant, *ante*.

Search—

Mistake by Land Registry—

Failure to disclose caution. *See* Charging order—Protection on register—Caution—Official search on sale of property—Failure to disclose caution—Mistake by Land Registry, *ante*.

Sub-lease—

Application to register sub-lease. *See* First registration—Leasehold—Application to register sub-lease, *ante*.

Transfer—

Charge. *See* Charge—Transfer, *ante*.

Leaseholds—

Implied covenants on transfer of leaseholds—Covenants for title—Assignment of leasehold premises compulsorily acquired in dilapidated condition—Breaches of repairing covenants during currency of lease—Whether acquiring authority should covenant to indemnify assignor—Assignor a personal representative of deceased lessee—Land Registration Act 1925, s 24(1)—Land Registration Rules 1925 (S R & O 1925 No 1093), r 115. **Re King (decd)** [1963] 1 781, CA.

Merger—

Agreement for sale of registered land and transfer—Whether contract merged in transfer. **Knight Sugar Co Ltd v Alberta Ry & Irrigation Co** [1938] 1 266, PC.

Purchase price remaining unpaid—

Deed of transfer containing acknowledgment of receipt of purchase price—Purchase price entered on proprietorship register—Subsequent charge on property in favour of third party—Chargee unaware of acknowledgment of receipt of purchase money in deed of transfer—Whether entry on register sufficient evidence of payment of purchase money to preclude vendor enforcing lien against chargee—Law of Property Act 1925, s 68—Land Registration Rules 1925 (S R & O 1925 No 1093), r 247(1). **London and Cheshire Insurance Co Ltd v Laplagrene Property Co Ltd** [1971] 1 766, ChD.

Validity—

Transfer not in prescribed form—Land Registration Rules 1925 (S R & O 1925 No 1093), rr 74, 121(1), 123(1), 322(1). **Morelle Ltd v Wakeling** [1955] 1 708, CA.

Vendor's lien—

Overriding interest—

Rights of person in actual occupation of land. *See* Overriding interest—Rights of person in actual occupation of land—Unpaid vendor's lien, *ante*.

LAND SETTLEMENT

Palestine. *See* **Palestine** (Land settlement).

LANDLORD AND TENANT

Action for possession—

Claim for mesne profits—

Interim payments order—Application by landlord for interim payments order pending determination of action—Counterclaim by defendant for damages for harassment—Counterclaim exceeding amount of claim for mesne profits—Defendant liable for rent or mesne profits whether he won or lost counterclaim—Whether court having power to make order for interim payments—RSC Ord 29, r 18. **Old Grovebury Manor Farm Ltd v W Seymour Plant Sales & Hire Ltd** [1979] 1 573, ChD.

Agreement for lease—

Conditional acceptance—

Subject to a lease to be drawn up by our clients' solicitors. **H C Berry Ltd v Brighton and Sussex Building Society** [1939] 3 217, ChD.

Subject to the terms of a formal lease. **Spottiswoode, Ballantyne & Co Ltd v Doreen Appliances Ltd and G Barclay (London) Ltd** [1942] 2 65, CA.

County court jurisdiction. *See* County court (Jurisdiction—Equity jurisdiction—Landlord and tenant—Agreement for lease).

Illegality—

Use of premises—Town and country planning—User requiring planning permission—Permission refused—Landlord's right to recover rent—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 12(1). **Best v Glenville** [1960] 3 478, CA.

Interest in land. *See* **Land** (Interest in land—Creation—Agreement for lease).

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Agreement for lease (cont)—

Occupation pending completion—

Tenant or licensee—National Conditions of Sale applied so far as applicable to sale by private treaty and not inconsistent—Condition that purchaser let into occupation should be licensee—Rent paid in advance—Whether occupation pending completion and during period covered by rent paid was that of tenant or licensee—National Conditions of Sale (17th Edn) conditions, 7. **Joel v Montgomery & Taylor Ltd** [1966] 3 763, ChD.

Premium—

Balance of premium not paid—Rent paid in advance—Action by proposing lessor for rescission—Application for payment of balance of premium into court and, in default, delivery of possession—**Greenwood v Turner order**—Order inappropriate where rent paid to future date. **Joel v Montgomery & Taylor Ltd** [1966] 3 763, ChD.

Repudiation—

What amounts to repudiation—Whether objecting to form of draft lease amounting to repudiation. **Sweet & Maxwell Ltd v Universal News Services Ltd** [1964] 3 30, CA.

Specific performance. *See* Specific performance (Lease).

Agreement for rent increase. *See* Rent—Agreement for increase, *post*.

Agricultural holding—

Compulsory purchase—

Compensation—Assessment. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Compensation—Assessment—Agricultural holding).

Generally. *See* Agricultural holding.

Agricultural worker—

Rent restriction. *See* **Rent restriction** (Agricultural worker).

Tied cottage. *See* **Agriculture** (Agricultural worker—Tied cottage).

Allotment. *See* Allotment.

Alterations—

Breach of covenant. *See* **Covenant—Alterations—Breach of covenant against alterations, post.**

Arrears of rent—

Forfeiture of lease. *See* **Forfeiture of lease—Arrears of rent, post.**

Assignment of lease—

Assignment by company—

Voluntary winding-up of lessee company—Assignment of lease for value—Permitted assignment—Future performance of covenants—Landlord's right to have sufficient assets of company set aside to meet future rent and provide for performance of other covenants. **Re House Property and Investment Co Ltd** [1953] 2 1525, ChD.

Consent of landlord not to be unreasonably withheld—

Consent withheld in interests of good estate management—Whether withholding of consent reasonable—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 19(1). **Bromley Park Garden Estates Ltd v Moss** [1982] 2 890, CA.

Consent withheld on grounds of apprehended depreciation of value of reversion—Whether landlord need only take into account his own interests when considering whether to withhold consent. **International Drilling Fluids Ltd v Louisville Investments (Uxbridge) Ltd** [1986] 1 321, CA.

Property intended to be used by proposed assignee in accordance with specific purpose permitted under lease—Consent withheld on grounds of proposed use—Whether consent unreasonably withheld. **International Drilling Fluids Ltd v Louisville Investments (Uxbridge) Ltd** [1986] 1 321, CA.

Right of proposed assignee to acquire freehold—Reasonable ground for refusing consent—Limited company tenant of property including mews houses—Company proposing to assign leasehold interest in one of houses to private individual—Assignee as individual qualifying for statutory right to acquire freehold of house after five years' residence—Not purpose of assignment to enable assignee to acquire freehold—Assignment adversely affecting value of landlords' reversion in consequence of proposed assignee's prospective right to acquire freehold—Whether reasonable ground for landlords' refusing consent to assignment. **Norfolk Capital Group Ltd v Kitway** [1976] 3 787, CA. [1976] 3 787, CA.

Right of proposed assignee to acquire freehold—Reasonable ground for refusing consent—Relevant circumstances—Refusal relating to attribute of personality of proposed assignee and user of premises—Premises part of large estate owned by landlords—Management and development of estate likely to be impeded if tenant enabled to acquire freehold—Landlords liable to suffer financial loss—Whether refusal of consent to assignment reasonable. **Bickel v Duke of Westminster** [1976] 3 801, CA.

Consent to assignment—

Sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Leasehold interest—Consent to assignment).

Covenant against assignment—

Absolute covenant against assignment—Whether term to be implied that consent to assignment not to be unreasonably withheld—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 19(1). **Property and Bloodstock Ltd v Emerton** [1967] 3 321, CA.

Consent of landlord. *See* **Covenant against assignment without consent, post.**

Forfeiture of lease for breach of covenant. *See* **Forfeiture of lease—Breach of covenant prohibiting assignment, post.**

Covenant against parting with possession without consent—

Breach of covenant. *See* **Covenant—Parting with possession—Covenant against parting with possession without consent—Breach—Tenant assigning tenancy without landlord's consent, post.**

Estoppel—

Underlessee in possession and paying rent—Whether defendants estopped from denying that they were assignees of head lease. **Official Trustee of Charity Lands v Ferriman Trust Ltd** [1937] 3 85, KBD.

Notice of assignment—

Covenant in head lease to give notice of assignment or underlease—Term derived out of underlease—Application of covenant. **Portman v J Lyons & Co Ltd** [1936] 3 819, ChD.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Assignment of lease (cont)—

Notice to quit—

Assignment of contractual tenancy after notice to quit given but before its expiration—Assignee becoming statutory tenant on expiration of notice. **Regional Properties Ltd v Frankenschwerth** [1951] 1 178, CA.

Obligation to pay rent—

Assignee—Express covenant with assignor to pay rent—Assignment of benefit of covenant to landlord. **Butler Estates Ltd v Bean** [1941] 2 793, CA.

Assignee with licence of landlord re-assigning lease—Express covenant by assignee with landlord included in licence to assign—Liability of assignee after re-assignment. **J Lyons (Valuation Officer) Ltd v Knowles** [1943] 1 477, CA.

Assignments with indemnity against rents and covenants—One assignment to limited company—Assignment to original lessee of benefit of subsequent covenant of indemnity on the liquidation of company. **Josselson v Borst (Gliksten, third party)** [1937] 3 722, CA.

Covenant by assignor to pay rent in event of non-payment by assignee—Mortgage of lease by assignee—Non-payment of rent by assignee—Payment by assignor under guarantee—Order for possession against assignee granted to mortgagee—New lease granted to assignor by head landlord subject to and with benefit of assignee's lease—Whether receipt of payments from assignor under guarantee waived landlord's rights to forfeit assignee's lease—Whether right to forfeit waived by making new lease subject to assignee's lease—Whether assignor as reversioner to assignee's lease entitled to forfeit that lease for rent in arrear when assignor became reversioner. **London and County (A & D) Ltd v Wilfred Sportsman Ltd (Greenwoods (Hosiers and Outfitters) Ltd, Third Party)** [1970] 2 600, CA.

Covenant by assignor with landlord—Covenant by lessee to pay rent and service charges—Default in payment—Assignment of lease by lessee—Receipt for unpaid instalments of rent, etc given by lessor to facilitate assignment—Subsequent assignment by lessor of reversion—Whether obligation to pay rent etc remaining with original lessee after assignment of lease—Whether assignees of reversion entitled to enforce obligation against original lessee. **Arlesford Trading Co Ltd v Servansingh** [1971] 3 113, CA.

Rights and liabilities of assignee—

Assignee of part of premises—Division of premises included in lease—Assignee of part forced to pay whole rent—Contribution from assignee of other part—Recoupment. **Whitham v Bullock** [1939] 2 310, CA.

Sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Leasehold interest—Assignment).

Avoidance of lease. *See* **Lease—Avoidance, post**.

Beneficiary granting tenancy. *See* **Tenancy—Grant—Beneficiary granting tenancy, post**.

Breach of covenant—

Persons entitled to sue tenant in respect of breach—

Assignment of reversion on lease—Breach occurring before assignment—Whether assignor of reversion entitled to sue after assignment for breach of covenant before assignment—Law of Property Act 1925, s 141. **Re King (decd)** [1963] 1 781, CA.

Remedy—

Capable of remedy—Notice of breach—Requirement to remedy breach—Breach capable of remedy—Covenant to reconstruct interior of demised premises by specified date or within reasonable time thereafter—Tenant failing to reconstruct—Whether breach capable of remedy—Whether notice required to call on tenant to remedy breach—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146. **Expert Clothing Service and Sales Ltd v Hillgate House Ltd** [1985] 2 998, CA.

Breach of covenant to repair—

Damages—

Landlord's covenant. *See* **Repair—Landlord's covenant—Damages for breach, post**.

Defence—

Regulations prohibiting repair above certain cost without licence—Whether breach excused by regulations—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 56A, para 2, Sch 6, Pt 3—Control of Building Operations Order 1941 (S R & O 1941 No 1986), para 2. **Maud v Sandars** [1943] 2 783, KBD.

Regulations prohibiting repair above certain cost without licence—Whether breach excused by regulations—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 56A. **Eyre v Johnson** [1946] 1 719, KBD.

Expenses of landlord in relation to breach—

Declaration on grant of leave to institute proceedings—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(3)—Leasehold Property (Repairs) Act 1938, s 2. **Re An Intended Action between Phillips and Price** [1958] 3 386, ChD.

Declaration on grant of leave to institute proceedings—Surveyors' and solicitors' costs—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(3)—Leasehold Property (Repairs) Act 1938, s 2. **Re Metropolitan Film Studios Ltd v Twickenham Film Studios Ltd (intended action)** [1962] 3 508, ChD.

Surveyors' and solicitors' charges. **Lloyds Bank Ltd v Lake** [1961] 2 30, QBD.

Leave to institute proceedings—

Conditions to be satisfied before leave may be given—Clearance order and compulsory purchase order made by local authority—Leasehold Property (Repairs) Act 1938, s 1(5), as amended by Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 51(2)(c),(d). **Re An Intended Action between Phillips and Price** [1958] 3 386, ChD.

Conditions to be satisfied before leave may be given—Time at which satisfaction of statutory conditions to be ascertained—Discretion of court to grant leave—Exercise of discretion—Interlocutory nature of relief—Leasehold Property (Repairs) Act 1938, s 1(5), as amended by Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 51(2)(c),(d). **Re Metropolitan Film Studios Ltd v Twickenham Film Studios Ltd (intended action)** [1962] 3 508, ChD.

Conditions to be satisfied before leave may be given—Service by lessor of notice under s 146 of the Law of Property Act 1925, Notice served by lessor after he had caused repairs to be executed—Whether notice valid—Whether leave could be given to institute proceedings—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(1)—Leasehold Property (Repairs) Act 1938, s 1. **SEDAC Investments Ltd v Tanner** [1982] 3 646, ChD.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Breach of covenant to repair (cont)—

Leave to institute proceedings (cont)—

Discretion of court—Standard of proof of alleged breach of covenant—Prima facie case sufficient—Court having discretion to refuse leave even though prima facie case made out—Circumstances in which discretion will be exercised—Leasehold Property (Repairs) Act 1938, s 1(5). **Land Securities plc v Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District** [1983] 2 254, ChD.

Necessity where counter-notice served by lessee—Action against former assignee who had assigned his leasehold interest before action—Defence of want of notice specifying breaches and of leave to proceed—Whether defendant 'lessee'—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146—Leasehold Property (Repairs) Act 1938, s 1(3). **Cusack-Smith v Gold** [1958] 2 361, QBD.

Premises mortgaged by lessee by way of legal charge—Lessee in possession of premises—Notice of breach given to lessee and also to mortgagee—No counter-notice by lessee—Counter-notice by mortgagee—Whether leave of court required by lessors before commencing action against lessee for damages and possession—Leasehold Property (Repairs) Act 1938, s 1(2),(3). **Church Comrs for England v Veri-best Manufacturing Co Ltd** [1956] 3 777, QBD.

Proceedings to recover cost of repairs already carried out by landlord—Landlord carrying out repairs and bringing action against tenant to recover cost of repairs—Whether claim for debt due under lease or claim for damages for breach of repairing covenant—Whether leave required to bring action—Leasehold Property (Repairs) Act 1938, s 1. **Hamilton v Martell Securities Ltd** [1984] 1 665, ChD.

Standard of proof of alleged breach of covenant—Prima facie case sufficient—Leasehold Property (Repairs) Act 1938, s 1(4),(5), as amended by Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 51(2). **Sidnell v Wilson** [1966] 1 681, CA.

Notice of forfeiture—

Retrospective operation of statute—Leasehold Property (Repairs) Act 1938, ss 1, 5. **National Real Estate and Finance Co Ltd v Hassan** [1939] 2 154, CA.

Notice to remedy breach served on tenant—

Counter-notice served by tenant—Assignment of lease—Leave obtained to commence proceedings against tenant only—Judgment in default of appearance against assignee—Whether judgment irregular—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(1)—Leasehold Property (Repairs) Act 1938, s 1(3). **Church Comrs for England v Kanda** [1957] 2 815, CA.

Counter-notice served by tenant—Assignment of lease—Surrender by assignee—Action for damages for breach of covenant commenced by landlord without obtaining leave of court—Whether action maintainable—Leasehold Property (Repairs) Act 1938, s 1(3). **Baker v Sims (Alsen Properties Ltd third party)** [1958] 3 326, CA.

Notice also alleging breach of non-existent covenant not to sub-let—Validity of notice—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(1)—Leasehold Property (Repairs) Act 1938, s 1(2), as amended by Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 51(2)(b). **Silvester v Ostrowska** [1959] 3 642, QBD.

Specific performance—

Jurisdiction to make order requiring landlord to repair—Circumstances in which order will be made. **Jeune v Queens Cross Properties Ltd** [1973] 3 97, ChD.

Brothel—

Immoral user of premises—

Forfeiture of lease—Relief against forfeiture. *See* Relief against forfeiture—Immoral user of premises—Suffering premises to be used as brothel, *post*.

Letting premises for use as brothel. *See* Criminal law (Brothel—Landlord letting premises for use as brothel).

Building lease—

Consent of lessor to plans—

Plans approved by lessor—Later application by lessee for approval of new plans—Refusal of approval by lessor—Whether discretion to withhold approval absolute—Whether lessee bound to build in accordance with approved plans. **Comr for Railways v Avrom Investments Proprietary Ltd** [1959] 2 63, PC.

Power to amend deleted assessment—Whether lessor had absolute discretion to withhold consent. **Comr for Railways v Avrom Investments Proprietary Ltd** [1959] 2 63, PC.

Frustration of contract—

Applicability—Whether doctrine of frustration applicable to building lease. **Leightons Investment Trust Ltd v Cricklewood Property and Investment Trust Ltd** [1945] 1 252, HL.

Business premises—

Application for new tenancy—

Amendment—Landlord a company—Wrong company made respondent to tenant's originating summons—Summons amended by making landlord company respondent—Amendment not made within time prescribed for making application—Whether amendment to be allowed—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 29(3)—RSC Ord 53D, r 6(3), Ord 70, r 1. **Re Nos 55 and 57, Holmes Road, Kentish Town** [1958] 2 311, ChD.

Answer—Statement of landlord's objections to proposed terms—Failure of landlord to state, in his answer to tenants' originating application, his objection to terms proposed by tenants—Whether court required to hear evidence as to reasonableness of terms—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 29(1), 33, 34, 69(2)—County Court Rules 1936 (as amended), Ord 40, r 8(2), Form 336. **Morgan v Jones** [1960] 3 583, CA.

Application by tenant not served—Whether landlord may apply for dismissal for want of prosecution. **Pike v Michael Nairn & Co Ltd** [1960] 2 184, ChD.

Application out of time—Tenancy having terminated—Locus standi of tenant—Request by tenant for new tenancy—Date specified for beginning of new tenancy—Existing tenancy terminating immediately before that date—Tenant failing to make application for new tenancy until after that date—Whether application should be struck out—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 24(1), 26(5). **Meah v Sector Properties Ltd** [1974] 1 1074, CA.

County court procedure—Failure to serve documents relating to application within prescribed time limit—Jurisdiction to enlarge time for service—Exercise of discretion to enlarge time where jurisdiction—CCR 1981 Ord 7, r 20, Ord 13, r 4, Ord 43, r 6(3). **Robert Baxendale Ltd v Davstone (Holdings) Ltd, Carobene v John Collier Menswear Ltd** [1982] 3 496, CA.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Business premises (cont)—

Application for new tenancy (cont)—

Filing of answer by landlords—Fixing of date for hearing—No objection made by landlords to validity of application until after time limits for application expired—Jurisdiction of court to hear application—Whether time limits procedural and capable of being waived—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 29(3). **Kammins Ballrooms Co Ltd v Zenith Investments (Torquay) Ltd** [1970] 2 871, HL.

Form—Tenant requesting new tenancy 'upon terms of current tenancy'—Current lease for seven years—Tenant intending to ask for lease for 14 years—Validity of request—Need to state duration of new term—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 24(1), 26 (1)(3)(5)(6)—Landlord and Tenant (Notices) Regulations 1954 (S.I. 1954 No 1107), Appendix, Form 8. **Sidney Bolsom Investment Trust Ltd v E Karmios & Co (London) Ltd** [1956] 1 536, CA.

Joint tenants—One joint tenant only applying—Applicant in sole occupation, carrying on former partnership business—Whether applicant 'the tenant' and so entitled to apply for grant of new tenancy—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 24(1), 41. **Jacobs v Chaudhuri** [1968] 2 124, CA.

Judgment for forfeiture before issue of application for new tenancy—Subsisting claim by tenant for relief from forfeiture—Landlord seeking to dismiss application for new tenancy on ground that tenancy had already come to an end by forfeiture—Whether tenant entitled to apply for new tenancy—Whether judgment for forfeiture resulting in 'coming to an end of ... tenancy by ... forfeiture'—Whether tenancy not coming to an end by forfeiture until claim for relief determined—Whether undue delay in applying for relief indicating application not genuine and forfeiture fully effective—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 24(2). **Meadows v Clinical, Medical and General Life Assurance Society** [1980] 1 454, ChD.

Landlord issuing counter summons for interim rent—Withdrawal of tenant's application—Action discontinued—Whether counter-summons surviving as a counterclaim. **Artoc Bank and Trust Ltd v Prudential Assurance Co plc** [1984] 3 538, ChD.

Landlord local authority—Reversion acquired by local authority after date of tenant's request for new tenancy—Opposition to grant of new tenancy—Application to government department for certificate—Notice served on tenant within two months of request—Effect of notice on tenant's application—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 57(4)(b). **X L Fisheries Ltd v Leeds Corp'n** [1955] 2 875, CA.

Originating summons—Date of hearing—Practice. *See* **Originating summons** (Date of hearing—Requirement of fixed date for hearing—Adjournment—Hearing 'on a day to be fixed'—New business tenancy).

Parties to application—'Landlord'—Whether landlord ceased to be such on becoming a statutory tenant—Whether proceedings thereafter properly constituted without joining superior landlords—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 44(1). **Piper v Muggleton** [1956] 2 249, CA.

Parties to application—Landlord—Mortgagee—Receiver in receipt of rents and profits appointed by mortgagee of landlord between making and hearing of tenant's application—Mortgagee in possession—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 44(1), 67—CCR Ord 40, r 21(2). **Meah v Mouskos** [1963] 3 908, CA.

Premature application—Landlords objecting to validity of application—Desirability of setting out objection in landlords' answer. **Kammins Ballrooms Co Ltd v Zenith Investments (Torquay) Ltd** [1970] 2 871, HL.

Premature application—Landlords objecting to validity of application—Effect of landlords deliberately withholding notice of objection until time limits for application expired. **Kammins Ballrooms Co Ltd v Zenith Investments (Torquay) Ltd** [1970] 2 871, HL.

Request by tenant for new tenancy—Request specifying date for commencement of new tenancy—Tenant not applying to court for new tenancy within prescribed period—Tenant serving second request for new tenancy two days before current tenancy due to terminate by virtue of first request—Second request specifying later date for commencement of new tenancy than that in first request—Tenant purporting to withdraw first request—Whether tenancy automatically determined immediately before date specified in first request—Whether tenant entitled to withdraw valid request for a new tenancy and serve fresh request specifying later commencement date—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 26(5), 29(3). **Stile Hall Properties Ltd v Gooch** [1979] 3 848, CA.

Request by tenant for new tenancy—Request specifying date for commencement of new tenancy—Tenant not applying to court for new tenancy within prescribed period—Tenant serving second request for new tenancy—Second request specifying same date for commencement as in first request—Tenant applying to court for new tenancy on basis of second request—Whether second request valid—Whether tenant entitled to serve second request where valid request already served—Whether application based on second request valid—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 26(5), 29(3). **Polyviou v Seeley** [1979] 3 853, CA.

Service of application out of time—Extension of time—Jurisdiction. *See* **County court** (Practice—Service of summons—Time for service of default summons—Extension of time—Jurisdiction—Landlord and tenant—Business premises—Application for new tenancy—Service of application out of time).

Time—Period expiring on Sunday or holiday. *See* **County court** (Time—Period prescribed by statute expiring on a Sunday or holiday—Period within which application to be made to court for new business tenancy expired on Easter Monday).

Time—Computation of time—Four months from giving of landlord's notice terminating tenancy—Landlord's notice given on last day of short month, namely on 30th September—Whether four months' period expiring on 30th or 31st of following January—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 29(3). **Dodds v Walker** [1981] 2 609, HL.

Time—Computation of time—Not less than two months after the giving of landlord's notice terminating tenancy—Landlord's notice given on 23 March and tenant's notice given on 23 May—Whether two-month period expiring on midnight of 23-24 May—Whether tenant's notice premature and out of time—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 29(3). **E J Riley Investments Ltd v Eurostile Holdings Ltd** [1985] 3 181, CA.

Tribunal—Application refused by tribunal and notice of appeal served by tenant before commencement of Landlord and Tenant Act 1954—Prohibition imposed by 1954 Act on continuation of proceedings pending an application to tribunal—Whether appeal from tribunal 'Proceedings...pending on an application...to the tribunal'—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, Sch IX, para 8. **Etam Ltd v Forte** [1954] 3 311, CA.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Business premises (cont)—

Application for new tenancy (cont)—

Withdrawal of application—Leave to discontinue proceedings—Terms on which leave given—Tenants entitled to compensation on withdrawal of application—Tenants withdrawing application because they had moved elsewhere and no longer wished to apply for renewal of tenancies—If application had proceeded tenants not entitled to compensation—Whether court in giving leave to discontinue entitled to impose term that tenant should not pursue claim for compensation—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 37(1) (as amended by the Law of Property Act 1969, s 11)—RSC Ord 21, r 3(1). **Young, Austen & Young Ltd v British Medical Association** [1977] 2 884, ChD.

Withdrawal of application—Date of withdrawal—High Court application for new tenancy—Leave to withdraw application necessary in High Court but not in county court—Whether 'the date of withdrawal' was the date of the judgment giving leave to withdraw the application or the date of issue of summons for leave to withdraw—Whether court having jurisdiction to backdate order giving leave to withdraw application—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 64(2)—RSC Ord 21, r 3. **Covell Matthews & Partners v French Woods Ltd** [1978] 2 800, CA.

Withdrawal of application—Leave to discontinue proceedings—Terms on which leave should be given—Tenants entitled to compensation on withdrawal of application—Landlords withdrawing opposition to grant of new tenancy before tenants deciding to seek leave to withdraw application—Whether court in giving leave to discontinue should impose condition that tenants should not pursue claim for compensation—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 37(1)—RSC Ord 21, r 3(1). **Lloyds Bank Ltd v City of London Corp** [1983] 1 92, CA.

Withdrawal of application—Leave to discontinue proceedings—Notice of withdrawal of application given before any evidence filed—Whether leave to discontinue necessary—RSC Order 21, r 2(3A)—RSC Ord 28, r 1A—RSC Ord 97. **Artoc Bank and Trust Ltd v Prudential Assurance Co plc** [1984] 3 538, ChD.

Business—

Sunday school carried on by tenant for one hour a week in loft or part of premises which had been a shop—No payment demanded by tenant—Whether a 'business'—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 23(1)(2). **Abernethie v A M & J Kleiman Ltd** [1969] 2 790, CA.

Compensation for disturbance—

Amount of compensation—Amount altered by amendment of statutory provision—Landlord serving notice to terminate tenancy before amendment coming into force—Landlord entitled to possession after amendment coming into force—Amount of compensation payable by landlord to tenant on quitting premises—Whether compensation payable according to statutory scale in force at date of landlord's notice or at date tenant quitting holding—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 37(2)—Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980, Sch 33, para 4(1)—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 (Appropriate Multiplier) Regulations 1981. **International Military Services Ltd v Capital and Counties plc** [1982] 2 20, ChD.

Amount of compensation—Amount altered by amendment of statutory provision—Landlord serving notice to terminate tenancy before amendment coming into force—Landlord entitled to possession after amendment coming into force—Amount of compensation payable by landlord to tenant on quitting premises—Whether compensation payable according to statutory scale in force at date of landlord's notice or at date tenant quitting holding—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 37(2)—Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980, Sch 33, para 4(1)—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 (Appropriate Multiplier) Regulations 1981. **Cardshops Ltd v John Lewis Properties Ltd** [1982] 3 746, CA.

Capital gains tax—Capital sum received for loss of asset. *See Capital gains tax* (Disposal of assets)—Capital sum derived from asset notwithstanding no asset acquired by person paying sum—Capital sum received for loss of asset—Termination of tenancy—Statutory compensation for termination of business tenancy).

Premises 'being or comprised in the holding' and continuously occupied by tenant for 14 years for business premises—Premises—Amount of compensation—Entitlement to double compensation—Tenant not entitled to double compensation if change in occupier of 'the premises' and new tenant not the successor of previous occupier's business—Whether 'premises' referring to any premises in holding or particular premises in holding used by tenant for his business—Whether tenant entitled to double compensation if at least part of relevant holding continuously occupied by him for business purposes—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 37(3)(a)(b). **Edicron Ltd v William Whiteley Ltd** [1984] 1 219, CA.

Compensation for goodwill in respect of business premises. *See Compensation for goodwill in respect of business premises, post.*

Compensation for refusal of new tenancy—

Premises continuously occupied for five years for the purposes of carrying on the tenants' business—Successive businesses of same type conducted by successive tenants—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, Sch 9, para 5(1). **Cramas Properties Ltd v Connaught Fur Trimmings Ltd** [1965] 2 382, HL.

Continuation of tenancy—

Severance of reversion—Notice to determine—Part of premises ceasing to be protected—Tenants of business premises subletting part of premises—Sub-tenants occupying part for business purposes—Sub-tenants acquiring lease from landlord of their part of premises to commence on expiry of tenants' term—Right of sub-tenants after expiry of tenants' lease to give tenants notice to quit part of premises occupied by sub-tenants—Law of Property Act 1925, s 140(1)—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 23(1), 24(3)(a). **William Skelton & Son v Harrison & Pinder Ltd** [1975] 1 182, QBD.

Surrender—Provision for continuation of no effect if tenancy coming to end by surrender—Continuation despite surrender in case of an instrument of surrender executed within specified period—Instrument of surrender—Meaning—Lease conferring option on tenant to acquire freehold—Option exercisable by three months' notice in writing—Exercise of option by tenant—Whether on expiry of three months' notice tenancy coming to end by surrender—Whether notice exercising option an 'instrument of surrender'—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 24(2)(as amended by the Law of Property Act 1969, s 4(1)). **Watney v Boardley** [1975] 2 644, ChD.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Business premises (cont)—

Contracting out—

Agreement by landlord and tenant excluding statutory provisions governing security of tenure—Order of court authorising agreement—Agreement to be contained in or endorsed on instrument creating tenancy—Tenant in possession—Agreement for new tenancy for one year certain—Agreement that statutory provisions to be excluded—Order of court embodying terms of agreement—No formal lease executed—Agreement to exclude statutory provisions not therefore contained in or endorsed on lease contemplated by court order—Whether agreement to exclude statutory provisions effective—Whether landlord entitled to possession on expiry of term—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 38(4) (added by the Law of Property Act 1969, s 5). **Tottenham Hotspur Football & Athletic Co Ltd v Princegrove Publishers Ltd** [1974] 1 17, QBD.

Agreement by landlord and tenant excluding statutory provisions governing security of tenure—Order of court authorising agreement—Acceptance of rent pending application for court order—Application for order never made—Whether payment and receipt of rent creating periodic tenancy—Whether parties intending to create periodic tenancy—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 38(4). **Cardiothoracic Institute v Shrewdcrest Ltd** [1986] 3 633, ChD.

Applications to court—Court's power to authorise contracting out of statutory provisions where tenancy for term of years certain—Joint applications for authorisation—Appointments for hearing—Urgent cases—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 38(4) (added by the Law of Property Act 1969, s 5). **Practice Direction** [1973] 1 769, ChD.

Term of years certain—Court's power to authorise contracting out of statutory provisions where tenancy for term of years certain—Proposed tenancy for fixed period of six months—Whether six months 'term of years'—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 38(4), (added by the Law of Property Act 1969, s 5). **Re Land and Premises at Liss, Hants** [1971] 3 380, ChD.

Costs of proceedings for new tenancy—

County court. *See* County court (Costs—Landlord and tenant—Business premises—Application for new tenancy).

Terms of tenancy in dispute—No dispute that new tenancy should be granted—Rent determined at figure intermediate between rents proposed by the two parties—Proper order no costs on either side—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 24(1), 29(1). **Le Witt v Cannon Brookes** [1956] 3 676, CA.

Terms of tenancy in dispute—Tenants asking for 14 year lease, seven year lease granted—Rent nearer to figure of tenants' proposal—Landlord to pay half tenants' costs. **Harewood Hotels Ltd v Harris** [1958] 1 104, CA.

Duration of new tenancy—

Matters to be considered—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 33. **Upsons Ltd v E Robins Ltd** [1955] 3 348, CA.

Power to insert option for landlord to determine during term—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 30(1)(f), 33. **McCombie v Grand Junction Co Ltd** [1962] 2 65, CA.

Power to insert option for landlord to determine during term—Factors to be considered—Discretion of court—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 33. **London and Provincial Millinery Stores Ltd v Barclays Bank Ltd** [1962] 2 163, CA.

Regard had to terms of previous leases granted to tenant in respect of the premises—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 33. **Betty's Cafés Ltd v Phillips Furnishing Stores Ltd** [1958] 1 607, HL.

Fixtures—

Continuation by statute of contractual sub-tenancy—Right of mesne landlord, conferred by the lease, to remove fixtures lost by continuation of sub-tenancy beyond the duration of the mesne landlord's lease—Whether sub-tenant had constructive notice of right of removal—Right of removal not an equitable easement and not registrable as a land charge—Land Charges Act 1925, s 10(1), Class D(iii)—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 23(1)(3), 24(1)—Land Registration Act 1925, s 70(1). **Poster v Slough Estates Ltd** [1968] 3 257, ChD.

Forfeiture of lease—

Underlessee—Relief against forfeiture. *See* Relief against forfeiture—Underlessee—Business premises, *post*.

Improvements—

Compensation. *See* Improvements—Business premises—Compensation, *post*.

Interim continuation of tenancy pending determination by court—

Premature application for new tenancy—No waiver or acquiescence by landlords—Whether premature application an 'application to the court' having effect of prolonging tenancy—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 64. **Zenith Investments (Torquay) Ltd v Kammins Ballrooms Co Ltd** (No 2) [1971] 3 1281, CA.

Tenancy terminating at expiration of three months from date when application finally disposed of—Notice by landlord to terminate tenancy—Application for new tenancy refused—Appeal dismissed—Leave to appeal to the House of Lords refused by Court of Appeal—Date of termination of tenancy—When proceedings on appeal are 'finally disposed of'—'Time for appealing'—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 64(1)(c), 64(2). **Re 20 Exchange Street, Manchester** [1956] 3 490, ChD.

Interim rent. *See* Rent—Business premises—Interim rent, *post*.

Landlord's notice of willingness to grant new tenancy—

Landlord—Notice served only by superior landlord more than two months after tenant's claim—Whether valid—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, ss 4(1), proviso(b), 5(1), 8(1). **Rackett v Aston & Co Ltd** [1948] 2 19, CA.

What term and rent appropriate for new lease—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, ss 4(1)(b), (3), 5(5). **Rialto Cinemas Ltd v Wolfe** [1955] 2 530, QBD.

Modification of use or occupation—

Public interest. *See* Business premises—Public interest—Modification of use or occupation, *post*.

New tenancy—

Application for new tenancy. *See* Business premises—Application for new tenancy, *ante*.

Compensation for refusal of new tenancy. *See* Business premises—Compensation for refusal of new tenancy, *ante*.

Costs proceedings for new tenancy. *See* Business premises—Costs of proceedings for new tenancy, *ante*.

Duration of new tenancy. *See* Business premises—Duration of new tenancy, *ante*.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Business premises (cont)—

New tenancy (cont)—

Opposition to grant of new tenancy. *See* Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises, *post*.

Refusal—Compensation. *See* Business premises—Compensation for refusal of new tenancy, *ante*.

Refusal—Compensation. *See* Business premises—Compensation for disturbance, *ante*.

Terms of new tenancy. *See* Business premises—Terms of new tenancy, *post*.

Notice by landlord to terminate tenancy—

Application by tenant for new tenancy—Requirements for making application—Notice by tenant to landlord of unwillingness to give up possession—Landlord to be 'duly notified' of tenant's unwillingness—Tenant's notice not received by landlord within two months of landlord's notice—Tenant applying for new tenancy—Whether landlord 'duly notified'—Whether court having power to entertain tenant's application—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 25(5), 29(2). **Chiswell v Griffon Land and Estates Ltd** [1975] 2 665, CA.

Application by tenant for new tenancy—Landlord creating trust in favour of children within five-year period preceding termination of tenancy—Whether landlord's interest created within five-year period—Whether landlord barred from opposing grant of new tenancy—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 30(1)(g)(2), 41(2). **Morar v Chauhan** [1985] 3 493, CA.

Compensation—Tenant giving counter-notice of intention to vacate premises—Whether counter-notice revocable—Whether landlord obtaining indefeasible right to obtain possession without payment of compensation—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 25(5), 29(2). **Re 14 Grafton Street, London W1** [1971] 2 1, ChD.

Generally. *See* Notice to quit—Business premises, *post*.

Notice specifying date earlier than date on which apart from statute tenancy would have come to an end by effluxion of time—Date tenancy would have come to an end—Notice purporting to terminate tenancy on last date of term—Whether notice specifying date earlier than date tenancy would have come to an end—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 25(4). **Re Crowhurst Park** [1974] 1 991, ChD.

Statement of grounds on which landlord would oppose application for new tenancy—Inaccurate statement—Landlord trustee for company—Intention that company should occupy premises for purpose of company's business—Statement that landlord intended to occupy for purposes of landlord's business—Validity of notice—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 25. **Sevenarts Ltd v Busvine** [1969] 1 392, CA.

Time—Computation of time—Tenant entitled to 'not less than 3 months' previous notice'—Landlord requiring tenant to vacate premises 'within' three months—Whether notice having effect of giving tenant less than three months' notice—Whether notice valid. **Manorlike Ltd v Le Vitas Travel Agency and Consultancy Services Ltd** [1986] 1 573, CA.

Validity—Form of notice—Prescribed form—Notice substantially to like effect—Notice informing tenant of right to apply for new tenancy within specified time limit—Notice stating that time running from receipt of notice by tenant—Prescribed form stating that time running from giving of notice by landlord—Whether notice given by landlord 'substantially to the like effect' as prescribed form—Landlord and Tenant (Notices) Regulations 1957 (S.I. 1957 No 1157), reg 4—Landlord and Tenant (Notices) Regulations 1969 (S.I. 1969 No 1771), reg 3, Appendix I, Form 7. **Sun Alliance and London Assurance Co Ltd v Hayman** [1975] 1 248, CA.

Notice to quit—

Generally. *See* Notice to quit—Business premises, *post*.

Validity. *See* Validity of notice to quit—Business premises, *post*.

Occupied for business purposes—

Business purposes—Cottage let to hotel proprietor to house hotel staff—Occupation by staff convenient for hotel proprietor's business—No evidence that occupation by staff necessary for proprietor's business—Whether hotel proprietor occupying cottage 'for the purposes of a business carried on by him'—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 23(1). **Chapman v Freeman** [1978] 3 878, CA.

Business purposes—Activity carried on by single person—Tenant of house taking in lodgers—Lodgers charged very small amounts and tenant making no profit—Whether tenant occupying house partly for purposes of a 'business'—Whether if tenant a single person the activity carried on was required to be a 'trade, profession or employment' to constitute a 'business'—Whether tenant carried on a 'trade'—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 23(1)(2). **Lewis v Weldcrest Ltd** [1978] 3 1226, CA.

Business purposes—Government department—Occupation for purposes of government department—Lease of premises to Secretary of State for Social Services—Premises converted into flats occupied by persons employed in national health service hospitals—Flats managed by local area health authority under delegated powers and let to employees of health authority—Whether Secretary of State entitled to new tenancy—Whether Secretary of State in occupation of premises—Whether premises 'occupied for any purposes of a Government department'—Whether area health authority acting as agent for Secretary of State—Whether authority's occupation to be treated as occupation by Secretary of State—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 23(1)(3), 56(3). **Linden v Department of Health and Social Security**. [1986] 1 691, ChD.

Flat and garage let to company—Covenant to use garage for standing 'private cars' only—Garage used by company to store cartons of samples and cars in garage used to transport customers and to carry cartons—Whether garage occupied for business purposes—Whether business user in breach of covenant to use garage for private cars only. **Bell v Alfred Franks & Bartlett Co Ltd** [1980] 1 356, CA.

Occupation—Vacation of premises by tenant—Circumstances forcing tenant to leave premises—Premises damaged by fire and incapable of occupation for business purposes—Tenant vacating premises with intention of returning to carry on business when premises repaired—Whether during absence of tenant premises continuing to be 'occupied' by him—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 23(1). **Morrison Holdings Ltd v Manders Property (Wolverhampton) Ltd** [1976] 2 205, CA.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Business premises (cont)—

Occupied for business purposes (cont)—

Occupation—Lease granting right of way over private road for term of years for purposes connected with lessee's business—User of road for purposes of business—Lessor opposing grant of new tenancy—Whether tenancy of right of way a protected business tenancy—Whether word 'occupation' interchangeable with word 'user'—Whether right of way over road constituting property or premises capable of being 'occupied...for the purposes of a business'—Whether lease a protected tenancy—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 23(1). **Land Reclamation Co Ltd v Basildon District Council** [1978] 2 1162, ChD.

Occupation—Premises—Incorporeal right—Lease granting right of way over private road for term of years for purposes connected with lessee's business—Permitted user intermittent and non-exclusive—Lessor opposing grant of new tenancy—Whether tenancy of right of way a protected business tenancy—Whether incorporeal right such as an easement of way capable of being 'premises...occupied' for business purposes—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 23(1). **Land Reclamation Co Ltd v Basildon District Council** [1979] 2 993, CA.

Occupation of residential tenancy for business purposes—Test of occupation for business purposes—Business activity on premises required to be a significant purpose of the occupation—Business activity which is merely incidental to the residential occupation not constituting occupation for business purposes—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 23(1). **Cheryl Investments Ltd v Saldanha** [1979] 1 5, CA.

Residential flat used by tenant for his business—Business having no trade premises—Tenant placing office equipment in hall of flat—Business notepaper giving same telephone number as for flat—Considerable volume of trade carried on from flat—Landlords serving notice to quit flat—Tenant claiming protection of Rent Acts—Whether tenancy a business tenancy—Whether flat occupied by tenant 'for the purposes of a business carried on by him'—Whether business activity a significant purpose of occupation of flat—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 23(1). **Cheryl Investments Ltd v Saldanha** [1979] 1 5, CA.

Residential premises let to tenant who was a medical practitioner—Tenant having his consulting rooms nearby—Tenant minded to see patients occasionally at residence and obtaining landlords' consent to do so—Both addresses entered in Medical Directory—Telephone numbers for both addresses printed on the separate notepaper used for each address—Tenant seeing patients at residence only once or twice a year in an emergency—Landlords serving notice to quit—Tenant claiming protection of Rent Acts—Whether tenancy a business tenancy—Whether flat occupied by tenant 'for the purposes of a business carried on by him'—Whether use of residence for professional purposes a significant use—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 23(1). **Cheryl Investments Ltd v Saldanha** [1979] 1 5, CA.

Seasonal business—Active only in holiday seasons, inactive in winter—Agreement by tenant to employ a manager for a year—Manager to have full control of business and all profits in return for agreed sum—Keys of premises returned to tenant at end of summer season—Agreement a sham as regards employment of manager—Whether premises occupied by tenant for the purposes of a business during next winter—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 23(1), 25(1). **Teasdale v Walker** [1958] 3 307, CA.

Tenant carrying on business of letting furnished service apartments in premises—Tenant living in basement flat of premises—Tenant and servants having access to all apartments for purpose of running business and providing services—Occupants of each apartment having exclusive occupation of apartment 'as a residence' for purposes of Rent Act 1968—Whether tenant occupying whole of premises including apartments for purposes of business—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 23(1). **Lee-Verhulst (Investments) Ltd v Harwood Trust** [1972] 3 619, CA.

Tenant carrying on business of sub-letting parts of premises as flats—Occupation by landlord of ancillary parts of premises—Application of Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, Part II—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 23(1)(2)(3), 32(1). **Bagettes Ltd v GP Estates Co Ltd** [1956] 1 729, CA.

Opposition to grant of new tenancy. *See* Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises, *post*.

Part only of holding—

Jurisdiction—Whether jurisdiction to order tenancy of part of premises used by tenant for business purposes—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 23(3), 29(1), 32(1). **Fernandez v Walding** [1968] 1 994, CA.

Premises—

Tenancy of gallops for training racehorses—Whether gallops were 'premises' within Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 23(1). **Bracey v Read** [1962] 3 472, ChD.

Public interest—

Modification of use or occupation—Land requisite for public purposes—Meaning—Minister deciding that appellant's land reasonably necessary for local authority's purposes—Whether land 'requisite' for local authority's purposes—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 57(1). **R v Secretary of State for the Environment, ex parte Powis** [1981] 1 788, CA.

Recovery of possession. *See* Recovery of possession—Business premises, *post*.

Rent. *See* Rent—Business premises, *post*.

Right to new tenancy conditional on tenant's continuing throughout proceedings to be tenant under business tenancy—

Continuity of business user—Tenant ceasing to trade from premises and premises left empty for period during pendency of application for new tenancy—Tenant's intention to discontinue lines of existing business and, if granted new tenancy, to start another but similar line of business—Whether tenant ceased to occupy premises for the purposes of a business—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 23(1). **I & H Caplan Ltd v Caplan (No 2)** [1963] 2 930, ChD.

Surrender of tenancy—

Restriction on agreements purporting to preclude tenant applying for new tenancy—Purporting to preclude—Lease requiring tenant to offer to surrender lease before entitled to consent to assign—Tenant offering to surrender lease and offer accepted by landlord but tenant subsequently withdrawing offer because sum offered by landlord for surrender insufficient—Landlord suing tenant to enforce agreement—Whether agreement void as 'purporting to preclude' tenant from applying for new tenancy at end of term—Whether if agreement void provisions in lease for surrender also void and tenant entitled to consent to assign without first offering to surrender lease—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 38(1). **Allnatt London Properties Ltd v Newton** [1981] 2 290, ChD.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Business premises (cont)—

Surrender of tenancy (cont)—

Restriction on agreements purporting to preclude tenant applying for new tenancy—Purporting to preclude—Lease requiring tenant to offer to surrender lease before he is entitled to consent to assign—Tenant offering to surrender lease and offer accepted by landlord but tenant subsequently withdrawing offer—Landlord suing tenant to enforce agreement—Whether agreement void as 'purporting to preclude' tenant from applying for new tenancy at end of term—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 38(1). **Allnatt London Properties Ltd v Newton** [1984] 1 423, CA.

Tenancy—

Exclusion of statutory protection—Effect of provision purporting to exclude statutory protection of tenancy. **Manfield & Sons Ltd v Botchin** [1970] 3 143, QBD.

Exclusion of statutory protection—Business user in breach of covenant in lease—Consent—Acquiescence—Consent to breach by immediate landlord or predecessor in title—Predecessor in title noticing business user of premises in breach of covenant and not objecting—Whether 'consent' to business user—Whether standing by and not objecting to breach consent or merely acquiescence—Whether consent requiring positive action accepting breach—Whether tenancy within statute—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 23(4) **Bell v Alfred Franks & Bartlett Co Ltd** [1980] 1 356, CA.

Renewal by agreement between landlord and tenant—Landlord—Reversionary lease granted by head lessor to person then tenant of intermediate landlord—Whether intermediate landlord the 'landlord'—Whether interest of intermediate landlord a tenancy which would not expire within fourteen months of the grant of the 'reversionary tenancy'—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 28, 44(1)(b). **Bowes-Lyon v Green** [1961] 3 843, HL.

Tenancy at will—Whether protected tenancy—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 25(3)(4), 43(3), 69(1). **Wheeler v Mercer** [1956] 3 631, HL.

Tenancy at will—Tenancy created by express agreement—Whether protected tenancy. **Hagee (London) Ltd v A B Erikson and Larson (a firm)** [1975] 3 234, CA.

Tenant's claim for new lease in lieu of compensation—

Claim by tenant seeking new lease that old lease still subsisting—Right of tenant to claim old lease still subsisting—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, ss 4(1)(i), 5(1). **W Davis (Spitalfields) Ltd v Huntley** [1947] 1 246, KBD.

Claim for compensation bad—Effect on claim for new lease—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 5(1). **British and Colonial Furniture Co Ltd v William McIlroy Ltd** [1952] 1 12, KBD.

Factors to be considered—Covenant by tenant not to apply for new lease—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, ss 5(2), 9. **Etam Ltd v Forte** [1954] 3 311, CA.

Grant of new lease subject to condition—Provision for determination by landlord and payment of compensation to tenant—Tribunal's power to fix compensation on determination—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927n s 5(2). **Lambert v Ve-Ri-Best Manufacturing Co Ltd** [1954] 1 961, CA.

Interim continuation of tenancy pending determination by court—Undertaking by landlord not to dispossess tenant during proceedings for new lease—Right of tenant to interim order—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 5(1), (13). **British and Colonial Furniture Co Ltd v William McIlroy Ltd** [1951] 1 404, CA.

Opposition by landlord—Premises required for occupation by landlord—'Landlord'—Relevant date for determining reasonableness—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 5(3). **G C & E Nuthall (1917) Ltd v Entertainments & General Investment Corp Ltd** [1947] 2 384, KBD.

Opposition by landlord—Premises required for occupation by landlord—Joint landlords—Premises required for occupation by two of three landlords—Two landlords sons of third landlord—Reasonableness—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 5(2), (3)(b)(i). **Wetherall & Co Ltd v Stone** [1950] 2 1209, CA.

Reference to referee—Report by referee—Private conversation between county court judge and referee—Validity of judge's subsequent decision—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, ss 4(1), 5(1), 20(2)—CCR Ord 19, r 2(f), (g), (h), Ord 40, r 5. **Schooley v Nye** [1949] 2 950, CA.

Time for making claim—Within two months after service of notice—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 5(2). **Kerridge v Lamdin** [1950] 2 1110, CA.

Terms of new tenancy—

Agreed terms—Agreement between landlord and tenant subject to contract and without prejudice to tenants statutory rights—Application to court for new tenancy—Negotiations between parties in endeavour to dispose of matter out of court—Negotiations without prejudice to tenant's rights under Landlord and Tenant Act 1954—Negotiations subject to contract—Agreed terms embodied in draft lease—Lease engrossed but not executed—Tenant wishing to reconsider agreed terms because of changes in property market—Parties failing to agree on tenant's proposed amendments—Tenant withdrawing from negotiations—Whether parties had 'agreed' terms of new tenancy—Whether court in granting new tenancy bound by terms embodied in engrossed lease—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 33, 34(1), 35. **Derby & Co Ltd v ITC Pension Trust Ltd** [1977] 2 890, ChD.

Covenant in former lease not to assign without consent—New covenant requiring offer first to surrender lease—Need for court to have regard to terms of former tenancy—Whether new covenant such that court might approve—Rent fixed before terms settled—Whether rent should stand—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 35. **Cardshops Ltd v Davies** [1971] 2 721, CA.

Date of commencement of new tenancy—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 25(1), 33, 64(1). **Re No 88 High Road, Kilburn** [1959] 1 527, ChD.

Duration of tenancy. *See* 'Business premises—Duration of new tenancy, *ante*.

Inclusion of new restrictions on use—Proposed term preventing use for substantial part of existing business—County court judge's discretion—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 35. **Gold v Brighton Corp** [1956] 3 442, CA.

Inclusion of personal right—Licence to exhibit advertising signs—Jurisdiction to include licence in new lease—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 32(3), 35. **Re No 1 Albemarle Street, W1** [1959] 1 250, ChD.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Business premises (cont)—

Terms of new tenancy (cont)—

Inclusion of service charge over and above reserved rent—Landlord offering tenant new three-year lease containing new provisions as to service charge—Landlord claiming proportion of amount expended by him on services and repairs to building as service charge from tenant—Reserved rent to be consequentially reduced—Landlord thus obtaining clear lease free of burden of services and repairs—Whether service charge merely part of rent payable or variation of terms of tenancy—Whether transfer of risk and burden of services and repairs from landlord to tenant fair and reasonable—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 34, 35. **O'May v City of London Real Property Co Ltd** [1982] 1 660, HL.

Inclusion of term that tenant pay landlord's costs in respect of preparation of lease—Whether court should exercise discretion to approve such term—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 35—Costs of Leases Act 1958, s 1. **Cairnplace Ltd v CBL (Property Investment) Co Ltd** [1984] 1 315, CA.

Inclusion of term that tenant provide guarantor of his obligations under new lease—Whether court having jurisdiction to order inclusion of such term—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 35, 41A(6). **Cairnplace Ltd v CBL (Property Investment) Co Ltd** [1984] 1 315, CA.

Property to be comprised in new tenancy—Holding—Occupation of part of premises resumed by tenant after date of application for new tenancy—Occupation for purpose of extending right to new lease—Whether colourable—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 23(3), 32(1). **Narcissi v Wolfe** [1959] 3 71, ChD.

Property to be comprised in new tenancy—Proper date for designating holding—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 32(1). **I & H Caplan Ltd v Caplan** [1961] 3 1174, HL.

Rent—Evidence—Evidence of earnings of occupant—Admissibility—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 34(a), (b). **Harewood Hotels Ltd v Harris** [1958] 1 104, CA.

Rent—Controlled sub-tenancy—All circumstances relevant to what rent might be expected to be obtained in open market to be taken into consideration—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 34. **Oscroft v Benabo** [1967] 2 548, CA.

Underlessee—

Relief against forfeiture. *See* Relief against forfeiture—Underlessee—Business premises, *post*.

User of premises—

Covenant against use except as business premises. *See* Covenant—User of premises—Covenant against use except as business premises, *post*.

Certificate of managing agents as to landlord's costs of maintaining building. *See* Contribution by tenant to landlord's costs of maintaining building—Certificate of managing agents as to amount of contribution, *post*.

Compensation—

Compensation for disturbance—

Business premises. *See* Business premises—Compensation for disturbance, *ante*.

Compensation for goodwill in respect of business premises. *See* Compensation for goodwill in respect of business premises, *post*.

Improvements—

Business premises. *See* Improvements—Business premises—Compensation, *post*.

Notice by landlord to terminate tenancy—

Business premises. *See* Business premises—Notice by landlord to terminate tenancy—Compensation, *ante*.

Refusal of new tenancy—

Business premises. *See* Business premises—Compensation for refusal of new tenancy, *ante*.

Compensation for goodwill in respect of business premises—

Apportionment—

Business carried on in two separate premises—Apportionment of goodwill—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, ss 4, 5. **H Morell & Sons Ltd v Canter** [1947] 2 533, CA.

Business carried on by tenant or predecessors in title for period of not less than five years—

Computation of period—Continuous period covering two contracts of tenancy—Whether compliance with condition—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 4(1). **Lawrence v Sinclair** [1949] 1 418, CA.

Need for business to be carried on by predecessors as tenants—Business carried on for part of period under friendly arrangement with previous tenant—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 4(1). **Corsini v Montague Burton Ltd** [1953] 2 8, CA.

Predecessor in title—Similar business carried on for part of period by sub-tenant under sub-lease—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, ss 4(1), 25(1). **Williams v Portman** [1951] 2 539, CA.

Predecessor in title—Title to premises, not to business—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 4(1), 25(1). **Pasmore v Whitbread & Co Ltd** [1953] 1 361, CA.

Carrying on of trade or business—

Trade or business—Solicitor—Agent for insurance companies and building societies—Relevant goodwill—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, ss 4(1), 17(1). **Stuchbery & Son v General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corp Ltd** [1949] 1 1026, CA.

Claim—

Form—Failure by tenant to state amount of compensation claimed—Validity of claim—Jurisdiction to allow amendment of claim—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 4(1)—RSC Ord 53D, r 1. **British and Colonial Furniture Co Ltd v William McIlroy Ltd** [1952] 1 12, KBD.

Claim for new lease—

Reasonableness—Premises required by landlord for occupation by his firm—Absence of adherent goodwill—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, ss 4(1), 5(1), (3)(b)(i), (iv). **Clift v Taylor** [1948] 2 113, CA.

Goodwill arising from activities of sub-lessees or licensees—

Alternative claims for new lease or compensation—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, ss 4(1), 5(3). **Butlins Ltd v Fytche** [1948] 1 737, CA.

Letting of premises at higher rent—

New lease—Premises used for purpose prohibited by head lease—Premises 'required' for occupation by landlord—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, ss 4(1), 5(1), (2), (3)(b)(i). **Ireland v Taylor** [1948] 2 450, CA.

Licensed premises—

Right to new lease—Attracting particular classes of customers to the premises—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, ss 4(1), 5(1). **Dartford Brewery Co Ltd v Freeman** [1938] 4 78, KBD.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Compensation for goodwill in respect of business premises (cont)—

Practice—

Admission of evidence on consideration of report by county court judge—Whether or not proceedings before county court judge an appeal. **British and Argentine Meat Co Ltd v Randall** [1939] 4 293, CA.

Value of premises enhanced for similar business—

Landlord requiring premises for own purposes—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, ss 4, 5. **Mullins v Wessex Motors Ltd** [1947] 2 727, CA.

Conditions and covenants in lease distinguished. *See* Lease—Condition—Conditions and covenants distinguished, *post*.

Consent—

Assignment. *See* Covenant against assignment without consent, *post*.

Underletting. *See* Covenant against underletting without consent, *post*.

Construction—

Lease. *See* Lease—Construction, *post*.

Continuation of tenancy—

Business premises. *See* Business premises—Continuation of tenancy, *ante*.

Contract to grant underlease—

Failure to register. *See* Land charge (Failure to register—Estate contract—Contract to grant underlease).

Contracting out of statutory provisions governing security of tenure—

Business premises. *See* Business premises—Contracting out—Agreement by landlord and tenant excluding statutory provisions governing security of tenure, *ante*.

Contracting out of statutory provisions regarding security of tenure—

Business premises. *See* Business premises—Contracting out, *ante*.

Contribution by tenant to landlord's costs of maintaining building—

Certificate of managing agents as to amount of contribution—

Validity of certificate—Independence of agents from landlords—Agents required to assess and certify amounts of contribution acting as experts and not as arbitrators—Landlords and agents in effect same person—Whether certificate issued by agents to tenant valid. **Finchbourne Ltd v Rodrigues** [1976] 3 581, CA.

Implied term—

Amount of contribution—Fair and reasonable amount—Amount to be assessed and certified by landlord's managing agents acting as experts and not as arbitrators—Whether an implied term that amount certified should be limited to an amount which is fair and reasonable. **Finchbourne Ltd v Rodrigues** [1976] 3 581, CA.

Cost of repairs. *See* Repair—Cost of repairs, *post*.

Costs—

County court—

Generally. *See* County court (Costs—Landlord and tenant).

Proceedings for new tenancy—

Business premises. *See* Business premises—Costs of proceedings for new tenancy, *ante*.

Recovery of possession by landlord—

High Court action. *See* Recovery of possession—Costs—Action in High Court, *post*.

Council houses. *See* Housing (Local authority houses).

County court—

Equity jurisdiction—

Agreement for lease. *See* County court (Jurisdiction—Equity jurisdiction—Landlord and tenant).

Procedure—

Application for new tenancy of business premises. *See* Business premises—Application for new tenancy, *ante*.

Rent restriction. *See* Rent restriction (County court).

Covenant—

Alterations—

Breach of covenant against alterations—Measure of damages—Injury to reversion. **Espir v Basil Street Hotel Ltd** [1936] 3 91, CA.

Breach of covenant against alterations—Measure of damages—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 18. **Eyre v Rea** [1947] 1 415, KB.

Covenant to complete alterations in a proper and workmanlike manner etc—Whether imposing obligation to carry out alterations as distinct from obligation to do them in particular manner, if done at all. **Ridley v Taylor** [1965] 2 51, CA.

Assignment—

Consent. *See* Covenant against assignment without consent, *post*.

Assignment of benefit of covenant to pay rent. *See* Assignment of lease—Obligation to pay rent—Assignee—Express covenant with assignor to pay rent, *ante*.

Breach of covenant—

Agricultural holding. *See* Agricultural holding (Breach of covenant).

Contribution to landlord's costs of maintaining building. *See* Contribution by tenant to landlord's costs of maintaining building, *ante*.

Covenant running with land—

Lease of restaurant premises—Premises intended for use as a licensed victualling house—Company third party in lease and described as 'the surety'—Covenant by lessee not to let person named be concerned directly or indirectly in business of company or in business carried on upon demised premises—Lease assigned to company with consent of lessor—Reversion of lease assigned to plaintiff—Breach of the covenant relating to named person—Action by assignee of reversion of lease against assignee of lessee—Whether covenant running with land. **Lewin v American & Colonial Distributors Ltd** [1945] 2 271, CA.

Proviso for payment of £500 if lease not renewed—Liability of assignee of reversion. **Re Hunter's Lease** [1942] 1 27, ChD.

Restriction on right to determine tenancy for three years—Repugnancy—Quarterly tenancy—Law of Property Act 1925, s 142(1). **Breams Property Investment Co Ltd v Stroulger** [1948] 1 758, CA.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Covenant (cont)—

Derogation from grant—

Use as private dwelling only—Implied covenant—Common scheme—Top floor of house let as residential flat by oral tenancy agreement—Other floors originally let as flats by written agreements containing similar covenants as to user—User as private dwelling only—Whole house, excepting top floor, converted into hotel—Rights of tenant of top floor. **Kelly v Battershell** [1949] 2 830, CA.

Implied covenant—

Maintenance of access to demised premises—Stairway leading to tenant's flat—Lighting—Whether implied covenant to maintain reasonable standard of lighting on stairway. **Devine v London Housing Society Ltd** [1950] 2 1173, KBD.

Repair. *See* Implied covenant to repair, *post*.

Use of landlord's fixtures and fittings granted by tenancy agreement—Fixtures and fittings including refrigerator—Covenant for quiet enjoyment—Whether covenant to supply motive power to refrigerator in premises demised implied in agreement. **Penn v Gatenex Co Ltd** [1958] 1 712, CA.

Insurance—

Covenant by lessee to insure in joint names—Covenant to reinstate—Premises destroyed by fire—Reinstatement impossible—Insurance moneys invested in names of lessor and lessee—Agreement that policy moneys not to form part of lessee's estate on his decease—Premises subsequently compulsorily acquired by local authority—Whether lessee entitled to insurance money—Fires Prevention (Metropolis) Act 1774, s 83. **Re King (decd)** [1963] 1 781, CA.

Fire—Landlord's covenant to insure adequately—Tenant to pay insurance premiums—Landlord following advice of insurance company as to amount for which insurance effected—Premises severely damaged by fire—Insurance cover inadequate—Whether breach of covenant—Reinstatement—No covenant that policy moneys be applied in reinstatement—Whether landlord under implied obligation to apply moneys in reinstating property. **Mumford Hotels v Wheeler** [1963] 3 250, ChD.

Fire—Estoppel. *See* **Estoppel** (Landlord and tenant—Fire insurance—Covenant by tenant to insure premises against fire).

Fire—Landlord covenanting to insure premises to full value—Tenant covenanting to pay additional rent to cover premiums—Landlord covenanting in case of destruction or damage to premises to apply insurance moneys received in respect of insurance in reinstating premises—Policy naming insured as landlord and tenant for their respective rights and interests—Premises destroyed by fire—Premises underinsured—Tenant not wishing to occupy premises if rebuilt—Landlord deciding not to rebuild—Tenant surrendering lease to landlord—Right of tenant to damages for landlord's breach of covenant to insure to full value—Rights of landlord and tenant in insurance moneys. **Beacon Carpets Ltd v Kirby** [1984] 2 726, CA.

Fire—Landlord letting part of premises to tenant—Landlord covenanting to insure premises and tenant covenanting to pay portion of premiums—Landlord agreeing to apply insurance moneys received in reinstating premises—Premises destroyed by fire caused by tenant's negligence—Landlord receiving insurance moneys for cost of rebuilding premises—Whether landlord precluded from recovering damages for negligence from tenant—Whether landlord's insurers entitled by subrogation to recover damages from tenant. **Mark Rowlands Ltd v Berni Inns Ltd** [1985] 3 473, CA.

Repayment by lessee of amount of fire insurance premiums paid by lessor—Lessor to insure with reputable insurers—Whether implied term against lessor imposing unnecessarily heavy burden on lessees in respect of premium. **Bandar Property Holdings Ltd v (J S) Darwen (Successors) Ltd** [1968] 2 305, QBD.

Notice of covenant—

Tenant precluded from inquiring into lessor's title—Notice of restrictive covenants—Onus of proving tenant had notice of covenant—Law of Property Act 1925, s 44(2),(5). **Shears v Wells** [1936] 1 832, ChD.

Parting with possession—

Covenant against parting with possession—Breach—Evidence—Lessee carrying on business in partnership on demised premises—Partners forming company to carry on business—Lessee having majority shareholding in company—Other former partners holding remaining shares—Company carrying on business thereafter—Cheque drawn by company tendered for instalment of rent—Forfeiture proceedings by lessor for breach of covenant not to part with possession—Lessee denying breach of covenant on ground company belonged to him. **Lam Kee Ying Sdn Bhd v Lam Shes Tong** [1974] 3 137, PC.

Covenant against parting with possession without consent—Breach—Tenant assigning tenancy without landlord's consent—No restriction on assignment in terms—Whether tenant in breach of covenant not to part with possession without consent. **Marks v Warren** [1979] 1 29, ChD.

Payment of all assessments, impositions and outgoings whatsoever—

Road charges—Charges not paid by landlord at date of issue of writ—Right of landlord to recover charges. **Francis v Squire** [1940] 1 45, KBD.

Payment of rates—

Rates imposed on the demised premises—Water rate—Water facilities used by tenant not in demised premises—Whether tenant liable for water rate. **King v Cave-Browne-Cave** [1960] 2 751, QBD.

Personal occupation—

Breach—Lease vesting in trustee—Trustee's failure to occupy—Waiver—Occupation by one of two trustees and later by a beneficiary. **Re Lower Onibury Farm, Onibury, Shropshire** [1955] 2 409, CA.

Quiet enjoyment—

Breach—Building operations on adjoining part of premises—Conditional consent by lessor—Condition not fulfilled—Nuisance—Building operations—Dust and noise—Independent contractor—Danger of works amounting to nuisance. **Matania v The National Provincial Bank Ltd and The Elevenist Syndicate Ltd** [1936] 2 633, CA.

Breach—Damages—Measure—'Eviction'—Gas and electricity supply cut off by landlord with intention of forcing statutory tenant to quit premises. **Perera v Vandiyar** [1953] 1 1109, CA.

Breach—Lock-up shop—Erection of scaffolding outside shop window. **Owen v Gadd** [1956] 2 28, CA.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Covenant (cont)—

Quiet enjoyment (cont)—

Breach—Threats of eviction—Whether direct physical interference with possession necessary to constitute breach—Measure of damages when no special damage proved. **Kenny v Preen** [1962] 3 814, CA.

Breach—Pleading—Departure from pleading—Facts pleaded sufficient to warrant claim for trespass. See **Pleading** (Departure—Legal consequences of pleaded facts—Pleading setting out material facts and alleging interference with right to quiet enjoyment of premises—Facts pleaded sufficient to warrant claim for trespass).

Implied covenant—Express covenant's effect as excluding implied covenants. **Miller v Emcer Products Ltd** [1956] 1 237, CA.

Implied covenant—Crown lease—Extent of covenant implied—Exception of acts done in performance of executive duty. **Comrs of Crown Lands v Page** [1960] 2 726, CA.

Limited covenant—Protection provided by covenant—Persons against whose acts covenant protects lessee—Persons claiming under landlord—Covenant that tenant entitled to hold demised premises without interruption by landlord or any person lawfully claiming through or under landlord—Predecessor in title of landlord granting right of way to tenant to build car wash on right of way granted to other tenants—Other tenants obtaining injunction restraining construction of car wash—Tenant claiming contribution from landlord—Whether injunction an interruption of tenant's quiet enjoyment by persons 'claiming under' landlord—Whether other tenants 'claiming under' landlord—Whether landlord liable to tenant under covenant for quiet enjoyment. **Celsteel Ltd v Alton House Holdings Ltd (No 2)** [1986] 1 598, ChD.

Reinstatement of premises at end of term—

Breach—Damages—Measure—Covenant to reinstate premises at end of term—No actual damage suffered by landlord—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 19(2). **James v Hutton** [1949] 2 243, CA.

Renewal of lease—

Renewal for once only—Lease renewed—New lease supplemental to original lease and providing for benefit of covenants in original lease—Whether covenant for renewal incorporated in supplementary lease—Letters of parties disclosing intentions. **Plumrose Ltd v Real and Leasehold Estates Investment Society Ltd** [1969] 3 1441, ChD.

Repair—

Breach. See **Breach of covenant to repair, ante**.

Generally. See **Repair, post**.

Implied. See **Implied covenant to repair, post**.

Restraint of trade. See **Restraint of trade by agreement** (Lessor and lessee).

Restrictive covenant—

Covenant benefiting demised land—Registration. See **Land charge** (Registration—Restrictive covenant—Covenant for benefit of demised land).

Service agreement—

Covenant in lease to execute service agreement—Specific performance. See **Specific performance** (Personal services—Service agreement in lease—Covenant in lease to execute service agreement).

Tenancy by estoppel—

Enforcement of covenant against lessee out of possession. See **Tenancy—Tenancy by estoppel—Enforcement of covenant against lessee out of possession, post**.

Underletting—

Consent. See **Covenant against underletting without consent, post**.

User of premises—

Covenant against change of use without consent—No fine or sum of money to be payable in respect of consent—Undertaking by tenants to assign debt in consideration of consent—Whether a fine or sum in nature of a fine—Whether undertaking enforceable—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 19(3). **Comber v Fleet Electrics Ltd** [1955] 2 161, ChD.

Covenant against fixing nameplate without consent—Consent not to be unreasonably withheld—Construction—Reasonableness of refusal. **Frederick Berry Ltd v Royal Bank of Scotland** [1949] 1 706, KBD.

Covenant against use except as business premises—Construction of lease—Reference to drafts—Consideration of history and of conduct of parties after the grant—Consideration of nature of demised premises. **City & Westminster Properties (1934) Ltd v Mudd** [1958] 2 733, ChD.

Covenant against use for business—User in breach of covenant. See **Business premises—Tenancy—Exclusion of statutory protection—Business user in breach of covenant in lease, ante**.

Use as private dwelling only—Implied covenant common scheme—Block of flats—Property subject to restriction—Letting for purposes inconsistent with restriction. **Newman v Real Estate Debenture Corp Ltd and Flower Decorations Ltd** [1940] 1 131, KBD.

Use as private dwelling only—Covenant not to use premises for any purpose other than as a private dwelling-house—'Private dwelling-house'—Sub-lease of part of premises as private residence—Whether breach of covenant. **Dobbs v Linford** [1952] 2 827, CA.

Use as private dwelling only—Covenant to use as private residence only—Paying guest—Sharing accommodation—Whether breach of covenant. **Segal Securities Ltd v Thoseby** [1963] 1 500, QBD.

Usual covenants—

Determination by court—Meaning in open contract as distinct from agreement to assign existing lease—Evidence on which court determines usual covenants—Open contract made in 1971 for grant by landlord to tenant of lease of garage and workshop in residential area of London—Draft lease settled by a conveyancing counsel of the court because parties failing to agree terms of lease—Landlord objecting to draft lease and wishing to insert further tenant's covenants and to enlarge proviso for re-entry—Matter referred to court—Whether landlord wishing to insert 'usual covenants' in lease—Whether 'usual covenants' in open contract more limited than in agreement to assign lease. **Chester v Buckingham Travel Ltd** [1981] 1 386, ChD.

Covenant against assignment without consent—

Binding on tenant and successors in title—

Tenant becoming bankrupt—Trustee in bankruptcy wishing to assign lease—Whether trustee 'successor in title' to tenant. **Re Wright (a bankrupt), ex parte Landau (a creditor) v The Trustee** [1949] 2 605, ChD.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Covenant against assignment without consent (cont)—

Covenant not to be unreasonably withheld—

Covenant by lessee to use premises only for purposes of printers' business—Proposed assignment by lessee—Intention of proposed assignee to use premises as offices—Refusal of consent—Whether breach of covenant a necessary consequence of assignment—Whether consent unreasonably withheld. **Killick v Second Covent Garden Property Co Ltd** [1973] 2 337, CA.

Express provision in lease for consent not to be unreasonably withheld—Provision that tenant, if wishing to assign, should first offer to surrender lease—Validity of proviso—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 19(1)(a). **Adler v Upper Grosvenor Street Investment Ltd** [1957] 1 229, QBD.

Express provision in lease for consent not to be withheld in favour of a respectable and responsible person—Proposed assignee such a person—Consent withheld—Assignment without consent—Action for declaration that assignment valid—Assignees not essential parties. **Theodorou v Bloom** [1964] 3 399, ChD.

Express provision in lease for consent not to be unreasonably withheld—Covenant that tenant, if wishing to assign, should first offer to surrender lease—Validity of covenant—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 19(1). **Bocado SA v S & M Hotels Ltd** [1979] 3 737, CA.

Express provision that consent would not be withheld in the case of a respectable and responsible person—Need to imply proviso that lease not to be unreasonably withheld—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 19(1). **Moat v Martin** [1949] 2 646, CA.

Landlord giving unjustified reasons for withholding consent—Whether landlord can later justify withholding consent on other grounds. **Lovelock v Margo** [1963] 2 13, CA.

No grounds for objection to proposed assignee—Landlord wishing to obtain vacant possession—Whether withholding of consent reasonable. **Re Swanson's Agreement** [1946] 2 628, ChD.

Prevention of creation of statutory tenancy—**Lee v K Carter Ltd** [1948] 2 690, CA, **Swanson v Forton** [1949] 1 135, CA.

Prevention of creation of statutory tenancy—Tenant in possession at date of assignment. **Dollar v Winston** [1949] 2 1088, ChD.

Prevention of creation of statutory tenancy—Seven and a half months of term unexpired—Intention of tenant and assignee. **Thomas Bookman Ltd v Nathan** [1955] 2 821, CA.

Provision in lease that consent not to be unreasonably withheld in case of assignment to respectable and 'responsible' assignee—Proposed assignee a subsidiary company of large well-known company—Guarantee by holding company required by landlord as a condition of consent—Whether consent unreasonably withheld. **Re Greater London Properties Ltd's Lease** [1959] 1 728, ChD.

Redevelopment scheme planned by landlords and others—Assignees' intention to participate in landlords' redevelopment scheme by means of nuisance value of lease—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 19(1). **Pimms Ltd v Tallow Chandlers in the City of London** [1964] 2 145, CA.

Statutory provision—Provision in lease for circumstances in which refusal not to be deemed unreasonable—Validity—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 19(1). **Re Smith's Lease** [1951] 1 346, ChD.

Covenant against assigning or underletting 'any part' of premises without consent—

Whether tenant entitled to assign or underlet whole of premises without consent—Whether 'any part' of the premises including the whole. **Field v Barkworth** [1986] 1 367, ChD.

Covenant as to use of premises for residential purposes—

Duty of tenant in relation to sub-tenant where also covenant not to use premises for other than residential purposes. **Glass v Kencakes Ltd** [1964] 3 807, QBD.

Enforcement by head lessor—

Assignment of sub-lease—Head lessor not party to sub-lease—Law of Property Act 1925, s 56(1). **Drive Yourself Hire Co (London) Ltd v Strutt** [1953] 2 1475, CA.

Forfeiture of lease for breach of covenant—

Notice of forfeiture—Persons to be served with notice. *See* Forfeiture of lease—Notice of breach—Persons to be served with notice, *post*.

Licence to assign granted by landlord—

No legal assignment—Entry on premises—Action for rent—Estoppel. **Rodenhurst Estates Ltd v W H Barnes Ltd** [1936] 2 3, CA.

Sub-lease—

Covenant requiring consent of lessor or superior lessors—Consent unreasonably withheld by superior lessors—Sub-lessors willing to grant consent subject to consent of superior lessors being obtained—Declaration that consent unreasonably withheld by sub-lessors made in the absence of superior lessors. **Vienit Ltd v W Williams & Son (Bread Street) Ltd** [1958] 3 621, ChD.

Waiver of breach—

Effect—Whether waiver renders unlawful sub-letting lawful *ab initio*. **Muspratt v Johnston** [1963] 2 339, CA.

Implied waiver—Requirements of personal occupation—Application of covenant to trustees—Occupation by one only of two trustees and later by a beneficiary. **Re Lower Onibury Farm, Onibury, Shropshire** [1955] 2 409, CA.

Covenant against parting with possession. *See* Covenant—Parting with possession, *ante*.

Covenant against underletting without consent—

Breach—

Sub-letting part—Whether covenant broken by sub-letting part of demised premises. **Esdaile v Lewis** [1956] 2 357, CA.

Consent not to be unreasonably withheld—

Landlord absent at time of application for consent—Necessity for landlord to have time for consideration—Lessees not to permit premises to be used otherwise than as offices for the purposes of their business—Sub-lessees' business different from that of lessees. **Wilson v Fynn** [1948] 2 40, KBD.

Low rent in consideration of substantial premium—Lack of security—Depreciation in future value of property. **Re Town Investments Ltd Underlease** [1954] 1 585, ChD.

Proposed underlessee entitled to diplomatic privilege. **Parker v Boggon** [1947] 1 46, KBD.

Subletting adversely affecting value of premises—Butcher's shop with residential accommodation for shop staff above shop—Lessee proposing to sublet residential accommodation to someone unconnected with shop—Sublessee entitled to security of tenure through statutory protection—Statutory protection not available to sublessee at time lease granted—Whether landlord's refusal of consent to subletting unreasonable. **West Layton Ltd v Ford** [1979] 2 657, CA.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Covenant against underletting without consent (cont)—

Covenant against assigning or underletting 'any part' of premises without consent. *See* Covenant against assignment without consent—Covenant against assigning or underletting 'any part' of premises without consent, *ante*.

Damages for failure to repair—

Application of statutory provisions—

Covenant by lessee to spend £500 per annum on repairs or pay the difference between £500 and the amount actually spent—Whether sums payable under covenant payable as 'damages for breach of covenant to repair'—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 18(1). **Moss' Empires Ltd v Olympia (Liverpool) Ltd** [1939] 3 460, HL.

Damages not recoverable when it is proposed to demolish building—

Intention to demolish—Material date for proof of intention to demolish—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, ss 4, 5, 18(1). **Salisbury v Gilmore and Marcel** [1942] 1 457, CA.

Intention to demolish—Material date for proof of intention to demolish—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 18(1). **Keats v Graham** [1959] 3 919, CA.

Local authority as lessee—Local authority declaring premises unfit for human habitation—Premises unfit by reason of local authority's breach of covenant to repair—Premises included in slum clearance order—Premises to be demolished under slum clearance order—Whether landlords entitled to damages for breach of covenant to repair—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 18(1). **Hibernian Property Co Ltd v Liverpool Corp** [1973] 2 1117, QBD.

Proof—Onus on tenant to prove definite decision or intention—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 18(1). **Cunliffe v Goodman** [1950] 1 720, CA.

Diminution in value of reversion—

Cost of re-decoration—Repairs necessary to make premises fit for re-letting—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 18(1). **Jones v Herxheimer** [1950] 1 323, CA.

Landlord letting premises to new tenant on expiry of old lease—New tenant covenanting with landlord to put premises into repair—Claim by landlord against former tenant for damages for breach of repairing covenant—Whether agreement going in diminution of damage to reversion—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 18(1). **Haviland v Long, Dunn Trust Ltd, third party** [1952] 1 463, CA.

Premises containing shop and dwelling accommodation—Requisitioned premises—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 18(1). **Smiley v Townshend** [1950] 1 530, CA.

Underlease—Reversion momentary or notional—Underlessee without notice that demise was underlease—Landlord liable to head lessor under repairing covenant in head lease—Whether landlord's surveyor's and solicitor's charges for schedule of dilapidation on both head lease and underlease recoverable from underlease—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 18(1). **Lloyds Bank Ltd v Lake** [1961] 2 30, QBD.

Dangerous installation—

Landlord's liability. *See* Negligence (Dangerous things—Landlord's liability for dangerous installation).

Death of tenant—

Agricultural holding—

Succession. *See* Agricultural holding (Tenancy—Death of tenant).

Validity of notice to quit. *See* Validity of notice to quit—Death of tenant, *post*.

Defective title of landlord—

Tenancy by estoppel. *See* Tenancy—Tenancy by estoppel, *post*.

Demise—

Extent. *See* Lease—Extent of demise, *post*.

Demolition of business premises—

Intention—

Opposition to grant of new tenancy. *See* Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises—Intention of landlord to demolish or reconstruct premises comprised in holding, *post*.

Denial of landlord's title—

Forfeiture. *See* Forfeiture of lease—Denial of landlord's title, *post*.

Determination of lease—

Impossibility of performance—

Frustration—Whether doctrine of frustration applicable to demise of real property. **Denman v Brise** [1948] 2 141, CA.

Premises required by landlord—

Part only required—Power for landlords to determine 21 years' lease at end of 14 years if landlords 'shall require the premises for the purpose of the business carried on by them'—Premises not required immediately at end of 14 years—Only part of premises required. **Parkinson v Barclays Bank Ltd** [1950] 2 936, CA.

Requisition of premises—

Frustration of tenancy agreement. **Swift v Macbean** [1942] 1 126, KBD.

Distress—

Company—

Winding-up—Stay or restraint of proceedings—Distress levied by landlord against company before commencement of winding-up. *See* Company (Winding-up—Stay or restraint of proceedings against company—Distress levied by landlord against company before commencement of winding-up).

Duration of lease. *See* Lease—Duration, *post*.

Duty of care to visitors—

Landlord's duty. *See* Occupier's liability (Landlord—Duty of care to visitors).

Dwelling-house let together with land other than site of dwelling-house—

Camping site and bungalow—

Intention to demolish buildings and let land as smallholding—Intention to demolish subsidiary to purpose of letting—Whether necessary for intention to demolish to be landlord's primary purpose—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(f). **Craddock v Hampshire County Council** [1958] 1 449, CA.

Encroachment by tenant—

Encroachment on other land owned by landlord and not included in tenancy—

Purchase by tenant of house subject to tenancy—Sale by landlord of adjoining land—Right of purchaser of land to possession. **King v Smith** [1950] 1 553, CA.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Encroachment by tenant (cont)—

Encroachment on other land owned by landlord and not included in tenancy (cont)—

Tenant claiming possession under lease—Acquiescence by landlords in de facto possession—Claim for cost of repairs. **J F Perrott & Co Ltd v Cohen** [1950] 2 939, CA.

Title of tenant to land taken—Failure to communicate to landlord any disclaimer of landlord's title—Presumption that land taken as part of holding comprised in tenancy. **Smirk v Lyndale Developments Ltd** [1974] 2 8, ChD.

Enemy alien—

Lease—

Forfeiture. *See* Forfeiture of lease—Lessee enemy alien abroad, *post*.

Enforcement of judgment for possession. *See* Recovery of possession—Judgment for possession—Enforcement, *post*.

Enfranchisement. *See* Leasehold enfranchisement, *post*

Estate contract—

Option—

Renewal of lease—Registration. *See* Renewal of lease—Option—Registration as estate contract, *post*.

Estoppel—

Assignment of lease. *See* Assignment of lease—Estoppel, *ante*.

Generally. *See* Estoppel (Landlord and tenant).

Right of tenant to question landlord's title. *See* Title—Right of tenant to question landlord's title—Estoppel, *post*.

Tenancy by estoppel. *See* Tenancy—Tenancy by estoppel, *post*.

Eviction—

Characteristics of act of eviction—

Crown lease—Covenant for quiet enjoyment implied—Extent of covenant in relation to acts done in performance of Crown's executive duty—Requisition by Crown under Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 51. **Comrs of Crown Lands v Page** [1960] 2 726, CA.

Judgment for possession—

Recovery of possession. *See* Recovery of possession—Judgment for possession—Eviction, *post*.

Trespass by landlord—

Exemplary damages—Landlord unlawfully evicting tenant from demised premises. *See* Damages (Exemplary damages—Trespass to land—Landlord unlawfully evicting tenant from demised premises).

Exclusion clause—

Lease. *See* Lease—Exclusion clause, *post*.

Exclusion of statutory protection—

Business premises. *See* Business premises—Tenancy—Exclusion of statutory protection, *ante*.

Execution—

Lease. *See* Lease—Execution, *post*.

Possession order—

Jurisdiction of county court to postpone execution. *See* Recovery of possession—County court action—Order for possession—Jurisdiction to postpone execution of order, *post*.

Fair rent. *See* Rent restriction (Fair rent).

Fire—

Insurance—

Covenant. *See* Covenant—Insurance—Fire, *ante*.

Fishing rights—

Lease. *See* Lease—Fishing rights, *post*.

Fitness of premises—

Escape of gas—

Removal of gas fire—Fitting not required by tenant removed by landlord and previous occupier—Whether contract to remove. **Davis v Foots** [1939] 4 4, CA.

Innocent misrepresentation inducing contract—

Recovery of rent paid—Implied warranty—Unilateral mistake—Money had and received. **Edler v Auerbach** [1949] 2 692, KBD.

Legal or physical fitness—

Warranty—No implied warranty—Sub-lessee requiring premises, to sub-lessor's knowledge, for use for particular business—Grant of sub-lease with restriction of certain uses, but an exception for the particular use—Particular use prohibited by covenant in head lease, and stopped by freeholder. **Hill v Harris** [1965] 2 358, CA.

Fixtures—

Business premises. *See* Business premises—Fixtures, *ante*.

Generally. *See* Lease—Fixtures, *post*.

Trade fixtures. *See* Lease—Fixtures—Trade fixtures, *post*.

Forfeiture of lease—

Action for possession by lessor—

Injunctions to restrain breaches of covenant also claimed, without prejudice to claim for possession—Motion for injunctions—Whether writ on unequivocal demand for possession constituting election to determine term—Whether plaintiff entitled to ask for relief by way of injunction on footing that covenant in lease still subsisted. **Calabar Properties Ltd v Seagull Autos Ltd** [1968] 1 1, ChD.

Application for relief—

Lessee making informal application during course of hearing. No claim for relief included in pleadings—No application for leave to amend pleadings—Jurisdiction to grant relief—National Land Code (Malaysia), s 237. **Lam Kee Ying Sdn Bhd v Lam Shes Tong** [1974] 3 137, PC.

Arrears of rent—

County court action—Relief from forfeiture—Cesser of action following payment into court by lessee of arrears and costs—Arrears and costs paid in over five days before return day—Payment not made by or on behalf of lessee—No cesser of action—County Courts Act 1959, s 191(1)(a). **Matthews v Dobbins** [1963] 1 417, CA.

County court action—Form of order. *See* Rent restriction (Possession—Non-payment of rent—Arrears of rent—Landlord's right to forfeiture for non-payment of rent—Reasonableness of order for possession—Arrears due to illness—Form of order).

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Forfeiture of lease (cont)—

Arrears of rent (cont)—

County court action—Form of order—Relief from forfeiture—Order in wrong form—No indication forfeiture avoidable if rent paid—Non-compliance with statute—Tenant absent from court when order for possession made—Warrant for possession—Arrears paid before date for execution—Application to set aside—Not a case for amending order—Order discharged—Possession restored to tenant as lessee—County Courts Act 1959, s 191(1)—County Court Rules 1936 (S R & O 1936 No 626), App A, Forms 134, 136. **Spurgeons Homes v Gentles** [1971] 3 902, CA.

County court action—Relief against forfeiture—Jurisdiction of High Court—'Lessee shall be barred from all relief' if lessee failing to pay arrears of rent specified in possession order made by county court—Whether lessee merely barred from seeking further relief in county court—Whether jurisdiction of High Court to grant relief against forfeiture ousted—County Courts Act 1959, s 191(1)(c). **Jones v Barrett** [1984] 3 129, ChD

County court action—Relief against forfeiture—Jurisdiction of High Court—'Lessee shall be barred from all relief' if lessee failing to pay arrears of rent specified in possession order made by county court—Whether lessee merely barred from seeking further relief in county court—Whether jurisdiction of High Court to grant relief against forfeiture ousted—County Courts Act 1959, s 191(1)(c). **Di Palma v Victoria Square Property Co Ltd** [1985] 2 676, CA.

Relief. *See* Relief against forfeiture—Arrears of rent, *post*.

Breach of covenant prohibiting assignment—

Secure tenancy—Tenant assigning secure tenancy in breach of lease—Statute preserving secure tenancy on assignment if assignee meeting statutory requirements—Assignee satisfying statutory requirements—Landlord treating assignee as a trespasser and seeking possession order—Landlord not complying with statutory notice requirements for possession proceedings against tenant—Whether assignment in breach of tenancy of no effect—Whether statutory provisions preserving secure tenancy on assignment only applicable to assignments not in breach of the tenancy—Whether landlord required to comply with notice provisions—Housing Act 1980, ss 28, 30, 33, 37(1). **Governors of the Peabody Donation Fund v Higgins** [1983] 3 122, CA.

Breach of repairing covenant—

Landlord unable to ascertain name of lessee—Notice requiring premises to be repaired served on 'the lessee' of premises—Leave given to proceed for forfeiture and damages—Whether lessee entitled to withhold name—Leasehold Property (Repairs) Act 1938, s 1(3). **Pascall v Galinski** [1969] 3 1090n CA.

Leave to institute proceedings. *See* Breach of covenant to repair—Leave to institute proceedings, *ante*.

Notice—Statement of lessee's right to serve counter-notice—Statement in characters not less conspicuous than those used in any other part of notice—Statement to specify manner in which counter-notice may be served—Name and address for service of lessor to be specified—Notice served on tenant—Standard form used—Blank spaces for insertion of details—Details filled in in bigger blacker type—Statement of tenant's rights in ordinary type—Statement only specifying some of the ways in which counter-notice could be served—Statement only giving name and address for service of landlords' solicitor—Whether statutory requirements complied with—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146—Leasehold Property (Repairs) Act 1938, s 1(4). **Middlegate Properties Ltd v Messimeris** [1973] 1 645, CA.

Denial of landlord's title—

Application for relief against forfeiture—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(2). **Warner v Sampson (No 2)** [1958] 1 314, QBD.

Denial by tenant—Whether sufficient to cause forfeiture. **Wisbech St Mary Parish Council v Lilley** [1956] 1 301, CA.

Denial in pleadings—Action for possession for breach of covenants—Defence containing general traverse—Claim for forfeiture in reply—Whether sufficient denial of landlord's title—Administration of Estates Act 1925, ss 2(2), 55(1)(iii). **Warner v Sampson** [1959] 1 120, CA.

Effect—

Rent—Entitlement to rent—Lessee subletting and mortgaging property—Receiver appointed by mortgagee to collect rents from sublessees—Action by landlord for forfeiture of headlease and mesne profits—Forfeiture of lease and payment of mesne profits by lessee ordered by court—Receiver satisfying judgment for mesne profits out of rents received from sublessees—Whether landlords entitled to balance of rents paid to receiver by sublessees between commencement of forfeiture action and date of judgment. **Official Custodian for Charities v Mackey (No 2)** [1985] 2 1016, ChD.

Forfeiture—

Action for possession by lessor—Issue of writ not sufficient to bring about forfeiture—Service of writ necessary to effect forfeiture and terminate lease. **Canas Property Co Ltd v K L Television Services Ltd** [1970] 2 795, CA.

Forfeiture clause—

Provision enabling landlord to determine lease for breach of covenant to pay rent on giving notice in writing—Tenancy agreement containing clause entitling either party to determine lease on giving twelve months' notice—Landlord entitled to give three months' notice for breach of covenant to pay rent—Whether provision enabling landlord to give three months' notice to determine tenancy operating as a forfeiture clause—Whether tenant entitled to relief against forfeiture. **Richard Clarke & Co Ltd v Widnall** [1976] 3 301, CA.

Interim payments order—

Action for forfeiture and mesne profits—Application by landlord for interim payments order pending determination of action—Jurisdiction of court to make order—Claim by landlord for sum by way of interim payment corresponding to minimum amount he would receive by way of compensation for use of land—No rule of court expressly authorising making of such an order—Whether court having inherent jurisdiction to make order—Administration of Justice Act 1969, s 20. **Moore v Assignment Courier Ltd** [1977] 2 842, CA.

Lessee enemy alien abroad—

No person authorised to pay rent or perform covenants—Re-entry by grant of weekly tenancy to another tenant. **Edward H Lewis & Son Ltd v Morelli** [1948] 1 433, KBD.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Forfeiture of lease (cont)—

Notice of breach—

Failure to give notice—Deed of surrender—Surrender executed and delivered in escrow to third party conditional on compliance with positive covenant—Surrender delivered to landlord by third party on failure to comply with covenant—Whether surrender void as device to circumvent statutory provisions requiring notice of breach—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146. **Plymouth Corp v Harvey** [1971] 1 623, ChD.

Failure to give notice—Breach of condition complained of—Bankruptcy of surety—Lease providing for re-entry on bankruptcy of surety for lessee—Action for repossession on ground of bankruptcy of surety—No statutory notice served specifying surety's bankruptcy as breach of condition complained of—Whether surety's bankruptcy a 'breach of condition'—Whether service of statutory notice necessary—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(1). **Halliard Property Co Ltd v Jack Segal Ltd** [1978] 1 1219, ChD.

Persons to be served with notice—Lease vested in co-owners—Covenant to repair—Notice to repair served on one lessee only—Notice requiring work not within covenant—Vesting of lease in Public Trustee—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146, Sch I, Part IV, para 1(4). **Blewett v Blewett** [1936] 2 188, CA.

Persons to be served with notice—Assignment of lease—Assignment in breach of covenant not to assign without lessor's consent—Whether notice should be served on original lessee or on assignee—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146. **Old Grovebury Manor Farm Ltd v W Seymour Plant Sales & Hire Ltd (No 2)** [1979] 3 504, CA.

Requirement to remedy breach—Requirement where breach capable of remedy—Covenant not to contravene any of the laws of the land—User of premises as brothel—Notice not containing requirement that breach should be remedied—Validity—Whether breach capable of remedy—Whether notice required to call on lessee to remedy breach—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(1), (2). **Egerton v Esplanade Hotels London Ltd** [1947] 2 88, KBD.

Requirement to remedy breach—Requirement where breach capable of remedy—Covenant to conduct club in proper and orderly manner—Permitting premises to be used for purpose of gaming—Notice not containing requirement that breach should be remedied—Validity—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(1)(2). **Hoffman v Fineberg** [1948] 1 592, ChD.

Requirement to remedy breach—Requirement where breach capable of remedy—Covenant against user of premises for other than residential purposes—User for purposes of prostitution—User by sub-tenant without knowledge of tenants—Notice not requiring breach to be remedied—Whether notice invalid—Validity of notice requiring remedy of breach if capable of being remedied—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(1). **Glass v Kencakes Ltd** [1964] 3 807, QBD.

Requirement to remedy breach—Breach incapable of remedy—Covenant not to sublet without lessor's consent—Lessee subletting without necessary consent—Whether breach capable of remedy—Whether notice required to call on lessee to remedy breach—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(1). **Scala House and District Property Co Ltd v Forbes** [1973] 3 308, CA.

Receiving order made against tenant—

Subsequent action for possession by landlord. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Legal proceedings against debtor following receiving order—Remedy of creditor against property or person in respect of debt—Forfeiture of lease).

Relief against forfeiture. *See* **Relief against forfeiture, post.**

Waiver of forfeiture—

Acceptance of rent—Covenants against underletting without consent and against user otherwise than as private dwelling-house—Unlawful underletting—Acceptance by landlord of rent—Waiver of forfeiture for breach of covenant as to user. **Downie v Turner** [1951] 1 416, CA.

Acceptance of rent—Whether question of fact or of law. **Windmill Investments (London) Ltd v Milano Restaurant Ltd** [1962] 2 680, QBD.

Act of landlord relied on not involving demand for or acceptance of rent—Whether landlord's act so unequivocal as to be only consistent with continued existence of tenancy—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146. **Expert Clothing Service and Sales Ltd v Hillgate House Ltd** [1985] 2 998, CA.

Demand for rent—Rent payable in advance—Demand expressed to be without prejudice—Whether an unqualified demand effecting a waiver—Whether a waiver in respect of the future period to which the rent related. **Segal Securities Ltd v Thoseby** [1963] 1 500, QBD.

Demand for rent—Demand by landlord for future rent in advance—Landlord having sufficient knowledge of facts constituting breach to put him to election—Whether demand for future rent capable of amounting to waiver. **David Blackstone Ltd v Burnetts (West End) Ltd** [1973] 3 782, QBD.

Knowledge of breach of covenant—Landlords' managing agents having knowledge of tenant's breach—Agents instructing their staff not to demand or accept rent from tenant—Clerk, ignorant of instruction, demanding rent from tenant—Rent paid by tenant well knowing landlords still intended to forfeit lease—Whether landlords' right to forfeiture waived—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146. **Central Estates (Belgravia) Ltd v Woolgar (No 2)** [1972] 3 610, CA.

Knowledge of breach of covenant—Knowledge sufficient to put landlord to election—Knowledge of landlord's solicitor of facts constituting breach of covenant—Solicitor uncertain whether facts constituting a breach of covenant in law. **David Blackstone Ltd v Burnetts (West End) Ltd** [1973] 3 782, QBD.

Promise by landlord before execution of lease that tenant could continue to live on premises—Enforceability of landlord's promise. **City & Westminster Properties (1934) Ltd v Mudd** [1958] 2 733, ChD.

Form of application for new tenancy—

Business premises. *See* **Business premises**—Application for new tenancy—Form, *ante*.

Freehold—

Acquisition by long leaseholder. *See* **Leasehold enfranchisement, post**.

Frustration—

Building lease. *See* **Building lease**—Frustration of contract, *ante*.

Determination of lease—

Impossibility of performance.

Furnished tenancy—

Reference of contract to rent tribunal. *See* **Rent tribunal** (Reference of contract).

Rent restriction. *See* **Rent restriction** (Furnished letting).

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Goodwill—

Business premises—

Compensation for goodwill. *See* Compensation for goodwill in respect of business premises, *ante*.

Harassment—

Civil liability. *See* Statutory duty (Breach—Civil liability—Landlord and tenant—Harassment).

Holding over—

Wilful. *See* Tenancy—Wilfully holding over after determination of term—Wilfully, *post*.

Illegality—

Agreement for lease—

Use of premises. *See* Agreement for lease—Illegality—Use of premises, *ante*.

Illegal user of premises. *See* Lease—Illegal purpose—Illegal user of premises, *post*.

Immoral user of premises—

Forfeiture of lease—

Discretion to grant relief. *See* Relief against forfeiture—Immoral user of premises—Court's discretion to grant relief, *post*.

Implied covenant—

Generally. *See* Covenant—Implied covenant, *ante*.

Repair. *See* Implied covenant to repair, *post*.

Implied covenant to repair—

Covenant by landlord—

Common parts of block of flats—Block in multiple occupation—Landlord retaining possession of common parts—No express covenant to repair in tenancy agreement—Tenancy agreement containing implied easements for the purpose of access to dwellings—Circumstances requiring implication of covenant on part of landlord with regard to easements—Nature of obligation—Obligation to take reasonable care to keep stairs, lifts etc in state of reasonable repair and efficiency. *Liverpool City Council v Irwin* [1976] 2 39, HL.

Flat let on weekly tenancy by local authority—No obligation on landlords to repair expressed in tenancy—Landlord having right of entry to repair—Restriction on tenant's doing repairs—Duty on tenant to deliver up in tenable repair—Whether obligation on landlord to repair implied. *Sleafer v Lambeth Metropolitan Borough Council* [1959] 3 378, CA.

Short lease of dwelling-house—

Defect requiring repair—Knowledge of defect—Relevance—Latent defect in ceiling—Ceiling falling in and injuring tenant—Tenant having no knowledge of defect before fall—Tenant not in a position to inform landlord of defect—Landlord having no knowledge of defect—Whether landlord liable for breach of implied covenant to keep structure of dwelling-house in repair—Housing Act 1961, s 32(1). *O'Brien v Robinson* [1973] 1 583, HL.

Duty of landlord to keep in repair and working order installations—Installations in the dwelling-house—Meaning—Duty limited to installations within physical confines of the relevant dwelling-house—Flat in block of flats—Flat the relevant dwelling-house—Duty to repair limited to installations within the flat—Installations outside the flat, though affecting proper functioning of installations within the flat, not within duty to repair—Housing Act 1961, s 32(1)(b). *Campden Hill Towers Ltd v Gardner* [1977] 1 739, CA.

Duty of landlord to keep in repair structure and exterior of the dwelling-house—Demised premises consisting of top floor flat in building—Whether roof immediately above flat capable of being part of the structure and exterior of flat—Housing Act 1961, s 32(1)(a). *Douglas-Scott v Scorgie* [1984] 1 1086, CA.

Duty of landlord to keep in repair structure and exterior of the dwelling house—Repair—Premises let by local authority—Demised premises having inherent defect causing severe condensation and damp—Whether premises in disrepair—Whether local authority under duty to eradicate inherent defect—Whether local authority in breach of implied covenant to 'repair'—Housing Act 1961, s 32(1). *Quick v Taff-Ely BC* [1985] 3 321, CA.

Duty of landlord to keep in repair the structure and exterior of the dwelling-house—Exterior—Meaning—Yard behind house—Paving slabs in yard—Yard not a means of access to the house—Whether slabs part of 'exterior' of house—Housing Act 1961, s 32(1)(a). *Hopwood v Cannock Chase District Council* [1975] 1 796, CA.

Duty of landlord to keep in repair the structure and exterior of the dwelling-house—Particular part of building demised—Flat in block of flats—'Exterior' of flat—'Exterior' of flat including anything which in ordinary language was part of the exterior—Exterior not limited to parts included in demise—Outside walls of flat expressly excluded from demise—Outside walls part of exterior of flat—Other parts of structure included in 'exterior' of the flat—Housing Act 1961, s 32(1)(a). *Campden Hill Towers Ltd v Gardner* [1977] 1 739, CA.

Short lease—Lease for term of less than seven years—Lease determinable at option of lessor before expiration of seven years from commencement of term—Lease for term of 90 years—Lease conferring option on either party to determine lease on death of landlord—Whether lease 'determinable at the option of the lessor before the expiration of seven years from the commencement of the term'—Housing Act 1961, s 33(2). *Parker v O'Connor* [1974] 3 257, CA.

Short lease—Lease for term of less than seven years—Determination of length of term—Agreement for lease for term of seven years beginning on date of agreement—Lease executed shortly after but not delivered to tenant until two weeks later—Fair rent assessed and correspondence passing between landlord and tenant on basis that landlord liable for repair under implied covenant—Whether lease for term of 'less than seven years' because grant took effect from date of delivery—Whether agreement for lease for term of seven years beginning on or after date of agreement constituting a lease for term of seven years and therefore having no implied covenant to repair—Whether landlord estopped from denying implied covenant to repair—Housing Act 1961, ss 32(1), 33(1)(3)(5). *Brikom Investment Ltd v Seaford* [1981] 2 783, CA.

Steps and flagstones forming access to house—Whether implied covenant included steps and flagstones—Housing Act 1961, s 32(1)(a). *Brown v Liverpool Corp'n* [1969] 3 1345, CA.

Weekly tenancy—

Extent of obligation of weekly tenant to repair. *Warren v Keen* [1953] 2 1118, CA.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Implied grant of lease—

Death of statutory tenant—

Death of second statutory tenant—Permission to member of family to remain in occupation—
Payment of rent—Occupation continuing for six months. **Marcroft Wagons Ltd v Smith** [1951] 2 271, CA.

Son and daughter residing with statutory tenant at his death and continuing in occupation thereafter—Acceptance of rent from son, etc—Correct inference—Son succeeding as statutory tenant under Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Dealex Properties Ltd v Brooks** [1965] 1 1080, CA.

General words—

Inclusion of rights appertaining to premises—Flats supplied with hot water and central heating by landlords—Whether right conferred on tenant by general words—Law of Property Act 1925, s 62. **Regis Property Co Ltd v Redman** [1956] 2 335, CA.

Tenancy agreement—Right enjoyed with land at time of agreement—Coal shed—Shed being used by tenant, with landlord's permission, at date of agreement—Law of Property Act 1925, s 62(1). **Wright v Macadam** [1949] 2 565, CA.

Implied grant of tenancy agreement. *See* Tenancy agreement—Implied grant, *post*.

Implied term—

Lease—

Contribution by tenant to landlord's cost of maintaining building. *See* Contribution by tenant to landlord's cost of maintaining building—Implied term, *ante*.

Improvements—

Business premises—

Compensation—Limitation on tenant's right to compensation—Contractual obligation to make improvement—Proposed installation of new lavatories—Subsequent contract by tenants with underlessee to make the improvement—Whether tenant entitled to claim compensation—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 2(1)(b). **Owen Owen Estate Ltd v Livett** [1955] 2 513, ChD.

Meaning of improvement—Lessee proposing to demolish all buildings demised and rebuild them—Objection by landlord—Application in Chancery Division for declaration proposed works improvements—Jurisdiction of Chancery Division—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, ss 1, 2, 3, 16, 17, 21. **National Electric Theatres Ltd v Hudgell** [1939] 1 567, ChD.

Housing legislation, under—

Notice. *See* Housing (Improvement notice).

Licence or consent of landlord—

Alteration to premises—Installation of individual hot water system—Whether an 'improvement'—Whether installation trespass to landlord's property—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 19(2). **Tideway Investment and Property Holdings Ltd v Wellwood** [1952] 1 1142, ChD.

Licence or consent not to be unreasonably withheld—Unreasonable withholding—Demand of sum of money considered excessive by lessee—Counter-offer of lesser sum as compensation—Power of court to order reference to official or special referee—Meaning of 'improvements'—Improvements from tenants' point of view—Demised premises as part of composite premises—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 19(2), (3). **F W Woolworth & Co Ltd v Lambert** [1936] 2 1523, CA.

Licence or consent not to be unreasonably withheld—Unreasonable withholding—Compensation substantial but uncertain in amount—Right of landlord to consider self-interest—Covenant against making alterations—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 19(2). **Lambert v F W Woolworth & Co Ltd** (No 2) [1938] 2 664, CA.

Income tax—

Excess rent. *See* Income tax (Profits—Excess rent).

Land—

Person chargeable—Landlord. *See* Income tax (Land—Person chargeable—Landlord).

Indemnity clause—

Lease. *See* Lease—Indemnity clause, *post*.

Injunction—

Landlord—

Locus standi. *See* Injunction (Locus standi—Landlord).

Innocent misrepresentation—

Fitness of premises. *See* Fitness of premises—Innocent misrepresentation inducing contract, *ante*.

Insurance—

Covenant. *See* Covenant—Insurance, *ante*.

Interim rent—

Business premises. *See* Rent—Business premises—Interim rent, *post*.

Intestacy—

Service of notice to quit. *See* Notice to quit—Service—Intestacy, *post*.

Joint tenants—

Business premises—

Application for new tenancy. *See* Business premises—Application for new tenancy—Joint tenants, *ante*.

Death of one of two joint tenants—

Liability of executors for rent. *See* Rent—Joint tenancy—Death of one of two joint tenants—Tenancy of committee rooms—Liability of executors, *post*.

Judgment for possession—

Enforcement. *See* Recovery of possession—Judgment for possession—Enforcement, *post*.

Landlord's duty of care to visitors. *See* Occupier's liability (Landlord—Duty of care to visitors).

Lease—

Agreement for lease—

Effect in equity. *See* Equity (Agreement for lease).

Specific performance. *See* Specific performance (Lease).

Agreement to purchase lease—

Breach of agreement—Assignor to use best endeavours to obtain landlord's consent—Alternatively option to take a declaration of trust or direct method of dealing with property—Landlord's consent refused—Refusal to exercise option—Breach of contract—Return of deposit. **Pincott v Moorstons Ltd** [1937] 1 513, CA.

Delay—Damages for delay. **Phillips v Lamdin** [1949] 1 770, KBD.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Lease (cont)—

Agricultural holding. *See* **Agricultural holding**.

Assignment. *See* **Assignment of lease, ante**.

Avoidance—

Mistake as to identity of lessee—Fraudulent misrepresentation by lessee—Lessor's right to avoid lease. **Sowler v Potter** [1939] 4 478, KBD.

Building lease. *See* **Building lease, ante**.

Condition—

Conditions and covenants distinguished—Stipulations possibly having the characters of both. **Bashir v Comr of Lands** [1960] 1 117, PC.

Construction—

What surrounding circumstances should be taken into consideration. **City & Westminster Properties (1934) Ltd v Mudd** [1958] 2 733, ChD.

Covenant—

Certificate of lessor's surveyor as to lessor's expenses to be final—Whether covenant contrary to public policy. *See* **Contract** (Illegality—Public policy—Jurisdiction of court—Exclusion—Lease—Lessee's covenant to contribute towards lessor's expenses—Certificate of lessor's surveyor as to lessor's expenses to be final).

Covenant benefiting demised land—Registration. *See* **Land charge** (Registration—Restrictive covenant—Covenant for benefit of demised land).

Generally. *See* **Covenant, ante**.

Unusual covenants in underlease—Duty of solicitor to advise and/or warn client on effect. *See* **Solicitor** (Client—Negotiation of grant of underlease to architects—Unusual covenants in underlease restricting user—Omission of solicitor to advise and/or warn client of effect).

Creation of tenant's interest—

Date of creation—Whether date of execution of lease or of subsequent commencement of term. **Northcote Laundry Ltd v Frederick Donnelly Ltd** [1968] 2 50, CA.

Determination. *See* **Determination of lease, ante**.

Diplomatic agent's residence—

Diplomatic privilege. *See* **Constitutional law** (Diplomatic privilege—Immunity from legal process—Residence of diplomatic agent—Lease of residence).

Disclaimer—

Bankruptcy. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Disclaimer of onerous property—Lease).

Voluntary winding-up of company. *See* **Company** (Voluntary winding-up—Disclaimer of onerous property—Lease).

Duration—

Certainty—Possession to be given up 'by' specified date. **Joseph v Joseph** [1966] 3 486, CA.

Exclusion clause—

Express language required—Clauses exempting lessor from liability for damage to property leased or goods therein, and providing indemnity against claims by third parties—Need of express language to exempt from liability for negligence—Existence of other ground of damage. **Canada Steamship Lines Ltd v Regem** [1952] 1 305, PC.

Execution—

Counterpart lease and lease both executed but not exchanged—Lessor a limited company—Whether company bound by sealed lease. **Beesly v Hallwood Estates Ltd** [1961] 1 90, CA.

Counterpart lease and lease both executed but not exchanged—Lessor a limited company—Whether tenant—Whether executed lease in escrow—Absence of evidence of intention of those executing lease on behalf of company—Law of Property Act 1925, s 74(1). **D'Silva v Lister House Development Ltd** [1970] 1 858, ChD.

Extent of demise—

Lease of one-storey shop—Shop flanked on two sides by higher buildings—Whether air space above shop demised to tenant. **Kelsen v Imperial Tobacco Co (of Great Britain and Ireland) Ltd** [1957] 2 343, QBD.

Lease of part of building—External walls—External fixtures—Extent to which included in demise. **Sturge v Hackett** [1962] 3 166, CA.

Owner of houses and gardens converting houses into shops—Gardens asphalted—Owner leasing to tenant 'all that messuage and shop with appurtenances thereto'—'Appurtenances'—Whether including forecourt—Law of Property Act 1925, s 62. **Owens v Thomas Scott & Sons (Bakers) Ltd and Wastall** [1939] 3 663, KBD.

Fishing rights—

Grant for term of years—Retention by owner of 'one rod for her own use'—Effect of retention. **Re Vicker's Lease** [1947] 1 707, CA.

Fixtures—

Fixtures annexed by tenant—Tenant's right to remove fixtures on surrender of lease—Surrender by operation of law—Lease expiring by effluxion of time and being replaced by new lease—Rent under new lease to be open market rental value—Whether tenant losing right to remove fixtures on surrender of lease—Whether rent to be assessed without regard to tenant's fixtures. **New Zealand Government Property Corp v H M & S Ltd** [1982] 1 624, CA.

Removal after contract for assignment of lease—Order to replace. **Phillips v Lamdin** [1949] 1 770, KBD.

Trade fixtures—Mode of annexation—Corrugated iron shed erected upon concrete floor—Superstructure removable without material injury—Whether concrete foundation and superstructure single unit. **Webb v Frank Bevis Ltd** [1940] 1 247, CA.

Trade fixtures—Mode of annexation—Petrol pumps and tanks—Whether pumps and tanks single unit—Removal within reasonable time—On failure to remove, property in fixtures to vest in landlord. **Smith v City Petroleum Co Ltd** [1940] 1 260, KBD.

Trade fixtures—Removal of trade fixtures—Waste—Pipes and extractor fans installed by 'drilling holes in walls of building—Subsequent tenant or licensee lawfully removing fixtures but without filling in holes—Building ceasing to be weatherproof—Whether subsequent tenant or licensee under obligation to fill in holes—Whether waste occurring when holes made or when fixtures removed. **Mancetter Developments Ltd v Garmanson Ltd** [1986] 1 449, CA.

Use of landlord's fixtures and fittings granted by tenancy agreement—Refrigerator operated by central plant in landlord's control—Plant in disrepair—Whether landlord liable to repair plant and supply refrigeration. **Penn v Gatenex Co Ltd** [1958] 1 712, CA.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Lease (cont)—

Fixtures (cont)—

What constitutes fixtures—Electric plant—Storage battery. **Jordan v May** [1947] 1 231, CA.

Forfeiture. *See* Forfeiture of lease, *ante*.

Frustration—

Change of circumstances. *See* **Contract** (Frustration—Change of circumstances—Lease).

Illegal premium. *See* **Rent restriction** (Premium).

Illegal purpose—

Illegal user of premises—Permission to use premises for professional purposes—Regulation forbidding such use without consent of local housing authority—Enforceability of lease—Illegal object of lessor not pleaded, but disclosed, and dealt with, in evidence—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 68CA(1). **Edler v Auerbach** [1949] 2 692, KBD.

Implied covenant—

Fitness of property for human habitation—Scope of covenant. *See* **Housing** (Fitness of property for human habitation—Scope of implied condition of lease).

Generally. *See* **Covenant**—Implied covenant, *ante*.

Repair. *See* Implied covenant to repair, *ante*.

Implied grant. *See* Implied grant of lease, *ante*.

Implied term—

Contribution by tenant to landlord's costs of maintaining building. *See* Contribution by tenant to landlord's costs of maintaining building—Implied term, *ante*.

Indemnity clause—

Scope—Lease of premises by railway company to wagon repairing company—Indemnity clause against damages, etc, for injury to repairing company's employees—Employee injured away from demised premises—Whether indemnity restricted to injury connected with demised premises—Construction. **Henson v London & North Eastern Ry Co and Coote & Warren Ltd (third party)** [1946] 1 653, CA.

Land registration—

Effect of registration on title of registered proprietor—Notice of lease. *See* **Land registration** (Effect of registration on title of registered proprietor—Notice of lease).

Licence distinguished. *See* **Licence** (Licence to occupy premises).

Mining lease—

Coal. *See* **Coal mining** (Mining lease).

Mortgage of lease—

Forfeiture—Relief of mortgagees. *See* Relief against forfeiture—Underlessee—Lease mortgaged—Relief of mortgagees, *post*.

Mortgagor's power of leasing. *See* **Mortgage** (Power of leasing).

Option to determine—

Break clause on premises becoming unfit—Service flat—No damage to flat—Damage to building rendering service impossible—Whether tenant entitled to exercise option—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, s 1. **Johnstone v Swan Estates Ltd** [1941] 3 446, ChD.

Notice must follow terms of clause—Notice given for 21st December instead of 25th December—Invalid. **Hankey v Clavering** [1942] 2 311, CA.

Option to purchase. *See* **Option** (Option to purchase—Tenant's option conferred by lease).

Option to renew—

Estoppel—Representation. *See* **Estoppel** (Representation—Knowledge of falsity—Representor's knowledge of falsity—Relevance—Lease containing option to renew).

Fixing of rent—Option for renewal at a rent to be fixed having regard to the market value of the premises at the time of exercising option—No machinery for fixing rent—Whether void. **Brown v Gould** [1971] 2 1505, ChD.

Generally. *See* **Renewal of lease**—Option, *post*.

Observance of covenants—Condition of exercise of option performance of covenants—Delay in performance—Obligation satisfied before date for renewal of lease although not at date specified in agreement—Right to renewal. **Robinson v Thames Mead Park Estates Ltd** [1947] 1 366, ChD.

Observance of covenants—Condition of exercise of option that 'all covenants ... have been observed'—Trivial breaches of covenant—Covenants by tenant to keep interior in repair and paint every three years and in last year of term—Tenant kept interior in fair decorative repair, but failed to paint ceiling at all, or to paint at all in last year of term—Notice given before last year of term to exercise option—Landlord frequently visited premises but said nothing—Whether breaches waived or landlord estopped from relying on them—Whether option exercisable. **West Country Cleaners (Falmouth) Ltd v Saly** [1966] 3 210, CA.

Uncertainty—Option for renewal at such rental as may be agreed—Whether void. **King's Motors (Oxford) Ltd v Lax** [1969] 3 665, Ch Ct, County Palatine of Lancaster.

Perpetual right of renewal. *See* **Renewal of lease**—Perpetual right of renewal, *post*.

Premium—

Protected tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Premium).

Rectification—

Absence of common intention to include words in lease. **City & Westminster Properties (1934) Ltd v Mudd** [1958] 2 733, ChD.

Common intention of parties—Unilateral mistake—Lease not giving effect to parties' common intention due to landlord's mistake—Tenant aware of mistake at date of execution of lease—Mistake contrary to landlord's interest and beneficial to tenant's interest—Tenant not drawing landlord's attention to mistake—Failure by landlord to provide machinery in rent review clause for fixing rent in default of agreement between parties—Whether landlord entitled to rectification of clause—Whether standard of proof of common intention higher than balance of probability. **Thomas Bates & Son Ltd v Wyndham's (Lingerie) Ltd** [1981] 1 1077, CA.

Renewal. *See* **Renewal of lease**, *post*.

Rent. *See* **Rent**, *post*.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Lease (cont)—

Repudiation—

Acceptance of repudiation—Effect—Continuance of lease—Solus agreement—Petrol filling station—Lease of petrol station by oil company—Tenant agreeing to take all supplies of fuel from landlord—Payment cash on delivery—Landlord repudiating agreement by requiring payment by banker's draft prior to despatch of order—Tenant accepting repudiation and obtaining supplies elsewhere—Landlord subsequently offering to revert to original terms of cash on delivery—Tenant continuing to obtain supplies elsewhere—Claim by landlord for injunction—Whether lease continuing to subsist after acceptance of repudiation—Whether landlord entitled to enforce agreement after offering to revert to original terms for payment. **Total Oil Great Britain Ltd v Thompson Garages (Biggin Hill) Ltd** [1971] 3 1226, CA.

Reservation—

Sporting rights—Right to take rabbits reserved to landlord—Right to tenant farmer to kill rabbits in interests of good farming—Right to agree to destruction of rabbits by agricultural executive committee—Right of landlord to set snares in tenant's fields—Profit à prendre—Oral grant—Part performance—Ground Game Act 1880, s 1(1)(b)—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40. **Mason v Clarke** [1955] 1 914, HL.

Resulting trust. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Constructive trust—Tenancy agreement).

Reversion—

Option granted to tenant to purchase freehold reversion—Purchase price—Valuation—Value of reversion or of freehold with vacant possession—Presumption that price to be determined at value of reversion—Rebuttal of presumption by inconsistent directions—Price to represent 'fair market price of the demised premises'—Fair market price having regard to values of comparable properties—Impossibility of valuing reversion by reference to comparable properties—Inference that price to be determined by reference to value of freehold with vacant possession. **Re Nagel's Lease** [1974] 3 34, ChD.

Option to purchase—Generally. *See* **Option** (Option to purchase—Tenant's option conferred by lease).

Statutory requirements—

Lease exceeding three years to be in writing—Agreement not under seal—Term of 14 years determinable by tenant at end of any year—Whether lease for term exceeding three years—Whether valid—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 52(1), 52(2)(d), 54(2). **Kushner v Law Society** [1952] 1 404, KBD.

Surrender—

Surrender by operation of law—Right of tenant to remove fixtures. *See* **Lease—Fixtures—Fixtures annexed by tenant—Surrender of lease, ante**.

Winding-up of lessee company—Informal surrender of lease by liquidator—Breach of covenant at time of surrender—Whether provable in liquidation. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Proof and ranking of claims—Claim for breach of covenant—Covenant to yield up demised premises with full vacant possession—Informal surrender of lease by liquidator).

Underlease—

Term of underlease—Underlease for whole term of lease operating as assignment—Reversion sufficient to support underlease—Indefinite but defeasible term—Business premises—Term continuing after date of expiry by virtue of statute—Term liable to be determined by notice—Underlease for term expiring after date of expiry of lease—Whether sufficient reversion to support underlease. **William Skelton & Son v Harrison & Pinder Ltd** [1975] 1 182, QBD.

Variation—

Implied variation—Tenancy agreement under which tenant undertook responsibility for repairs—Repairs carried out by landlords for many years—Whether variation of agreement implied. **Board of Governors of the London Hospital v Jacobs** [1956] 2 603, CA.

War-time lease. *See* **War-time lease, post**.

Leasehold enfranchisement—

Agreement relating to tenancy—

Agreement purporting to exclude or modify right to acquire freehold—Purports to exclude or modify—Freeholder granting concurrent lease of house to third party before service of tenant's notice to acquire freehold—Concurrent lease having effect of increasing price payable by tenant for freehold—Whether concurrent lease modifying tenant's right to acquire freehold—Whether concurrent lease providing for imposition of penalty or disability on tenant seeking to acquire freehold—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 23(1). **Jones v Wrotham Park Settled Estates** [1979] 1 286, HL.

Claim by tenant—

Proceedings to enforce right of re-entry or forfeiture during currency of claim—Leave—Leave only where claim not made in good faith—Good faith—Tenant claiming freehold—Claim following conviction of keeping a brothel on the premises—Tenant in breach of covenant for keeping brothel on premises—Lease liable to forfeiture for breach—Landlord wishing to bring proceedings to enforce right of forfeiture—Whether tenant's claim made in 'good faith'—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, Sch 3, para 4(1). **Central Estates (Belgravia) Ltd v Woolgar** [1971] 3 647, CA.

Proceedings to enforce right of re-entry or forfeiture during currency of claim—Leave—Leave only where claim not made in good faith—Good faith—Tenant claiming extended lease—Serious breaches by tenant of repairing covenants—Proceedings by landlord to forfeit lease for breach of covenant—Notice by tenant of claim to extended lease—No prospect of tenant being able to fulfil repairing obligations under extended lease—Whether tenant's claim made in good faith—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, Sch 3, para 4(1). **Liverpool Corporation v Huan** [1971] 3 651, CA.

Enfranchisement where landlord cannot be found—

Determination of amount to be paid into court—Determination of 'amount remaining unpaid of any pecuniary rent payable'—Whether including arrears of rent which have become statute-barred—Limitation Act 1939, s 17—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, ss 9(5), 27(5). **Re Howell's Application** [1972] 3 662, ChD.

Identity of freeholder unknown—Tenant under long lease wishing to acquire freehold—Procedure—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 27. **Re Robertson's Application** [1969] 1 257, ChD.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Leasehold enfranchisement (cont)—

Enfranchisement where landlord cannot be found (cont)—

Identity of freeholder unknown—Tenant under long lease wishing to acquire freehold—Rent reserved under lease of 1869 at 1d per annum in respect of greater area than that held by tenant—Determination of amount to be paid into court in respect of rent unpaid—Form of order—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 27(5). **Re Frost's Application** [1970] 2 538, ChD.

House—

Ground floor sublet—Whether building ground floor of which sublet as betting shop a house reasonably so called—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 2(1). **Lake v Bennett** [1970] 1 457, CA.

House reasonably so called—Purpose-built shop with flat above in parade of similar premises—Shop occupying equal or greater area of premises than flat depending on whether covered yard and stable included as part of premises—Whether building 'reasonably ... called' a house—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 2(1). **Tandon v Trustees of Spurgeon's Homes** [1982] 1 1086, HL.

Lease of building comprising shop on ground floor with tenant's residential accommodation above—Shop joined up with the shop on the ground floor of next-door building by an opening in the wall—Tenant also lessee of next-door building—Whether building designed or adapted for living in and reasonably called a house—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 2(1). **Peck v Anicair Properties Ltd** [1971] 1 517, CA.

Material part of house lying above or below structure not comprised in house—Occupation of 'house' by tenant as residence for period of five years—Semi-detached house—Opening made in wall between ground floor front room and front room of adjoining house—Door between front room and hall of adjoining house bricked up—Rooms restored to original condition year before tenant's application—Whether house occupied by tenant excluding front room of adjoining house—Whether tenant having occupied 'house' for requisite period—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, ss 1(1), 2(2). **Gaidowski v Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge** [1975] 2 952, CA.

Material part of house lying above part of structure not comprised in house—House not structurally detached—Meaning of 'structurally detached'—Material part of house lying above part of structure not comprised in house—House having own entrance and separated from rest of structure by walls, ceiling and floor—Whether house 'structurally detached' from rest of structure—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 2(2). **Parsons v Viscount Gage (Trustees of Henry Smith's Charity)** [1974] 1 1162, HL.

Rateable value—House and premises—Leasehold including two houses—Only one occupied by tenant—Material part of house occupied by tenant overhanging part of structure not comprised in house—Appropriate rateable value—Rateable value of whole of premises in leasehold not appropriate rateable value—Appropriate rateable value that of whole building including part of structure not comprised in house occupied by tenant—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 1(1)(a). **Parsons v Trustees of Henry Smith's Charity** [1973] 3 23, CA.

Rateable value—Reduction—Improvement by execution of works amounting to structural alteration, extension or addition—Central heating system—Whether installation of central heating system a 'structural alteration...or addition'—Housing Act 1974, Sch 8, para 1(2). **Pearlman v Keepers and Governors of Harrow School** [1979] 1 365, CA.

Limitation of action—

Tenant giving notice of desire to acquire freehold—Landlord opposing claim and citing current legal authority under which tenant's lease not qualifying as at low rent—Five years later legal decision defining letting value and thereby tenant becoming entitled to claim enfranchisement—Over six years after original notice tenant seeking to proceed on original notice—Whether cause of action statute-barred by limitation—Whether cause of action a statutory cause of action—Whether statutory cause of action a 'specialty' and accordingly limitation period of 12 years—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 8—Limitation Act 1980, s 8. **Collin v Duke of Westminster** [1985] 1 463, CA.

Long tenancy—

Commencement—Tenancy granted for term exceeding 21 years—Grant of lease for 21 1/4 years expressed to take effect on date prior to date of execution and delivery of lease—Contract to grant lease of 10 1/4 years—Agreement two years later to extend term to 21 1/4 years from date of original contract—Date of subsequent execution of lease less than 21 years from date of expiry of term—Whether tenancy a long tenancy—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 3. **Roberts v Church Commissioners for England** [1971] 3 703, CA.

Tenancy deemed to be long tenancy—Tenant under long tenancy becoming tenant of same property under short tenancy—Tenant deemed to be holding property under long tenancy—Assignment of short tenancy to third party—Third party occupying property as his residence for five years—Whether third party deemed to be tenant under long tenancy—Whether third party entitled to acquire freehold—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 3(2). **Austin v Dick Richards Properties Ltd** [1975] 2 75, CA.

Tenancy for term of years certain—Tenancy granted by housing association—Tenancy granted for term of years exceeding 21 years 'or until this Lease shall cease ... to be vested in a Member of the Association'—Tenant becoming and remaining a member of the association—Tenant claiming right to acquire freehold—Whether tenancy for a 'term of years certain'—Whether tenancy a 'long tenancy'—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 3(1). **Eton College v Bard** [1983] 2 961, CA.

Premises—

House and other premises—House and other premises occupied therewith—House connected with adjoining house by doorway—Whether adjoining house other premises—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 3(6). **Wolf v Crutchley** [1971] 1 520, CA.

House and other premises—Premises let to the tenant with the house—Meaning of 'let with'—Necessity for reasonably close connection between transactions of letting house and other premises—House and other premises let by landlords to separate tenants—Tenant of house subsequently acquiring tenancy of other premises—Whether house let to tenant with other premises—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 2(3). **Gaidowski v Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge** [1975] 2 952, CA.

House and other premises—Appurtenance let with house—Paddock demised and occupied with house on land to be enfranchised—Whether paddock an 'appurtenance' to house—Whether 'appurtenance' restricted to incorporeal right where principal subject-matter land—Whether 'appurtenance' limited to land within curtilage of house—Whether paddock within curtilage of house—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 2(3). **Methuen-Campbell v Walters** [1979] 1 606, CA.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Leasehold enfranchisement (cont)—

Retention of management powers—

Approval of scheme by court—Obligations imposed on enfranchised tenants—Insurance—Obligation to insure property up to current cost of rebuilding—Whether power to enforce insurance included in powers of management—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 19(1). **Re Sherwood Close (Barnes) Management Co Ltd** [1971] 3 1293, ChD.

Approval of scheme by court—Tenants members and directors of landlord management company—Scheme including obligation designed to ensure that person acquiring enfranchised property became member of company—Provision not constituting 'powers of management'—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 19(1). **Re Sherwood Close (Barnes) Management Co Ltd** [1971] 3 1293, ChD.

Approval of scheme by court—Clause in lease imposing obligation on tenants to join association which would be responsible for upkeep of gardens—Scheme incorporating substance of clause—Scheme also providing that after enfranchisement powers and duties of landlords to be exercised by tenants' association—Provisions ancillary to power of management and control—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 19(1). **Re Abbots Park Estate** [1972] 2 177, ChD.

Scheme—Charge in favour of landlord—Building society—Society prohibited from advancing money on property subject to charge in favour of landlord—Clause postponing charge arising under scheme to legal charge or mortgage being a first charge on property—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 19(8)—Building Societies Act 1962, s 32. **Re Abbots Park Estate (No 2)** [1972] 3 148, ChD.

Tenancy at a low rent—

Letting value—Premium paid for grant of lease—Determination of 'letting value'—Whether letting value to be construed as including or excluding decapitalised annual value of premium—Whether annual value of premium should be determined on purely actuarial basis—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 4(1) proviso. **Johnston v Duke of Westminster** [1986] 2 613, HL.

Tenancy granted between end of August 1939 and beginning of April 1963—Rent payable at commencement of tenancy exceeding two-thirds of letting value of property—Determination of 'letting value'—Rent obtainable in market—Tenancy subject to Rent Acts—Whether letting value restricted to rent permitted under Rent Acts—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 4(1) proviso. **Gidlow-Jackson v Middlegate Properties Ltd** [1974] 1 830, CA.

Tenancy granted between end of August 1939 and beginning of April 1963—Tenancy by way of building lease—Meaning of 'building lease'—Lease in consideration of agreement for substantial reconstruction of whole or part of house in question—Meaning of 'substantial reconstruction'—Distinction between 'reconstruction' and improvement—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 4(1)(d). **Gidlow-Jackson v Middlegate Properties Ltd** [1974] 1 830, CA.

Tenancy granted during period of rent restriction—Rent payable at commencement of tenancy exceeding two-thirds of letting value of property—Premium paid for grant of lease—Determination of letting value—Landlords obtaining maximum rent permitted under Rent Acts but not obtaining maximum premium on open market—When premium decapitalised total rent then not exceeding two-thirds of letting value—Whether letting value restricted to rent or including maximum premium obtainable in open market—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 4(1) proviso. **Manson v Duke of Westminster** [1981] 2 40, CA.

Tenant occupying house as his residence—

Occupation in right of the tenancy—Mortgage term to be disregarded in determining in what right tenant occupies—Meaning of 'mortgage term'—Purchaser having acquired term from mortgagee exercising power of sale—Whether term created under mortgage which no longer applies to the term a 'mortgage term'—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 1(2)(b). **Re 'Fairview', Church Street, Bromyard** [1974] 1 1233, ChD.

Occupation in right of the tenancy—Tenant not physically in occupation for three of past five years—Tenant making arrangements to sublet property—Mortgagees taking possession of property for part of five year period—Whether tenant 'occupying the house as his residence'—Whether tenant qualified to acquire freehold—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 1(1)(b). **Poland v Earl Cadogan** [1980] 3 544, CA.

Tenants entitled to enfranchisement or extension—

Leaseholder occupying basement and subletting other three floors—Whether entitled to acquire freehold—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 1(2)(a). **Harris v Swick Securities Ltd** [1969] 3 1131, CA.

Tenant's notice—

Prescribed notice—Notice of desire to have 'the freehold or an extended lease'—Failure to delete alternative—Validity of notice—Transitional provisions—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, ss 5(1), 34. **Re 33 Byrne Road, Balham** [1969] 2 311, CA.

Tenant giving notice to landlords of desire to acquire freehold—Landlords opposing claim and citing current legal authority under which tenant's lease not qualifying as at low rent—Five years later legal decision defining letting value and thereby tenant becoming entitled to claim enfranchisement—Whether notice by tenant abandoned—Whether abandonment by conduct—Leasehold Reform Act 1967, s 20. **Collin v Duke of Westminster** [1985] 1 463, CA.

Leave to institute proceedings for breach of covenant to repair. *See* Breach of covenant to repair—Leave to institute proceedings, *ante*.

Licence to occupy land. *See* Licence (Licence to occupy land).

Licence to occupy premises—

Generally. *See* Licence (Licence to occupy premises).

Whether notice to quit needed. *See* Notice to quit—Tenancy at will—Licence to occupy premises—Whether any notice needed, *post*.

Licensed premises—

Compensation for goodwill. *See* Compensation for goodwill in respect of business premises—Licensed premises, *ante*.

Limitation of action. *See* Limitation of action (Land—Adverse possession).

Local authority—

Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises—

Intention to demolish or reconstruct premises. *See* Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises—Intention of landlord to demolish or reconstruct premises comprised in holding—Local authority landlord, *post*.

Power to demise land. *See* Local authority (Land—Power to demise land).

Local authority houses. *See* Housing (Local authority houses).

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Long leasehold—

Acquisition of freehold or extended lease. *See* Leasehold enfranchisement, *ante*.

Holding over after expiry of long tenancy—

Tenant or member of family residing in dwelling-house in right of tenancy—'In right of tenancy'—Action for damages for failure to repair at Goodier of tenancy—Allegation that tenancy of dwelling-house notionally continued by statute—Whether tenant's daughter residing in house 'in right of the tenancy'—Leasehold Property (Temporary Provisions) Act 1951, ss 2(1)(a), 5(1)(a). **Richmond v McGann** [1954] 3 97, QBD.

Long tenancy at low rent—

Acquisition of freehold or extended lease. *See* Leasehold enfranchisement, *ante*.

Continuation as statutory tenancy—

Terms of statutory tenancy—Determination of terms by court—Principles applicable in determining terms—Fairness and justice as between parties—Relevance of terms of contractual tenancy—Lease of maisonette—Tenancy limited to residential use for one household only—Whether prohibition on sharing maisonette justified as term of statutory tenancy—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 7(1). **Etablissement Commercial Kamira v Schiazzano** [1984] 2 465, CA.

Protection. *See* Rent restriction (Long tenancy at low rent).

Magistrates—

Procedure before magistrates—

Recovery of possession. *See* Recovery of possession—Procedure before magistrates, *post*.

Mesne profits—

Action for forfeiture of lease—

Order pending determination of action. *See* Forfeiture of lease—Interim payments order—Action for forfeiture and mesne profits—Application by landlord for interim payments order pending determination of action, *ante*.

Mining lease—

Coal. *See* Coal mining (Mining Lease).

Mistake as to identity of lessee. *See* Mistake (Identity of party—Identity of lessee).

Mortgage of lease—

Forfeiture—

Relief of mortgagees. *See* Relief against forfeiture—Underlessee—Lease mortgaged—Relief of mortgagees, *post*.

Relief of mortgagees—

Underlease. Generally. *See* Relief against forfeiture—Mortgagee, *post*.

Underletting without consent—

Forfeiture of lease—Relief of underlessees. *See* Relief against forfeiture—Underletting without consent—Mortgage, *post*.

Mortgaged property—

Covenant against assignment. *See* Mortgage (Sale—Leasehold property—Covenant in lease by lessee not to assign).

Receiver. *See* Mortgage (Receiver—Tenancy).

Unauthorised tenancy—

Action by mortgagee for possession. *See* Mortgage (Action by mortgagee for possession—House subject to statutory tenancy under Rent Acts—Unauthorised tenancy of mortgaged property).

Negligence—

Information or advice—

Assumption of duty of care—Duty to give information about change of circumstances affecting statement previously made. *See* Negligence (Information or advice—Assumption of duty of care—Duty to give information about change of circumstances affecting statement previously made—Landlord and tenant).

Landlord's liability—

Generally. *See* Negligence (Landlord's liability).

Liability where landlord also designer and builder of premises. *See* Negligence (Landlord's liability—Landlord designer and builder of premises).

New tenancy—

Business premises—

Generally. *See* Business premises, *ante*.

Opposition to grant of new tenancy. *See* Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises, *post*.

Rent. *See* Rent—Business premises—New tenancy, *post*.

Shop—

Application to be made by occupier of shop—Occupier—Company carrying on business—Tenancy held by managing director—Application for renewal by managing director—Whether 'occupier'—Leasehold Property (Temporary Provisions) Act 1951, s 10(1). **Pegler v Craven** [1952] 1 685, CA.

Form of application—Omission of particulars in application—Validity of application—Leasehold Property (Temporary Provisions) Act 1951, s 10(1)—County Court Rules 1936, Ord 40A, r 7, Form 342A, para 2(h), (k) (added by County Court (Amendment) Rules 1951). **Osborne v Snook** [1953] 1 332, CA.

Opposition by landlord—Premises reasonably required for demolition or re-construction—Reasonableness—Leasehold Property (Temporary Provisions) Act 1951, s 12(3)(c). **J W Smart (Modern Shoe Repairs) Ltd v Hinckley and Leicestershire Building Society** [1952] 2 846, CA.

Premises occupied wholly or mainly for purposes of a retail trade or business—Nine-tenths of products sold wholesale—Whole premises used from time to time for production for retail sale—Whether premises a shop within statutory definition—Leasehold Property (Temporary Provisions) Act 1951, ss 10(1)(a), 20(1). **Berthelemy v Neale** [1952] 1 437, CA.

Premises occupied wholly or mainly for purposes of a retail trade or business—Builders and decorators—Whether their premises shop within statutory definition—Leasehold Property (Temporary Provisions) Act 1951, ss 10(1), 20(1). **M & F Frawley Ltd v Ve-Ri-Best Manufacturing Co Ltd** [1953] 1 50, CA.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

New tenancy (cont)—

Shop (cont)—

Premises occupied wholly or mainly for purposes of a retail trade or business—Dairy business—Premises used for storage of milk bottles and refrigerator—No sales on premises—Whether premises a shop within statutory definition—Leasehold Property (Temporary Provisions) Act 1951, ss 10(2)(c), 20(1). **Deeble v Robinson** [1953] 2 1348, CA.

Reasonableness of grant—Matters for consideration of court—Rent—Quantum—Hardship—Financial disadvantage to landlord—Leasehold Property (Temporary Provisions) Act 1951, s 12(1), 3(e). **John Kay Ltd v Kay** [1952] 1 813, CA.

Tenancy at will—Tenancy coming 'to an end...by the expiration of a notice to quit'—Determination by service of writ in action for possession—Leasehold Property (Temporary Provisions) Act 1951, s 10(1). **Martinali v Ramuz** [1953] 2 892, CA.

Notice—

Failure to give notice of breach of covenant—

Forfeiture. *See* Forfeiture of lease—Notice of breach—Failure to give notice, *ante*.

Forfeiture—

Breach of repairing covenant. *See* Forfeiture of lease—Breach of repairing covenant—Notice, *ante*.

Persons to be served with notice. *See* Forfeiture of lease—Notice of breach—Persons to be served with notice, *ante*.

Notice to quit. *See* Notice to quit, *post*.

Opposition to grant of new tenancy—

Business premises. *See* Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises—Notice of opposition, *post*.

Renewal of lease. *See* Renewal of lease—Option—Notice of renewal, *post*.

Termination of tenancy—

Business premises. *See* Business premises—Notice by landlord to terminate tenancy, *ante*.

Notice to quit—

Agricultural holding. *See* Agricultural holding (Notice to quit).

Allotment. *See* Allotment (Allotment garden—Termination of tenancy).

Assignment of lease. *See* Assignment of lease—Notice to quit, *ante*.

Business premises—

Date for which statutory notice may be given—Monthly tenancy—Rent payable monthly in advance on first day of each calendar month—Landlord's notice to terminate on eleventh day of month—Effect—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 25(1), (2). **Commercial Properties Ltd v Wood** [1967] 2 916, CA.

Generally. *See* Business premises—Notice by landlord to terminate tenancy, *ante*.

Lease for 14 years determinable by either party by notice of desire to determine at end of seventh year—Notice given by landlord in statutory form under the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954—Effect of notice—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 25(1), 69(1). **Scholl Mfg Co Ltd v Clifton (Slim-Line) Ltd** [1966] 3 16, CA.

Power of landlord to give notice—Landlord—Sub-tenancy of part of premises—Expiration of sub-tenancy and sub-tenant holding over as tenant from year to year—Notice by owner of freehold purporting to terminate sub-tenancy—Notice given before termination of tenant's lease—Date specified in notice as date of termination of sub-tenancy later than date on which tenancy would terminate—Whether notice effective—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 25(3), (4), 44(1). **Westbury Property & Investment Co Ltd v Carpenter** [1961] 1 481, ChD.

Power of landlord to give notice—Notice specifying date for termination of tenancy—Notice by head landlord—Notice to sub-tenant—Notice specifying date for termination before date on which mesne landlord's tenancy due to expire—Whether notice valid—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 25(3) (4), 44(1) (as amended by the Law of Property Act 1969, s 14(1)). **Lewis v MTC (Cars) Ltd** [1975] 1 874, CA.

Power of landlord to give notice—Tenancy comprising two properties—Severance of reversion between properties—Apportionment of landlord's rights on severance—Power to give notice to terminate tenancy—Whether landlord of one property having power to give notice—Law of Property Act 1925, s 140—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 25. **Dodson Bull Carpet Co Ltd v City of London Corporation** [1975] 2 497, ChD.

Service of notice—Registered letter addressed to tenants' former address forwarded to new address—Validity of service—Waiver of invalidity—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 23(1)—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 66(4). **Stylo Shoes Ltd v Prices Tailors Ltd** [1959] 3 901, ChD.

Service of notice—Service at 'place of abode'—Delivery at business premises to which notice related—Validity—Counter-notice refusal—Landlord within period specified in notice, if measured from date of actual receipt by tenant—Whether any effect of reference to receipt of notice, as distinct from the giving of notice, in prescribed form, would be ultra vires—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 23(1)—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 25(1), (5), 29(3), 66(1), s (2)—Landlord and Tenant (Notices) Regulations 1957 (S.I. 1957 No 1157), Form 7. **Price v London Investment Building Society** [1964] 2 318, CA.

Validity of notice. *See* Validity of notice to quit—Business premises, *post*.

Local authority housing. *See* Housing (Local authority houses—Notice to quit).

Service—

Agricultural holding. *See* Agricultural holding (Notice to quit—Service).

Intestacy—Service on President of Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division. **Practice Direction** [1965] 3 230, Prob.

Intestacy—Service on President of Family Division—Address for service. **Practice Direction** [1985] 1 832, FamD.

Mode of service—Mode of service different from that prescribed by statute—Notice received by tenant—Whether service effective—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 23(1)—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 66(4). **Stylo Shoes Ltd v Prices Tailors Ltd** [1959] 3 901, ChD.

Tenancy at will—

Licence to occupy premises—Whether any notice needed—Rent Act 1957, s 16. **Crane v Morris** [1965] 3 77, CA.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Notice to quit (cont)—

Tenancy at will (cont)—

Sufficiency of notice—Letter from landlord's solicitors to tenant—Letter informing tenant that in absence of settlement solicitors have instructions to take proceedings against tenant for possession and damages. **Fox v Hunter-Paterson** [1948] 2 813, KBD.

Validity. *See* Validity of notice to quit, *post*.

Waiver—

Acceptance of rent in respect of period after termination of tenancy. **Clarke v Grant** [1949] 1 768, CA.

Service of second notice to quit—Effect. **Loewenthal v Vanhoute** [1947] 1 116, KBD.

Yearly tenancy—

Tenant holding over on expiration of lease—Term in lease enabling landlord to determine lease by giving six month's notice expiring on any day—Consistency with yearly tenancy. **Godfrey Thornfield Ltd v Bingham** [1946] 2 485, KBD.

When yearly tenancy is determined—Whether fixed term is substituted by notice to quit—Tenancy for purposes of Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 25. **Rhyl Urban District Council v Rhyl Amusements Ltd** [1959] 1 257, ChD.

Nuisance—

Liability of landlord for nuisance. *See* Nuisance (Landlord's liability).

Objection to rent determined as fair rent. *See* Rent restriction (Rent—Determination of fair rent—Objection).

Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises—

Breach of covenant—

Breaches of covenant to repair—Negotiations for rebuilding premises—Discretion of court over refusal of grant of tenancy—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 30(1)(a), 31. **Lyons v Central Commercial Properties Ltd** [1958] 2 767, CA.

Discovery—Discovery relating to tenants' ability to perform covenants—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(a), (c), (g). **Re St Martin's Theatre** [1959] 3 298, ChD.

Judge taking into account matters not specified in notice of opposition—Whether judge could take into account tenant's general conduct towards obligations under tenancy—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(a), (b), (c). **Eichner v Midland Bank Executor & Trustee Co Ltd** [1970] 2 597, CA.

Intention of landlord to carry out substantial work of reconstruction on the holding—

Landlord showing that he could not reasonably carry out proposed work without obtaining possession—Meaning of 'possession'—Lease reserving to landlord right of entry to carry out necessary repairs—Proposed work of reconstruction requiring exclusive occupation of premises by landlord for period of months—Landlord entitled to carry out work as necessary repairs under reservation in lease—Similar reservation to be included in proposed new tenancy—Whether possession meaning legal right to possession—Whether landlord able to carry out work without obtaining possession—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(f). **Heath v Drown** [1972] 2 561, HL.

New tenancy on economically separable part of holding—Remainder of holding reasonably sufficient to enable landlord to carry out intended work—Landlord having bona fide intention to construct building for particular purpose occupying whole area of holding—Tenant wishing to have new lease of small part of holding—Whether open to tenant to argue that landlord's purpose could be achieved by building confined to remainder of holding—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 30(1)(f), 31A(1)(inserted by the Law of Property Act 1969, s 7(1)). **The Decca Navigator Co Ltd v Greater London Council** [1974] 1b 1178, CA.

Premises comprised in holding—Wooden garage and a wall covering part only of site—Whole of site to be concreted, but no building to be erected—Notice stating ground of opposition not following working of s 30(1)(f) of Landlord and Tenant Act 1954—Sufficiency of notice—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(f). **Housleys Ltd v Bloomer-Holt Ltd** [1966] 2 966, CA.

Intention of landlord to carry out substantial work of construction on part of holding—

Proposed work involving substantial construction of part of premises—Tenant willing to allow access for work to be carried out—Whether work could reasonably be done without obtaining possession—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(f). **Whittingham v Davies** [1962] 1 195, CA.

Whether work could reasonably be done without obtaining possession of holding—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(f). **Fernandez v Walsling** [1968] 1 994, CA.

Intention of landlord to demolish or reconstruct premises comprised in holding—

Counter-notice by immediate landlords of sub-tenant—Freeholders' intention to develop site including premises sub-leased—Surrender by immediate landlords of their tenancy to freeholders before hearing—Validity of counter-notice—Whether freeholders intending 'to demolish or reconstruct' premises—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 26(6), 30(1)(f). **Marks v British Waterways Board** [1963] 3 28, CA.

Date at which fixed and genuine intention to reconstruct must exist—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(f). **Betty's Cafés Ltd v Phillips Furnishing Stores Ltd** [1958] 3 607, HL.

Intention to grant building lease providing for demolition and reconstruction—Whether 'intention to demolish or reconstruct' premises—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(f). **Gilmour Caterers Ltd v Governors of St Bartholomew's Hospital** [1956] 1 314, CA.

Local authority landlord—No resolution passed expressing intention—Intention inferred from relevant evidence—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(f). **Poppett's (Caterers) Ltd v Maidenhead Borough Council** [1970] 3 289, CA.

Proof of intention—Intention of limited company—Proposed expansion of company associated with landlord—No consideration by associated company—Whether firm intention to carry out reconstruction—When intention must be held—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(f). **Fleet Electrics Ltd v Jacey Investments Ltd, Wills v Same** [1956] 3 99, CA.

Proof of intention—Intention stated to reconstruct whole of premises—Evidence of intention to reconstruct substantial part of premises only—Landlords joint owners—Death of one co-owner—Evidence by surviving co-owner and executor of deceased co-owner before probate—Whether intention proved—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 25(1), 30(1)(f). **Biles v Caesar** [1957] 1 151, CA.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises (cont)—

Intention of landlord to demolish or reconstruct premises comprised in holding (cont)—

Proposed demolition and reconstruction of substantial part of premises—Primary object use for landlord's own business—Whether necessary that primary object should be reconstruction—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s30(1)(f). **Atkinson v Bettison** [1955] 3 340, CA.

Proposed demolition and reconstruction of premises—Intention to use for landlord's own business—Whether genuine intention to demolish and reconstruct—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s30(1)(f)(g). **Fisher v Taylors Furnishing Stores Ltd** [1956] 2 78, CA.

Proposed inclusion of site in development scheme—Whether firm intention to carry out scheme—Date at which fixed and genuine intention to reconstruct must exist—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s30(1)(f). **Rehorn v Barry Corp** [1956] 2 742, CA.

Proposed work involving demolition of all buildings and replacement by others—Tenant willing to allow access for work to be carried out—Term of existing tenancy that landlord could do such work during tenancy and that tenant should allow access for it—Whether work could reasonably be done without obtaining possession—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s30(1)(f). **Little Park Service Station Ltd v Regent Oil Co Ltd** [1967] 2 257, CA.

Reconstruct—Meaning—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(f) **Percy E Cadle & Co Ltd v Jarmarch Properties Ltd** [1957] 1 148, CA.

Reconstruct—Substantial interference with structure—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(f). **Joel v Swaddle** [1957] 3 325, CA.

Reconstruct—Proposed work including alteration to shop-front involving considerable changes in physical character of holding—Totality of proposed work to be considered—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(f). **Bewlay (Tobacconists) Ltd v British Bata Shoe Co Ltd** [1958] 3 652, CA.

Intention of landlord to occupy holding for purposes of business to be carried on by him—

Change of landlord between date of notice terminating tenancy and hearing of application for new tenancy—Effect—Whether landlord opposing application entitled to rely on notice served by previous landlord—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(g). **A D Wimbush & Son Ltd v Franmills Properties Ltd** [1961] 2 197, ChD.

Discovery relating to intention to occupy—Undertaking to occupy premises—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(g). **John Miller (Shipping) Ltd v Port of London Authority** [1959] 2 713, ChD.

Discovery relating to intention to occupy—Intention to occupy for business purposes—Discovery relating to landlord's financial position—Whether order for discovery appropriate—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(g). **Re St Martin's Theatre** [1959] 3 298, ChD.

Holding—Demised property buildings—Landlord's intention at time of hearing to demolish buildings and to convert and occupy site—Whether intention to occupy the holding—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 23(3), 30(1)(g). **Nursey v P Currie (Dartford) Ltd** [1959] 1 497, CA.

Holding—Demised premises consisting of vacant site used as car park—Landlord's intention to use site in connection with his existing garage business by building workshop on part of site for car testing—Whether landlord intending to occupy 'the holding' compared in the tenancy—Whether proposed development of site creating new holding—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(g). **Cam Gears Ltd v Cunningham** [1981] 2 560, CA.

Hospital governors—Board of governors of hospital as landlord—Premises to be conveyed by board to Minister of Health—Whether premises would be 'occupied' by the board for purposes of business carried on by it—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 23(2), 30(1)(g). **Hills (Patents) Ltd v Board of Governors of University College Hospital** [1955] 3 365, CA.

Landlord providing accommodation, equipment and staff for Universities Central Council on Admissions—Council separate entity—Landlord a limited company—Voluntary winding-up of landlord to transfer property to chartered company taking over landlord's activities—Transfer not complete at date of hearing of tenant's application for new tenancy—Whether provision of accommodation, etc, was an 'activity' and thus a business—Whether landlord could carry on business after resolution for winding-up—Whether sufficient intention on part of landlord for purposes of s 30(1)(g) of Act of 1954—Companies Act 1948, s 281—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 23(2), 30(1)(g). **Willis v Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth** [1964] 2 39, CA.

Landlord's interest, a leasehold interest, created within five years—Date of creation—Whether date of execution of lease or of commencement of term—Sub-tenant's interest arising only on commencement of term, sub-tenant being also freeholder—Whether leasehold landlord debarred from opposition under s 30(1)(g)—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(2). **Northcote Laundry Ltd v Frederick Donnelly Ltd** [1968] 2 50, CA.

Only part of holding to be used immediately for purposes of business—Whether necessary to show intention to make actual physical use of whole of holding—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(g). **Method Developments Ltd v Jones** [1971] 1 1027, CA.

Partnership business—Landlord intending to carry on business in partnership with wife—Whether intention that business should be carried on by him—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(g). **Re Crowhurst Park** [1974] 1 991, ChD.

Proof of intention—Proof that reasonable prospect of being able to occupy premises by voluntary act—Objective test—Intention—Planning permission—Doubt whether planning permission necessary and, if so, whether obtainable—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(g). **Gregson v Cyril Lord Ltd** [1962] 3 907, CA.

Reasonable prospect of carrying out intention to use premises for business purposes—Landlord requiring planning permission for change of use—Whether landlord having reasonable prospect of obtaining planning permission—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(g). **Westminster City Council v British Waterways Board** [1984] 3 737, HL.

Resolution of board passed—Landlord negotiating for lease of other premises—Undertaking given to court to occupy—Intention—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(g). **Espresso Coffee Machine Co Ltd v Guardian Assurance Co** [1959] 1 458, CA.

Restriction on landlord's right to oppose application—Merger of interest, which but for merger would be interest of landlord purchased or created less than five years before end of tenancy—Surrender of intermediate lease less than five years before end of tenancy—Less than fourteen months of surrendered term remaining (but for merger) at time of request for new tenancy—Whether right to oppose application excluded—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 30(2), 44(1). **Diploma Laundry Ltd v Surrey Timber Co Ltd** [1955] 2 922, CA.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises (cont)—

Intention of landlord to occupy holding for purposes of business to be carried on by him (cont)—

Restriction on landlord's right to oppose application—Landlord's interest purchased or created less than five years before end of tenancy—Surrender of intermediate tenants' tenancy for no consideration within five years—Whether 'interest' 'purchased' by superior landlords—Evidence of intention of landlord—Landlord a limited company—No board meeting—Whether director's intention imputed to company—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(g), (2). **H L Bolton (Engineering) Co Ltd v T J Graham & Sons Ltd** [1956] 3 624, CA.

Restriction on landlord's right to oppose application—Landlord's interest purchased or created less than five years before end of tenancy—Lease of landlord expired—Landlord holding over as business tenant—Acceptance of conditional offer to grant lease—Conditions not fulfilled—Whether interest of landlord created within five years ending with termination of current tenancy—Landlord—Competent landlord—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 30(1)(g), (2), 44(1), 69(1), Sch 6, para 1. **Cornish v Brook Green Laundry Ltd** [1959] 1 373, CA.

Restriction on landlord's right to oppose application—Landlord's interest purchased less than five years before end of tenancy—Acquisition of interest by landlords under contract made in June, 1954—No pecuniary consideration from landlords—Tenancy expiring in March, 1959—Landlord's notice not having effect for certain purposes until three months after application disposed of—Whether landlords' interest purchased after beginning of the period of five years ending with the termination of the current tenancy—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 25(1), proviso, 30(2), 64. **Frederick Lawrence Ltd v Freeman Hardy & Willis Ltd** [1959] 3 77, CA.

Restriction on landlord's right to oppose application—Landlord's interest purchased or created less than five years before end of tenancy—Landlord's intention to occupy premises on termination of current sub-tenancy—Acquisition of lease in March, 1960—Fresh lease in April, 1960—Sub-tenancy granted in November, 1963—Termination of sub-tenancy in October, 1965—Landlord's interest within s 30(2) created more than five years before termination of sub-tenancy—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(g), (2). **Artemiou v Procopiou** [1965] 3 539, CA.

Transfer of business—Landlord's business transferred to company—Company virtually wholly owned by landlord—Whether to be treated as business carried on by landlord—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(g). **Tunstall v Steigmann** [1962] 2 417, CA.

Trustee—Term landlord to include 'beneficiaries under the trust or any of them'—Intended letting to beneficiary on commercial basis—Only beneficiaries having right as against trustee to occupy trust property by virtue of beneficial interests—'beneficiaries'—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 30(1)(g), 41(2). **Frish Ltd v Barclays Bank Ltd** [1955] 3 185, CA.

Trustee—Landlord a trustee—Intention that cestui que trust should occupy for purposes of cestui que trust's business—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 30(1)(g), 41(2). **Sevenarts Ltd v Busvine** [1969] 1 392, CA.

Interim rent. *See* Rent—Business premises—Interim rent, *post*.

Notice of opposition—

Form and sufficiency—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 26(6). **Marks v British Waterways Board** [1963] 3 28, CA.

Intention to demolish premises on termination of current tenancy and carry out substantial work of construction—Work reasonably to be done without obtaining possession—Notice stating ground of opposition—Notice did not state that landlord could not reasonably do the work without obtaining possession of the holding—Whether notice valid—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 25(1), 30(1)(f). **Bolton's (House Furnishers) Ltd v Oppenheim** [1959] 3 90, CA.

Sufficiency. **Housleys Ltd v Bloomer-Holt Ltd** [1966] 2 966, CA.

Procedure—

Opposition on basis of intention to demolish or reconstruct premises—Determination in two stages—Issue whether opposition succeeds determined first—Terms of new tenancy, if any, to be settled at subsequent hearing—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(f). **Dutch Oven Ltd v Egham Estate and Investment Co Ltd** [1968] 3 100, ChD.

Option—

Determination of lease. *See* Lease—Option to determine, *ante*.

Lease—

Renewal. *See* Renewal of lease—Option, *post*.

Purchase—

Freehold reversion—Option separately assigned to mortgagee—Option exercised by mortgagee—Whether mortgagor entitled to conveyance of reversion on redemption. *See* Mortgage (Redemption)—Lease with option to purchase freehold reversion.

Tenant's option conferred by lease. *See* Option (Option to purchase—Tenant's option conferred by lease).

Renewal—

Lease. *See* Lease—Option to renew, *ante*.

Renewal of lease—

Building lease. *See* Building lease—Renewal—Option, *ante*.

Order for possession—

Jurisdiction of county court to postpone execution of order. *See* Recovery of possession—County court action—Order for possession—Jurisdiction to postpone execution of order, *post*.

Periodic tenancy—

Creation. *See* Tenancy—Periodic tenancy—Creation, *post*.

Possession—

Forfeiture. *See* Forfeiture of lease—Action for possession by lessor, *ante*.

Recovery—

Protected tenancy. *See* Rent restriction (Possession).

Recovery of possession. *See* Recovery of possession, *post*.

Small tenement—

Recovery of possession. *See* Small tenement—Recovery of possession, *post*.

Power of landlord to give notice to quit—

Business premises. *See* Notice to quit—Business premises—Power of landlord to give notice, *ante*.

Practice—

Compensation for goodwill in respect premises. *See* Compensation for goodwill in respect of business premises—Practice, *ante*.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Premises—

Business premises—

Generally. *See* Business premises, *ante*.

Fitness. *See* Fitness of premises, *ante*.

Occupied wholly or mainly for purposes of retail trade or business—

Shop—New tenancy. *See* New tenancy—Shop—Premises occupied wholly or mainly for purposes of retail trade or business, *ante*.

Premium—

Agreement for lease. *See* Agreement for lease—Premium, *ante*.

Procedure—

Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises. *See* Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises—Procedure, *ante*.

Proof of intention of landlord to demolish or reconstruct—

Business premises. *See* Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises—Intention of landlord to demolish or reconstruct premises comprised in holding—Proof of intention, *ante*.

Proof of intention of landlord to occupy holding—

Business premises. *See* Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises—Intention of landlord to occupy holding for purposes of business to be carried on by him—Proof of intention, *ante*.

Protected tenancy—

Possession. *See* Rent restriction (Possession).

Termination—

Joint tenancy. *See* Rent restriction (Statutory tenancy—Protected tenant in occupation or termination of protected tenancy—Joint tenancy).

Statutory tenancy. *See* Rent restriction (Termination of protected tenancy).

Transfer on termination of marriage. *See* Divorce (Property—Protected or statutory tenancy—Transfer of protected or statutory tenancy on termination of marriage).

Quarterly rent—

Time at which rent becomes due. *See* Rent—Time at which rent becomes due—Quarterly rent.

Quiet enjoyment—

Covenant. *See* Covenant—Quiet enjoyment, *ante*.

Rates—

Drainage rates—

Covenant by tenant to pay 'all rates, taxes and outgoings'—Right of tenant to be recouped by landlord for owners' rate. *See* Land drainage (Drainage rates—Owner's rate—Covenant in lease—Covenant by tenant to pay 'all rates, taxes and outgoings'—Owner's rate paid by tenant).

Re-entry—

Right. *See* Right of re-entry, *post*.

Reconstruction—

Intention to reconstruct business premises—

Opposition to grant of new tenancy—Meaning of reconstruct. *See* Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises—Intention of landlord to demolish or reconstruct premises comprised in holding—Reconstruct—Meaning, *ante*.

Recovery of possession—

Action for possession. *See* Action for possession, *ante*.

Business premises—

Defence of absence of notice under Landlord and Tenant Act 1954—Tennis courts and premises let to tennis club—Club registered society under Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1893—Whether club carried on business—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 23(1), (2). **Addiscombe Garden Estates Ltd v Crabbe** [1957] 3 563, CA.

Costs—

Action in High Court—House within Rent Restrictions Acts—Acts not pleaded in defence—Right of landlord to costs in High Court. **Jaslowitz v Burstein** [1948] 1 40, KBD.

Action in High Court—Claim arising out of Rent Restrictions Acts raised in defence—Right of landlord to costs in High Court—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 17(2). **Lee v K Carter Ltd** [1948] 2 690, CA.

County court action—

Order for possession—Jurisdiction to postpone execution of order. **Jones v Savery** [1951] 1 820, CA.

Order for possession—No warrant to issue without leave of court—Limit to period of refusal of leave. **Air Ministry v Harris** [1951] 2 862, CA.

Judgment for possession—

Eviction—Tenant ejected by landlord without intervention of sheriff—Right of landlord personally to evict tenant. **Aglionby v Cohen** [1955] 1 785, QBD.

Leave to proceed. *See* Emergency legislation (Landlord and tenant—Action for possession and rent—Leave to proceed).

Local authority dwelling—

Defence to claim for possession—Abuse of power. *See* Housing (Local authority houses—Management—Abuse of powers—Defence to claim for possession).

Generally. *See* Housing (Local authority houses—Management—Eviction).

Order for possession—

Suspension of order—Discretion—Protection from Eviction Act 1964, s 2(4). **Crane v Morris** [1965] 3 77, CA.

Procedure before magistrates—

Application to magistrates for warrant—Notice of application—Service of notice—Service on tenant personally—Substituted service where tenant cannot be found—Need to prove due diligence to find missing tenant before substituted service permissible—Small Tenements Recovery Act 1838, s 2. **Stoker v Stansfield** [1972] 1 938, QBD.

Evidence—Evidence required to be taken on commission—No power in justices to order evidence to be taken on commission—Right of party to obtain declaration in High Court—Small Tenements Recovery Act 1838. **Sivyer v Amies** [1940] 3 285, ChD.

Warrant for possession—Action by tenant for trespass—Application for stay of execution of warrant—Magistrates' refusal to suspend execution pending hearing of action for trespass—Whether magistrates bound to bind over tenant if proper sureties provided—Small Tenements Recovery Act 1838, ss 1, 2, 3, 4. **R v Droxford Justices, ex parte Knight** [1943] 1 209, KBD.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Recovery of possession (cont)—

Protected tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Possession).

Rent restricted tenancy—

Offer of suitable alternative accommodation. *See* **Rent restriction** (Alternative accommodation).

Small tenement. *See* **Small tenement—Recovery of possession, post.**

Summary proceedings—

Tenant holding over not liable to summary proceedings. *See* **Land** (Summary proceedings for possession—Tenant holding over not liable to summary proceedings).

Suspended order for possession—

Leave to issue execution. *See* **Execution** (Leave to issue execution—Application—Suspended order for possession).

Unauthorised tenancy of mortgaged property—

Action by mortgagee for possession. *See* **Mortgage** (Action by mortgagee for possession—House subject to statutory tenancy under Rent Acts—Unauthorised tenancy of mortgaged property).

Winding-up of company—

Possession order against liquidator. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Possession of property—Landlord of property leased to company applying to Companies Court for possession order against liquidator).

Rectification—

Lease. *See* **Lease—Rectification, ante.**

Tenancy agreement. *See* **Tenancy agreement—Rectification, post.**

Reduction of rent. *See* **Rent—Reduction, post.**

Reinstatement of premises—

Covenant. *See* **Covenant—Reinstatement of premises at end of term, ante.**

Relief against forfeiture—

Arrears of rent—

County court action. *See* **Forfeiture of lease—Arrears of rent—County court action, ante.**

Discretion—Judgment for possession and arrears of rent obtained against one of two joint tenants—Court's discretion to grant relief—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 46—Common Law Procedure Act 1852, s 212. **Gill v Lewis** [1956] 1 844, CA.

Mortgage expressly excluding power to let premises—Arrears for three months—Payment into court—Whether proceedings should be stayed under Common Law Procedure Act 1852, s 212—Whether statutory provisions applicable only where one half year's rent in arrear. **Standard Pattern Co Ltd v Ivey** [1962] 1 452, ChD.

Terms of relief—Power to extend time. **Chandless-Chandless v Nicholson** [1942] 2 315, CA.

Terms of relief—Sub-lessees of part of premises—Whether sub-lessees required to pay total arrears in respect of whole of premises or only that part protection the arrears attributable to the premises sub-let to them—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(4). **Chatham Empire Theatre (1955) Ltd v Ultrans Ltd** [1961] 2 381, QBD.

Terms of relief—Mortgagee's application for relief—Whether previous history of mortgagee as tenant taken into consideration—Common Law Procedure Act 1852, s 210—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 46—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(4). **Belgravia Insurance Co Ltd v Meah** [1963] 3 828, CA.

Underlessee—Exceptional case—Sub-sub-lessee's application for relief—Bombed site—No rent paid for twenty-two years—Covenant to rebuild unlikely to be performed—Intervention of rights of innocent third party—Whether relief should be granted—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(4). **Public Trustee v Westbrook** [1965] 3 398, CA.

Company—

Insolvency of company—Forfeiture of company's lease because of winding up—Company not entitled to apply for statutory relief—Whether court having equitable jurisdiction to grant company relief against forfeiture—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(10). **Official Custodian of Charities v Parway Estates Ltd** [1984] 3 679, CA.

Conditional relief—

Breach of covenant—House converted into flats—Impracticability of reinstatement—Measure of damages. **Duke of Westminster v Swinton (Adams, third party, and Williams, fourth party)** [1948] 1 248, KBD.

Immoral user of premises—

Court's discretion to grant relief—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(2). **Central Estates (Belgravia) Ltd v Woolgar (No 2)** [1972] 3 610, CA.

Court's discretion to grant relief—Extent—Lease of ground floor and basement—Sublease of basement—Lessee and sublessee both guilty of permitting basement to be used for immoral purposes—Whether court able to restrict order for possession to basement part of demised premises only—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(2). **GMS Syndicate Ltd v Gary Elliott Ltd** [1981] 1 619, ChD.

Suffering premises to be used as a brothel—User by sub-tenant—Knowledge of tenant—Imputation of knowledge—Court's discretion to grant relief—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(2). **Borthwick-Norton v Romney Warwick Estates Ltd** [1950] 1 798, CA.

Jurisdiction—

Breach of covenant—Non-payment of rent—Peaceable re-entry by landlord. **Lovelock v Margo** [1963] 2 13, CA.

Lease of chattels. *See* **Equity** (Forfeiture—Relief—Hiring of chattels—Machines leased to plaintiff).

Mortgagee—

Mortgagee not taking part in forfeiture proceedings—Whether mortgagee bound by forfeiture order. **Official Custodian for Charities v Mackey** [1984] 3 689, ChD.

Refusal of relief—

Grounds for refusal—Personal qualifications of tenant—Circumstances in which personal qualifications of tenant a relevant consideration—Personal qualifications of importance for preservation of value and character of property—Lease of country house to American citizen—Tenant banned from re-entering United Kingdom. **Earl Bathurst v Fine** [1974] 2 1160, CA.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Relief against forfeiture (cont)—

Right to apply for relief—

Equitable chargee—Chargee not entitled to possession of property—Judgment creditor of lessee obtaining charging order absolute secured on lessee's lease—Lease forfeited for non-payment of rent—Judgment creditor seeking relief against forfeiture of lease—Whether court having jurisdiction to grant equitable chargee relief against forfeiture—Whether necessary for chargee to have interest in lease entitling him to possession. **Ladup Ltd v Williams & Glyn's Bank plc** [1985] 2 577, ChD.

Occupant of property acquiring title by adverse possession against landlord—Rent under lease paid by occupant and accepted by landlord—Landlord unaware that occupant not lessee nor acting on his behalf—Forfeiture of lease and re-entry by landlord—Whether occupant held under a yearly tenancy—Whether landlord estopped from denying occupant held under lease—Whether squatter having acquired title by adverse possession against leaseholder although not against freeholder, entitled to claim relief against forfeiture. **Tickner v Buzzacott** [1965] 1 131, ChD.

Underlessee—

Breach of covenant other than for payment of rent—Mortgage—Assignment of lease intended as security—Breach of covenant against assignment, etc—Winding-up of the company that was lessee and assignor—Whether mortgagee entitled to relief against forfeiture—Costs—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(4). **Grangeside Properties Ltd v Collingwoods Securities Ltd** [1964] 1 143, CA.

Business premises—Forfeiture of underlease in consequence of forfeiture of superior lease—Underlessee applying for vesting order granting him new lease of premises—Contractual term of underlease expiring before application heard—Landlord not terminating underlease in accordance with Landlord and Tenant Act 1954—Whether jurisdiction to make vesting order—Whether 'term' of underlease including period during which sublease continues prior to termination under 1954 Act—Whether 'term' of underlease limited to term specified in sublease—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(4)—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 24(1). **Cadogan v Dimovic** [1984] 2 168, CA.

Lease mortgaged—Relief of mortgagees—Conditions of relief—Full indemnity to landlord in respect of all costs in proceedings for breach of covenant and relief from forfeiture—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(4). **Egerton v Jones** [1939] 3 889, CA.

Lease mortgaged—Relief of mortgagees—Loan to lessee by mortgagees secured by charge by way of legal mortgage—Action for possession by lessor for non-payment of maintenance contribution—Proceedings unknown to mortgagees until after forfeiture of lease—Relief barred by statute—Whether court having equitable jurisdiction to grant relief—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(4). **Abbey National Building Society v Maybeech Ltd** [1984] 3 262, ChD. [1984] 3 262, ChD.

Meaning of underlessee—Written undertaking by lessee to execute legal charge or mortgage in favour of third party as security under guarantee—Payment by third party under guarantee—Application by third party for relief against forfeiture—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(4)(5)(d). **Re Good's Lease** [1954] 1 275, ChD.

Meaning of underlessee—Charge by way of legal mortgage—Relief to chargee against forfeiture—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 87(1), 146(4). **Grand Junction Co Ltd v Bates** [1954] 2 385, QBD.

Relief to mortgagee—Whether new lease subject to mortgagor's right to redeem. **Chelsea Estates Investment Trust Co Ltd v Marche** [1955] 1 195, ChD.

Vesting order—Effect of vesting order—Lessee subleasing and mortgaging property—Landlord obtaining forfeiture against lessee—Mortgagee of lessee intending to obtain vesting order for new mortgage—Whether vesting order would have retrospective effect—Whether landlord or mortgagee entitled to receive rents from sublessees prior to vesting order being made—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(4). **Official Custodian for Charities v Mackey** [1984] 3 689, ChD.

Underletting without consent—

Grounds for relief—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(2). **House Property and Investment Co Ltd v James Walker, Goldsmith and Silversmith Ltd** [1947] 2 789, KBD, [1955] 3 506.

Mortgage—Sub-demise by way of security—Underlessees of sound financial standing—Winding-up of company that was lessee—Whether underlessees entitled to relief. **Grangeside Properties Ltd v Collingwoods Securities Ltd** [1964] 1 143, CA.

Relief of underlessee—Period of lease granted to underlessee—Property controlled under Rent Restrictions Acts—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(3)—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(4)—Underlessee an assisted person—Contribution assessed at nil—Order to pay sum equal to party and party costs as condition of relief under Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(4)—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 2(2)(e). **Factors (Sundries) Ltd v Miller** [1952] 2 630, CA.

Renewal of lease—

Covenant. *See* Covenant—Renewal of lease, *ante*.

Deserted wife in occupation under letting to husband—

Registration as estate contract—Land Charges Act 1925, s 10(1), Class C(iv), s 13(2). **Beesly v Hallwood Estates Ltd** [1961] 1 90, CA.

Option—

Covenant to provide services previously supplied voluntarily—Impossibility of performance—Option to renew at rack rent—Meaning of 'rack rent'—Regulated tenancy—Registered rent—Option to renew at rent to be agreed—Failing agreement rent for renewed term to be 'commercial yearly rack rent' at which premises might be expected to be let in open market—Purported exercise of option—Subsequent registration of fair rent—Fair rent less than commercial yearly rack rent which could be expected in open market—Whether option capable of being exercised. **Newman v Dorrington Developments Ltd** [1975] 3 928, ChD.

Generally. *See* Lease—Option to renew, *ante*.

Lease for duration of hostilities—Lessee's option for further term—Time for exercise of option—Validation of War-Time Leases Act 1944, ss 1, 3(3), 7. **Dungey v Tunbridge Wells Properties Ltd** [1947] 1 785, ChD.

Notice of renewal—Note in rent book—Whether sufficient in memorandum in writing—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40. **Hill v Hill** [1947] 1 54, CA.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Renewal of lease (cont)—

Option (cont)—

Option of 'continuing for an extension of seven or fourteen years'—Option exercisable providing tenant had 'reasonably' fulfilled his covenants—Whether option exercised by tenant's conduct in remaining in occupation after expiry of original term and paying rent reserved by lease—Whether, if tenant in breach of covenant to repair, option exercisable. **Gardner v Blaxill** [1960] 2 457, QBD.

Option of taking a further lease granted by agreement in writing (but not under seal), executed on same date as lease—Whether option for renewal of lease or void as infringing rule against perpetuities—Whether obligation to grant new lease run with reversion—Whether agreement was 'covenant' within Law of Property Act 1925, s 142(1). **Weg Motors Ltd v Hales** [1961] 3 181, CA.

Time for exercise of option—Lease for 35 years—Covenant to renew on request of lessees 'made 6 months before the expiration of the term'—Request to renew made within 10 days of date of lease. **Biondi v Kirklington and Piccadilly Estates Ltd** [1947] 2 59, ChD.

Perpetual right of renewal—

Construction—Option to renew tenancy for a 'period of months on the same terms and conditions including this clause'—Whether tenant has perpetual right of renewal. **Green v Palmer** [1944] 1 670, ChD.

Construction—Lease for three years with option to renew for further period of three years on same terms 'including the present covenant for renewal'—Law of Property Act 1922, s 145, Sch XV, para 5. **Re Greenwood's Agreement** [1950] 1 436, CA.

Construction—Notice to quit by head landlords—Landlord for five years with option to renew for further period of five years on the same terms 'as are herein contained (including an option to renew such lease for the further term of five years at the expiration thereof)'—Whether lease perpetually renewable—Law of Property Act 1922, Sch 15, para 5. **Re Hopkins's Lease** [1972] 1 248, CA.

Rent—

Review. *See* Rent—Review—Renewal of lease, *post*.

Rent—

Administrator of deceased tenant—

Liability for rent. *See* Executor and administrator (Contract—Liability of administrator—Tenancy agreement—Implied obligation—Obligation to pay rent so long as tenancy subsisting).

Agreement for increase—

Rent book required by law not supplied by landlord—Whether rent recoverable by action—Landlord and Tenant Act 1962, s 4. **Shaw v Groom** [1970] 1 702, CA.

Agricultural holding—

Arbitration. *See* Agricultural holding (Arbitration—Rent).

Arrears—

Forfeiture of lease. *See* Forfeiture of lease—Arrears of rent, *ante*.

Business premises—

Interim rent—Application by landlord for determination of rent during continuance of tenancy—Determination of rent—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 24A(3) (added by Law of Property Act 1969, s 3(1)). **Regis Property Co Ltd v Lewis & Peat Ltd** [1970] 3 227, ChD.

Interim rent—Application by landlord for determination of rent during continuance of tenancy—Date from which rent payable—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 24A. **Stream Properties Ltd v Davis** [1972] 2 746, ChD.

Interim rent—Application by landlord for determination of rent during continuance of tenancy—Determination of interim rent—Application by landlord—Discretion of court—Rent which it would be reasonable for tenant to pay—Market rent of hypothetical yearly tenancy—Regard to be had to rent payable under terms of existing tenancy—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 24A (added by the Law of Property Act 1969, ss 3(1)), 34. **English Exporters (London) Ltd v Eldonwall Ltd** [1973] 1 726, ChD.

Interim rent—Application by landlord for determination of rent during continuance of tenancy—Determination of interim rent—Determination of rent for new tenancy—Factors to be taken into consideration—State of disrepair of premises—Power of court to award differential rent—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 24A (as inserted by the Law of Property Act 1969, s 3(1)), 34. **Fawke v Viscount Chelsea** [1979] 3 568, CA.

Interim rent—Date from which interim rent payable—Tenant applying for new tenancy—Landlord applying for determination of interim rent in answer to the tenant's application—Landlord subsequently giving notice of application for determination of interim rent—Whether rent to be fixed at date of landlord's answer or date of notice of application—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 24A(2)—CCR Ord 13, r 1. **Thomas v Hammond-Lawrence** [1986] 2 214, CA.

Limitation—Prohibition on increase in rate of rent—Counter-inflation legislation—Rent not payable at rate exceeding standard rate—Standard rate—Rate at which rent was payable in respect of premises on specified date—Different tenancies of separate parts of premises subsisting on specified date—Subsequent lease of premises—Single tenancy of whole premises—Whether 'standard rate' for premises as a whole—Counter-inflation (Business Rents) Order 1972 (S I 1972 No 1850), paras 2(2), 4—Counter-Inflation (Business Rents) Order 1973 (S I 1973 No 741), arts 3, 4, 5. **Number 20 Cannon Street Ltd v Singer & Friedlander Ltd** [1974] 2 577, ChD.

New tenancy—Power of tribunal to fix rent above standard rent—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 1—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 5(2). **Rose v Hurst** [1949] 2 24, CA.

New tenancy—Determination of rent—Disregard of improvements carried out by tenant—Whether improvements made before current tenancy to be disregarded in determining rent payable on grant of new tenancy—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 34(c). *Re 'Wonderland', Cleethorpes* [1963] 2 775, HL.

New tenancy—Determination of rent—Evidence of trading records—Admissibility—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 34(1). **W J Berton Ltd v Long Acre Securities Ltd** [1982] 1 465, CA.

Terms of new tenancy. *See* Business premises—Terms of new tenancy—Rent, *ante*.

Certainty—

Rent review—Retrospective operation. *See* Rent—Review—Retrospective operation—Certainty of rent, *post*.

Coal mining lease, under. *See* Coal mining (Mining lease—Rent).

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Rent (cont)—

Collection—

Appointment of receiver to collect rent. *See* **Receiver** (Appointment by court—Protection or preservation of property—Landlord failing to collect rents or to repair).

Covenant to pay on gold basis—

Payment to be either in gold or in Bank of England notes to the equivalent value in gold sterling of specified sum—Whether fixing amount to be paid or determining manner in which fixed amount to be discharged. **Treseder-Griffin v Co-operative Insurance Society Ltd** [1956] 2 33, CA.

Distress—

Distress on goods comprised in hire-purchase agreement. *See* **Hire-purchase** (Distress—Landlord and tenant).

Generally. *See* **Distress** (Distress for rent).

Eviction for non-payment—

Local authority dwelling. *See* **Housing** (Local authority houses—Management—Eviction—Non-payment of rent).

Exclusive use of part of house given in return for services—

Whether performance of services constituting rent. *See* **Rent restriction** (Rent—Exclusive use of part of house given in return for services).

Fair rent—

Generally. *See* **Rent restriction** (Fair rent).

Local authority houses. *See* **Housing** (Local authority houses—Rent—Fair rent).

Forfeiture of lease—

Effect. *See* **Forfeiture of lease—Effect—Rent, ante**.

Grant of new lease to existing tenant—

New lease increasing rent payable—Time from which new rent operative—Covenant by tenant to pay new rent from date before execution of new lease—Whether tenant liable to pay rent at new rate from prior date or only from date of execution of lease. **Bradshaw v Pawley** [1979] 3 273, ChD.

House constructed under building licence—

Permitted rent. *See* **Housing** (House constructed under building licence—Permitted rent).

Income tax—

Annual value of land. *See* **Income tax** (Land—Annual value—Rent).

Damages in lieu of rent. *See* **Income tax** (Capital or income receipts—Damages—Loss of profit in respect of property—Damages awarded to landlord against tenant unlawfully remaining in occupation of property).

Mining rents. *See* **Income tax** (Mining rents).

Increase—

Notice—Local authority housing. *See* **Housing** (Local authority houses—Rent—Notice of increase).

Rent of rural worker. *See* **Agriculture** (Housing—Rural worker—Rent—Right to increase).

Interim payment order—

Jurisdiction of county court to make order. *See* **County court** (Jurisdiction—Interim payment).

Joint tenancy—

Death of one of two joint tenants—Tenancy of committee rooms—Liability of executors for contribution towards payment of rent—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 34(2), 36. **Cunningham-Reid v Public Trustee and Underwood** [1944] 2 6, CA.

Limitation—

Prohibition on increase in rate of rent—Business premises—Premises occupied by the tenant for the purposes of a business carried on by him—Business—Government business—Premises leased to Secretary of State on behalf of Crown—Crown tenant of premises—Premises occupied as government offices—Whether premises occupied by tenant for the purposes of a business carried on by him—Counter-Inflation (Business Rents) Order 1972 (SI 1972 No 1850), art 2(2). **Town Investments Ltd v Department of the Environment** [1977] 1 813, HL.

Prohibition on increase in rate of rent—Business premises—Premises occupied by the tenant for the purposes of a business carried on by him—Premises leased to Secretary of State on behalf of Crown—Crown tenant of premises—Premises occupied by Crown servants in other government departments—Whether premises 'occupied' by Crown—Counter-Inflation (Business Rents) Order 1972 (SI 1972 No 1850), art 2(2). **Town Investments Ltd v Department of the Environment** [1977] 1 813, HL.

Prohibition on increase in rate of rent—Business premises—Premises occupied by the tenant for the purposes of a business carried on by him—Tenant of premises—Premises leased to Secretary of State on behalf of Crown—Whether Secretary of State or Crown the tenant—Counter-Inflation (Business Rents) Order 1972 (SI 1972 No 1850), art 2(2). **Town Investments Ltd v Department of the Environment** [1977] 1 813, HL.

Local authority houses. *See* **Housing** (Local authority houses—Rent).

Payment—

Recognition of landlord's title—Payment in ignorance of true state of title—Onus of proof. **Hindle v Hick Bros Manufacturing Co Ltd** [1947] 2 825, CA.

Recognition of landlord's title—Estoppel. *See* **Title—Right of tenant to question landlord's title—Estoppel, post**.

Permitted rent—

House constructed under building licence. *See* **Housing** (House constructed under building licence—Permitted rent).

Rebate—

Local authority houses. *See* **Housing** (Local authority houses—Rent—Rebate).

Recovery—

Limitation of action—Evacuation area. *See* **Emergency legislation** (Evacuation area—Recovery of rent—Limitation of action).

Reduction of rent—

Sub-letting room without consent—No consideration—Reduced rent paid—Binding effect of promise—Effect of ending of war-time conditions. **Central London Property Trust Ltd v High Trees House Ltd** (1946) [1956] 1 256, KBD.

Registered rent. *See* **Rent restriction** (Rent).

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Rent (cont)—

Renewal of lease—

Option to renew at rent stated. *See* Renewal of lease—Option—Option to renew at rent stated, *ante*.

Rent reserved—

Sub-letting without consent—Lease—Estate agent's commission—Commission calculated as percentage of year's rent—Rent defined as 'rent reserved by the letting'—Amount of rent payable under lease restricted by statute—Counter-inflation legislation—Restrictions on rent of business premises—Agreed rent under lease £20,000—Rent payable restricted by statute to £600—Whether 'rent reserved' rent provided for by lease or rent payable by virtue of statute. **Brecker Grossmith & Co v Canworth Group Ltd** [1974] 3 561, QBD.

Restriction. *See* Rent restriction.

Review—

Arbitration—Leave to appeal against award. *See* Arbitration (Award—Leave to appeal against award—Factors to be considered by court when deciding whether to grant leave—Rent review).

Basis of rent review—Terms 'other than the amount of rent hereby reserved'—Rent review to be undertaken on basis of terms of lease 'other than the amount of rent hereby reserved'—Whether 'amount of rent' referring only to fixed amount of rent payable immediately before rent review—Whether 'amount of rent' including rent ascertained by a formula under a rent review—Whether provisions for future rent reviews to be taken into account on rent review. **Datastream International Ltd v Oakeep Ltd** [1986] 1 966, ChD.

Basis of rent review—Terms 'other than those relating to rent'—Rent review to be undertaken on basis of terms of lease 'other than those relating to rent'—Whether terms 'relating to rent' referring only to amount of rent payable immediately before rent review—Whether terms 'relating to rent' including terms relating to rent reviews—Whether provisions for future rent reviews to be taken into account on rent review. **MFI Properties Ltd v BICC Group Pension Trust Ltd** [1986] 1 974, ChD.

Basis of rent review—Terms 'other than as to the yearly rent'—Rent review to be undertaken on basis of terms of lease 'other than as to the yearly rent'—Whether terms 'as to the yearly rent' referring only to amount of rent payable immediately before rent review—Whether terms 'as to the yearly rent' including terms relating to rent reviews—Whether provisions for future rent reviews to be taken into account on rent review. **British Gas Corp v Universities Superannuation Scheme Ltd** [1986] 1 978, ChD.

Failure to comply with time limits—Effect—Lease providing that rent might be reviewed at option of lessor at end of seventh year of term—Condition precedent that lessor serve notice of intention to exercise option 'not later than two quarters before the expiry' of the seventh year—Seventh year expiring on 7th July 1971—Notice served by lessor on 22nd February—Notice served 'later than two quarters' before expiry of seventh year—Whether strict adherence to time limit necessary—Whether lessor entitled to equitable relief. **Samuel Properties (Developments) Ltd v Hayek** [1972] 3 473, CA.

Failure to comply with time limits—Effect—Clause providing machinery for determination of rent for specified period of term—No other provision in lease for rent during that period—Notice to operate clause to be given by landlord within specified time limits before termination of preceding period of term—Failure of landlord to give notice within time limits—Validity of notice given subsequently. **Kenilworth Industrial Sites Ltd v E C Little & Co Ltd** [1975] 1 53, CA.

Failure to comply with time limits—Option to require review—Right conferred on landlord in nature of option—Right conferred on landlord to require arbitration in event of failure to agree on revised rent—Right to be exercised within specified time limit—Whether time limit mandatory—Whether landlord capable of making valid application for arbitration after expiry of time limit. **Mount Charlotte Investments Ltd v Leek and Westbourne Building Society** [1976] 1 890, ChD.

Failure to comply with time limits—Construction of clause—Time of the essence—Presumption that time of the essence—Clause not expressed in terms of option—Commercial importance to parties of consequences of rent review being known before commencement of period to which new rent would apply—Unnecessary for clause to be expressed as option for time limits to be mandatory—Presumption that parties intend time limits to be mandatory unless terms of clause leading to opposite construction. **United Scientific Holdings Ltd v Burnley Corp** [1976] 2 220, CA.

Failure to comply with time limits—Construction of clause—Presumption that time not of the essence—Rebuttal of presumption—Contra-indications in express words of lease or in interrelation of rent review clause itself and other clauses or in surrounding circumstances—Failure to comply with time limit not precluding landlord from invoking clause unless presumption that time not of the essence rebutted. **United Scientific Holdings Ltd v Burnley Borough Council** [1977] 2 62, HL.

Failure to comply with time limits—Effect—Clause providing machinery for determination of rent for specified period of term—No other provision in lease for rent during that period—Notice to operate clause to be given by landlord within specified time limits before termination of preceding period of term—Lease expressly providing that time of the essence—Failure of landlord to give notice within time limits—Whether failure precluding recourse to machinery for determination of rent—Whether proper inference that parties would have intended old rent to continue. **Weller v Akehurst** [1981] 3 411, QBD.

Failure to comply with time limits—Effect—Delay in serving assessment notice to initiate rent review—Time not of the essence in serving notice—Whether delay, however unreasonable, precluding landlord from relying on notice. **Amherst v James Walker Goldsmith and Silversmith Ltd** [1983] 2 1067, CA.

Failure to comply with time limits—Presumption that time not of essence—Correlation between rent review clause and time limit in tenant's break clause—Both parties having option to initiate rent review—Rent review clause providing for arbitration to determine new rent on parties' failure to agree—Arbitrator's decision to be obtained within specified time limit—Landlord serving notice of rent review after expiry of time limit—Whether correlation between rent review clause and break clause making time of essence—Whether presumption that time not of the essence displaced. **Metrolands Investments Ltd v JH Dewhurst Ltd** [1986] 3 659, CA.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Rent (cont)—

Review (cont)—

Reasonable rent—Improvements made to demised premises—Rent to be stated rent or a reasonable rent for the demised premises—Improvements made pursuant to landlord's licence and at tenant's expense—Improvements becoming part of demised premises—Whether improvements to be taken into account in assessing reasonable rent. **Cuff v J & F Stone Property Co Ltd** [1978] 2 833, ChD.

Reasonable rent—Improvements made to demised premises—Rent to be the higher of existing rent or a reasonable rent for the demised premises—Improvements made pursuant to landlord's licence and at tenant's expense—Improvements becoming part of demised premises—Whether improvements to be taken into account in assessing reasonable rent. **Ponsford v HMS Aerosols Ltd** [1978] 2 837, HL.

Renewal of lease—New rent payable to be rent agreed between parties or fixed by arbitrator in default of agreement—Whether rent to be fair rent as between parties or market rent—Whether improvements made by tenant's predecessor in title to be taken into account—Whether premium to be added to take account of anticipated inflation. **Lear v Blizzard** [1983] 3 662, QBD.

Rent payable on review to be fixed by agreement between the parties—Rent not to be less than original rent payable under lease—No arbitration clause or other machinery for fixing rent in default of agreement—Parties failing to agree rent on rent review—Whether court could imply term that market rent was payable in order to give business efficacy to lease—Whether in absence of agreement original rent payable under lease continuing to be payable. **Beer v Bowden** [1981] 1 1070, CA.

Rent payable on review to be rent agreed between parties or fixed by arbitration in default of agreement—Whether rent on review to be reasonable rent as between parties or market rent. **Thomas Bates & Son Ltd v Wyndham's (Lingerie) Ltd** [1981] 1 1077, CA.

Rent payable on review to be rent agreed between parties or fixed by arbitration in default of agreement—Rent fixed by arbitration after tenant surrendering lease—Whether tenant liable to pay new rent for period during which he remained in possession after review date. **Torminster Properties Ltd v Green** [1982] 1 420, ChD.

Rent payable on review to be rent agreed between parties or fixed by arbitration in default of agreement—Rent fixed by arbitration after tenant surrendering lease—Whether surrender before arbitrator's determination discharging tenant's liability to pay new rent—Whether tenant liable to pay new rent even though new rent not determined until after surrender of lease. **Torminster Properties Ltd v Green** [1983] 2 457, CA.

Retrospective operation—Time for review—Date for ascertainment of new rent—Increased rent payable from specified date—Landlords failing to take steps to secure a review on or before specified date—Effect—Provision for increase in rent if market rental value 'found' to exceed existing rent on specified date—Increased rent to be 'substituted from such date'—Market value on specified date eventually determined over three years later—Whether landlords entitled to invoke rent review clause—Whether increased rent payable from specified date or from date of ascertainment. **C H Bailey Ltd v Memorial Enterprises Ltd** [1974] 1 1003, CA.

Retrospective operation—Certainty of rent—Increased rent determined under review clause payable from specified date—Increased rent not determined until after specified date—Whether increased rent payable retrospectively from specified date. **United Scientific Holdings Ltd v Burnley Borough Council** [1977] 2 62, HL.

Retrospective operation—Rent to be paid on usual quarter days—Lease providing for forfeiture of lease if rent 21 days in arrears—Increased rent determined under review clause payable from specified date—Increased rent not determined until after specified date—Whether rent due and payable until quarter day following award of increased rent—Whether rent due and payable on date of award. **South Tottenham Land Securities Ltd v R & A Millett (Shops) Ltd** [1984] 1 614, CA.

Surveyor appointed under rent review clause to determine rent increase—Negligence—Immunity from suit. *See Negligence* (Immunity from suit—Surveyor—Rent review).

Waiver by landlord of breach of covenant against sub-letting—Effect—Clause providing machinery for determination of rent for specified period of term—No other provision in lease for rent during that period—Notice to operate clause to be given by landlord within specified time limits before termination of preceding period of term—Unreasonable delay—Failure of landlord to give notice before termination of preceding period—Notice given six months after commencement of review period—Whether time of the essence—Whether notice effective. **Accuba Ltd v Allied Shoe Repairs Ltd** [1975] 3 782, ChD.

Stamp duty —

Lease—Consideration consisting of rent. *See Stamp duty* (Lease or tack—Consideration consisting of rent).

Suspension of rent—

Eviction by title paramount—Demolition under dangerous structure notice—Frustration of lease—Breach of covenant of quiet enjoyment. **Popular Catering Assn Ltd v Romagnoli** [1937] 1 167, KBD.

Time at which rent becomes due—

Quarterly rent—Right of action arising at last moment of quarter day—Apportionment. **Re Aspinall (decd)** [1961] 2 751, ChD.

Rent control. *See Rent control.*

Rent restriction. *See Rent restriction.*

Repair—

Breach of covenant—

Forfeiture of lease. *See Forfeiture of lease*—Breach of repairing covenant, *ante*.

Generally. *See Breach of covenant to repair, ante*.

Construction of covenant—

Covenant to keep external walls in tenantable repair—Old house—Dampness—'External wall'. **Pembury v Lamdin** [1940] 2 434, CA.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Repair (cont)—

Construction of covenant (cont)—

Covenant to 'repair'—Covenant to repay landlord cost of repairs—Inherent defect—Building constructed of concrete frame and stone claddings—Expansion joints omitted from structure—Not standard practice to include expansion joints at date of erection—Cladding becoming loose and in danger of falling due mainly to lack of expansion joints but also because of defective workmanship in tying in stones—Landlord executing remedial works by removing cladding and reinstating it with expansion joints and proper ties—Whether tenant liable to repay cost of inserting expansion joints—Whether repair caused by inherent defect in premises falling within covenants to repair or pay for repairs. **Revenseft Properties Ltd v Davstone (Holdings) Ltd** [1979] 1 929, QBD.

Covenant to 'repair and renew'—'Renew'—'Repair' covers renewal of part of premises, but not an improvement to eliminate inherent defects. **Collins v Flynn** [1963] 2 1068, QBD.

Covenant to repair 'main walls' of dwelling-house—Whether windows form part of main walls. **The Holiday Fellowship Ltd v Viscount Hereford** [1959] 1 433, CA.

Covenant to undertake 'structural repairs of a substantial nature'. **Granada Theatres Ltd v Freehold Investment (Leytonstone) Ltd** [1959] 2 176, CA.

Necessary work—Whether necessary work to be considered as whole, or piecemeal, to determine whether it is 'repair', or so great that outside covenant—Overlapping covenants. **Brew Brothers Ltd v Snax (Ross) Ltd** [1970] 1 587, CA.

Power to determine lease for seven years at end of five years—Covenant to paint in 'the last quarter of the said term'—Whether covenant applies when lease determined at end of five years. **Dickinson v St Aubyn** [1944] 1 370, CA.

Cost of repairs—

Repair done by landlord at request of prospective tenant—Breakdown of negotiations—Fault of tenant—Work done for tenant's benefit—Liability for cost of work. **Brewer Street Investments Ltd v Barclays Woollen Co Ltd** [1953] 2 1330, CA.

Waiver—Agreement by landlord not to seek contribution towards cost from tenants—Lease not incorporating agreement but providing that landlord entitled to contribution—Tenants entering into leases on faith of agreement—Whether landlord entitled to demand contribution from tenants—Whether landlord entitled to demand contribution from assignees of original tenants. **Brikom Investments Ltd v Carr** [1979] 2 753, CA.

Damages for breach of covenant to repair. *See* Damages for failure to repair, *ante*.

Delay—

Effect—Undertaking by landlord to repair—Delay in effecting repairs—Tenant injured by fall of ceiling—Reasonableness of tenant in using room. **Porter v Jones** [1942] 2 570, CA.

Implied covenant. *See* Implied covenant to repair, *ante*.

Landlord's covenant—

Breach of covenant—Appointment of receiver. *See* Receiver (Appointment—Protection or preservation of property—Landlord failing to collect rents or to repair).

Damages for breach—Measure of damages—Premises acquired as a home becoming uninhabitable due to landlord's breach of repairing covenant—Tenant having to move into alternative accommodation—Whether measure of damages the diminution in market value of the premises—Whether cost of alternative accommodation recoverable by tenant. **Calabar Properties Ltd v Sticher** [1983] 3 759, CA.

Implication of repairing covenant—Landlord's duty at common law to repair—Lease of commercial premises—Drain—Drain partly under demised premises and partly under landlord's property—No express landlord's covenant to repair—Lease containing detailed scheme regarding repairs to demised premises including drains—Lease including implied easement of drainage over part of drain under landlord's property—Whether landlord's covenant to repair could be implied—Whether landlord under common law duty to repair drain. **Duke of Westminster v Guild** [1984] 3 144, CA.

Notice of intention to do repairs—Sufficiency. **Granada Theatres Ltd v Freehold Investment (Leytonstone) Ltd** [1959] 2 176, CA.

Repairing prevented by tenant—Whether tenant entitled to damages for breach of covenant to repair. **Granada Theatres Ltd v Freehold Investment (Leytonstone) Ltd** [1959] 2 176, CA.

Time when obligation to repair arises—Obligation to repair not arising in the absence of notice of want of repair or actual knowledge—Collapse of floor owing to dry rot—Injury to manager of lessee company—Action by lessee to recover compensation paid to manager. **Uniproducts (Manchester) Ltd v Rose Furnishers Ltd** [1956] 1 146, Assizes.

Lien. *See* Lien (Mortgaged property).

Machinery or plant—

Wear and tear allowance. *See* Income tax (Deduction in computing profits—Wear and tear of machinery or plant—Lessor and lessee).

Tenancy by estoppel—

Enforcement of covenant against lessee out of possession. *See* Tenancy—Tenancy by estoppel—Enforcement of covenant against lessee out of possession—Repairing covenant by lessee, *post*.

Want of—

Liability to adjoining owners—Collapse of house on adjoining premises—Landlord liable to do repairs—Knowledge of landlord. **Wringe v Cohen** [1939] 4 241, CA.

Repudiation—

Agreement for lease. *See* Agreement for lease—Repudiation, *ante*.

Lease. *See* Lease—Repudiation, *ante*.

Residential property—

Occupation for business purposes. *See* Business premises—Occupied for business purposes—

Occupation of residential tenancy for business purposes, *ante*.

Security of tenure—

Statutory protection—Agreement purporting to exclude statutory provisions void—Statute not preventing surrender of tenancy—Surrender—Agreement to surrender in futuro—Agreement giving landlord option to purchase residue of term in certain events—Agreement by tenant to surrender tenancy in those events—Whether agreement to surrender tenancy in futuro void by virtue of statute—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 17. **Re Hennessey's Agreement** [1975] 1 60, ChD.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Restriction on landlord's right to oppose application for grant of new tenancy—

Business premises. *See* Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises—Intention of landlord to occupy building for purposes of business to be carried on by him—Restriction on landlord's right to oppose application, *ante*.

Restrictive covenant—

Restriction on landlord's user of adjoining premises—

Premises let to tobacconist—Landlord's covenant not to permit adjoining premises to be used for 'business of sale of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes'—Adjoining premises let to caterers—Caterers selling cigarettes on premises—Whether business of 'sale of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes'. **A Lewis & Co (Westminster) Ltd v Bell Property Trust Ltd [1940] 1 570, ChD.**

Reversion—

Lease—

Option to purchase. *See* Lease—Reversion—Option granted to tenant to purchase freehold reversion, *ante*.

Reversionary tenancy. *See* Tenancy—Reversionary tenancy, *post*.

Road charges—

Covenant—

Payment of all assessments, impositions and outgoing whatsoever. *See* Covenant—Payment of all assessments, impositions and outgoing whatsoever—Road charges, *ante*.

Sale of land—

Local authority house—

Offer by local authority to sell house to sitting tenant. *See* Sale of land (Exchange of contracts—Necessity for exchange—Concluded contract before exchange—Intention of parties—Offer by council in printed form to sell council house to sitting tenant).

Tenant in occupation. *See* Sale of land (Notice—Tenant in occupation).

Secure tenancy—

Forfeiture of lease—

Breach of covenant prohibiting assignment. *See* Forfeiture of lease—Breach of covenant prohibiting assignment—Secure tenancy, *ante*.

Security of tenure—

Agricultural worker. *See* Rent restriction (Agricultural worker).

Contracting out of statutory provisions governing security of tenure—

Business premises. *See* Business premises—Contracting out—Agreement by landlord and tenant excluding statutory provisions governing security of tenure, *ante*.

Business premises. *See* Business premises—Contracting out, *ante*.

Residential property. *See* Residential property—Security of tenure, *ante*.

Service charge—

Business premises—

Terms of new tenancy. *See* Business premises—Terms of new tenancy—Inclusion of service charge over and above rent reserved, *ante*.

Flat—

Restriction on recovery of service charge—Recovery in advance—Lease providing for payment in advance of interim sums on account of service charge—Interim sums paid into separate bank account maintained by landlord's managing agents to meet service costs during year—Whether landlord entitled to require interim sums to be paid in advance—Whether interim sums held by managing agents as stakeholders—Whether interim sums received by managing agents from tenants—Housing Finance Act 1972, s 91A(1)(b). **Frobisher (Second Investments) Ltd v Kiloran Trust Co Ltd [1980] 1 488, ChD.**

Restriction on recovery of service charge—Supervening legislation rendering recovery of service charge in advance unlawful—Landlord obliged to borrow in order to carry out obligations under lease if unable to recover service charge in advance—Whether landlord entitled to include interest charges in fees payable to him for carrying out obligations under lease—Whether term implied in lease that tenant should pay interest charges—Housing Finance Act 1972, s 91A. **Frobisher (Second Investments) Ltd v Kiloran Trust Co Ltd [1980] 1 488, ChD.**

Service occupancy—

Agricultural worker—

Suspended order for possession—Costs. *See* Agriculture (Agricultural worker—Tied cottage—Possession—Suspended order for possession).

Small tenement—

Recovery of possession. *See* Small tenement—Recovery of possession—Service occupancy, *post*.

Service of notice to quit—

Business premises. *See* Notice to quit—Business premises—Service, *ante*.

Shared accommodation—

Accommodation shared by tenant and sub-tenant—

Weekly tenancy—Implication of liability of landlord—Right to enter and effect repairs. **Mint v Good [1950] 2 1159, CA.**

Shop—

New tenancy. *See* New tenancy—Shop, *ante*.

Short lease—

Dwelling house—

Implied covenant to repair. *See* Implied covenant to repair—Short lease of dwelling—house, *ante*.

Small tenement—

Recovery of possession—

Notice of intention to proceed—Form of notice—Statutory tenancy—Small Tenements Recovery Act 1838, s 1, Sch. **Bowden v Rallison [1948] 1 841, KBD.**

Notice of intention to proceed—Signature—Notice of intended application signed by housing manager as agent of local authority—Whether notice validly signed—Small Tenements Recovery Act 1838, ss 1, 7—Housing Act 1957, 158(2), 166(2). **R v Berkshire (Forest) Justices, ex parte Dallaire [1961] 3 1138, QBD.**

Oral permission to occupy for life—Licence or tenancy—Law of Property Act 1925, s 54—Small Tenements Recovery Act 1838, s 1. **Buck v Howarth [1947] 1 342, KBD.**

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Small tenement (cont)—

Recovery of possession (cont)—

Service occupancy—Occupation as licensee—House occupied free of rent by farm stockman—Small Tenements Recovery Act 1838, s 1. **Ramsbottom v Snelson** [1948] 1 201, KBD.

Specific performance—

Covenant to repair. *See* Breach of covenant to repair—Specific performance, *ante*.

Sporting rights—

Reservation in lease. *See* Lease—Reservation—Sporting rights, *ante*.

Statutory requirements—

Lease. *See* Lease—Statutory requirements, *ante*.

Statutory tenancy—

Creation—

Death of resident landlord. *See* Rent restriction (Resident landlord—Death of landlord or transfer of landlord's interest *inter vivos*).

Implied grant of lease—

Death. *See* Implied grant of lease—Death of statutory tenant, *ante*.

Rent restriction. *See* Rent restriction (Statutory tenancy).

Succession to tenancy on death of original tenant. *See* Rent restriction (Death of tenant).

Terms of tenancy on termination of contractual long tenancy at low rent. *See* Long tenancy at low rent—Continuation as statutory tenancy—Terms of statutory tenancy, *ante*.

Transfer on termination of marriage. *See* Divorce (Property—Protected or statutory tenancy—Transfer of protected or statutory tenancy on termination of marriage).

Transmission on death. *See* Tenancy—Tenancy by estoppel—Transmission of statutory tenancy on death of tenant, *post*.

Statutory tenant. *See* Rent restriction (Statutory tenant).

Sub-lease—

Assignment—

Consent. *See* Covenant against assignment without consent—Enforcement by head lessor—Assignment of sub-lease, *ante*.

Sub-tenancy—

Business premises—

Notice to quit. *See* Notice to quit—Business premises—Sub-tenancy of part of premises, *ante*.

Statutory tenancy. *See* Rent restriction (Sub-tenancy).

Summary proceedings to recover possession—

Tenant holding over not liable to summary proceedings. *See* Land (Summary proceedings for possession—Tenant holding over not liable to summary proceedings).

Surrender of tenancy—

Business premises. *See* Business premises—Surrender of tenancy, *ante*.

Continuation by statute—

Business premises. *See* Business premises—Continuation of tenancy—Surrender, *ante*.

Restriction on agreements purporting to preclude tenant applying for new tenancy—

Agreement by tenants to give up possession at future date—Business premises—Whether agreement void in so far as it 'purports' to preclude tenants from applying for new tenancy—Whether agreement takes effect as surrender of existing tenancy for longer term—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 38(1). **Joseph v Joseph** [1966] 3 486, CA.

Surrender by deed in consideration of new lease—

New lease invalid—Effectiveness of surrender. **Rhyl Urban District Council v Rhyl Amusements Ltd** [1959] 1 257, ChD.

Surrender by operation of law—

Agreement between landlord and tenant for increase of rent—Whether agreement amounted to surrender of existing tenancy and grant of new tenancy. **Jenkin R Lewis & Son Ltd v Kerman** [1970] 3 414, CA.

Grant of option to extend term—Operation as surrender and grant of new lease—Effective from grant rather than exercise of option—Liability of lessee assigning after grant but before exercise of option—Rent and dilapidations after end of original term. **Baker v Merckel** (Anson third party, White fourth party) [1960] 1 668, CA.

Sub-letting of room subject to Rent Acts—Subsequent taking over of three other rooms—Three other rooms not let and not subject to Rent Acts—Whether implied surrender of one room. **Fredco Estates Ltd v Bryant** [1961] 1 34, CA.

Surrender on grant of new tenancy—New tenancy not effective—Whether existing tenancy surrendered if new tenancy not effective. **Barclays Bank Ltd v Stasek** [1956] 3 439, ChD.

Surrender on grant of new tenancy—Agreement—Inference of agreement to surrender tenancy and substitute new tenancy—Weekly tenancy—Transfer of reversion to new landlord—New landlord giving tenant new rent book—Terms stated in rent book differing in some respects from terms stipulated by previous landlord—New rent book stating that house let on terms stated where such terms not inconsistent with existing tenancy—Rent unchanged—Whether terms in new rent book supporting inference of agreement—Whether agreement to substitute new tenancy. **Smirk v Lyndale Developments Ltd** [1975] 1 690, CA.

Surrender on grant of new tenancy—Right of tenant to remove fixtures. *See* Lease—Fixtures—Fixtures annexed by tenant—Surrender of lease—Surrender by operation of law, *ante*.

Tenancy from year to year—Termination—Grant of licence to former tenant to occupy premises rent free. **Foster v Robinson** [1950] 2 342, CA.

Suspension of possession order—

Discretion to suspend. *See* Recovery of possession—Order for possession—Suspension of order—Discretion, *ante*.

Suspension of rent. *See* Rent—Suspension of rent, *ante*.

Tenancy—

Agreement—

Death of tenant—Liability of administrator of tenant's estate for rent. *See* Executor and administrator (Contract—Liability of administrator—Tenancy agreement—Implied obligation—Obligation to pay rent so long as tenancy subsisting).

Agricultural holding. *See* Agricultural holding.

Business premises. *See* Business premises, *ante*.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Tenancy (cont)—

Contribution to rent—

Informal arrangement—Constructive trust. *See Trust and trustee* (Constructive trust—Tenancy agreement—Contribution to rent).

Creation—

Estate agent—Authority to create tenancy. *See Estate agent* (Authority—Authority to create tenancy).

Wartime—Cottage let rent free for period for war—Subsequent lease of land including cottage—Claim by lessee for possession of cottage for occupation by labourer—Whether existing occupier entitled to retain possession. *Booker v Palmer* [1942] 2 674, CA.

Devolution—

Statutory tenancy. *See Rent restriction* (Death of tenant).

Duration—

Presumption of yearly tenancy—Tenant for years remaining in possession—Rent payable weekly. *Covered Markets Ltd v Green* [1947] 2 140, KBD.

Presumption of yearly tenancy—Tenancy for one year at weekly rent—Holding over at weekly rent—Rebuttal of presumption of yearly tenancy—Notice to quit on basis of weekly tenancy—Claim for compensation or new lease under Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, ss 4(1), 5(1)(2). *Adler v Blackman* [1952] 2 945, CA.

Terms of years or from year to year—Letting for successive periods of 364 days. *Land Settlement Assn Ltd v Carr* [1944] 2 126, CA.

Grant—

Beneficiary granting tenancy—Premises held by trustees on trust for sale—Life tenant let into possession—Life tenant granted weekly tenancy—Whether valid contractual tenancy. *Stratford v Syrett* [1957] 3 363, CA.

Inference of agricultural tenancy from occupation for an annual payment. *Holder v Holder* [1968] 1 665, CA.

Licence distinguished. *See Licence* (Licence to occupy land—Licence distinguished from tenancy).

New tenancy of business premises—

Failure of Solicitor to give notice of tenant's unwillingness to give up possession. *See Solicitor* (Negligence—Damages—New tenancy of business premises).

Occupation in return for services—

Whether tenancy or licence to occupy. *See Rent restriction* (Rent—Exclusive use of part of house given in return for services).

Periodic tenancy—

Creation—Sub-tenant going into possession—Payment of rent—Whether sub-tenant entitled to protection of interest valid between himself and immediate landlord—Sub-tenant not party to headlease—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 23(4). *D'Silva v Lister House Development Ltd* [1970] 1 858, ChD.

Reversionary tenancy—

Agreement to grant future tenancy—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 28, 65(3). *Bowes-Lyon v Green* [1961] 3 843, HL.

Surrender. *See Surrender of tenancy, ante.*

Tenancy at will—

Accrual of right of action of person entitled to land. *See Limitation of action* (Land—Adverse possession—Tenancy at will).

Creation—Inference—Permission to occupy premises conditional on payments being made to third party—Whether tenancy at will or licence. *Errington v Errington* [1952] 1 149, CA.

Creation—Inference—Factors to be considered—Intention of parties—Evidence. *Cobb v Lane* [1952] 1 1199, CA.

Express agreement for tenancy at will of business premises—Whether protected tenancy. *Manfield & Sons Ltd v Botchin* [1970] 3 143, QBD.

Tenancy by estoppel—

Enforcement of covenant against lessee out of possession—Repairing covenant by lessee—Lessor having no title to demise legal estate—Lessee paying rent and enjoying undisturbed exclusive possession during currency of lease—Covenant to yield up premises in good and tenantable repair on termination of lease—Premises in bad state of repair on termination of lease—No prospect of any adverse claim against lessee by title paramount—Owner of freehold estate alter ego of lessor—Action by lessor for breach of repairing covenant—Whether lessee out of possession estopped from denying lessor's title. *Industrial Properties (Barton Hill) Ltd v Associated Electrical Industries Ltd* [1977] 2 293, CA.

Feeding the estoppel—Underlease purported to be granted by equitable mortgagor whose statutory power of leasing was excluded—Legal term subsequently acquired by mortgagor—Whether doctrine of feeding the estoppel of any avail against mortgagee. *Rust v Goodale* [1956] 3 373, ChD.

Passing of tenant's right to enforce estoppel to tenant's personal representative—Conversion of right into tenancy. *Mackley v Nutting* [1949] 1 413, CA.

Repairing covenant by lessee—Lease granted by one of several proving executors—Lessor not having power to demise legal estate—Whether lessee estopped from denying lessor's title after surrendering tenancy—Whether repairing covenant enforceable by lessor's successor in title. *Harrison (Executor of B M Tulk-Hart, decd) v Wells* [1966] 3 524, CA.

Transmission of statutory tenancy on death of tenant—Vesting of legal estate in President of Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division—Member of family residing with tenant—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). *Whitmore v Lambert* [1955] 2 147, CA.

Tenancy distinguished from licence—

Agreement to occupy furnished room—Agreement granting exclusive occupation for a fixed or periodic term at stated rent—Agreement expressed to be a licence—Parties believing they had created a licence—Whether intention of parties relevant—Whether tenancy or licence created. *Street v Mountford* [1985] 2 289, HL.

Termination of tenancy—

Tenancy from year to year—Denial of landlord's title—Whether sufficient to cause termination of tenancy. *Wisbech St Mary Parish Council v Lilley* [1956] 1 301, CA.

Terms of tenancy—

Evidence—Rent book. *Moses v Lovegrove* [1952] 1 1279, CA.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Tenancy (cont)—

Willfully holding over after determination of term—

Willfully—Action for double value—Landlord and Tenant Act 1730, s 1. **French v Elliott** [1959] 3 866, QBD.

Tenancy agreement—

Implied grant—

Right enjoyed with land at time of agreement—Use of coal shed. **Wright v Macadam** [1949] 2 565, CA.

Indemnity. *See* **Indemnity** (Tenancy agreement).

Rectification—

Repairs provision misconstrued by tenant and original landlord—Farm occupied country tenant sold by landlord to purchaser for value—Constructive notice—Inquiries—Tenant's equity to rectify not effective against purchaser—Law of Property Act 1925, s 199(1)(ii)(a). **Smith v Jones** [1954] 2 823, ChD.

Registration as estate contract—

Effect on subsequent mortgages. *See* **Land charge** (Estate contract—Tenancy agreement—Effect of registration on subsequent mortgages).

Tenancy at will—

Business premises. *See* **Business premises**—Tenancy—Tenancy at will, *ante*.

New tenancy—

Shop. *See* **New tenancy**—Shop—Tenancy at will, *ante*.

Notice to quit. *See* **Notice to quit**—Tenancy at will, *ante*.

Termination of tenancy—

Allotment. *See* **Allotment** (Allotment garden—Termination of tenancy).

Compensation to landlord for deterioration of agricultural holding. *See* **Agricultural holding** (Termination of tenancy—Compensation—Landlord).

Compensation to tenant of agricultural holding for disturbance. *See* **Agricultural holding** (Termination of tenancy—Compensation—Tenant).

Generally. *See* **Tenancy**—Termination of tenancy, *ante*.

Title—

Right of tenant to question landlord's title—

Estoppel. **E H Lewis & Son Ltd v Morelli** [1948] 2 1021, CA.

Estoppel—Tenant paying rent to landlord in ignorance of fact that landlord's title had been determined—Tenant refusing to pay rent on discovering true facts about landlord's title—Tenant unable to show that there was a third party who had a better title than landlord—Whether tenant estopped from denying landlord's title. **National Westminster Bank Ltd v Hart** [1983] 2 177, CA.

Trade fixtures. *See* **Lease**—Fixtures—Trade fixtures, *ante*

Trespass by landlord—

Unlawful eviction of tenant from demised premises—

Exemplary damages. *See* **Damages** (Exemplary damages—Trespass to land—Landlord unlawfully evicting tenant from demised premises).

Underlease—

Arrears of rent—

County court action—Forfeiture of lease—Relief against forfeiture. *See* **Forfeiture of lease**—Arrears of rent—County court action—Relief against forfeiture, *ante*.

Contract to grant underlease—

Failure to register as estate contract. *See* **Land charge** (Failure to register—Estate contract—Contract to grant underlease).

Forfeiture of lease—

Arrears of rent—Relief. *See* **Relief from forfeiture**—Arrears of rent—Underlessee, *ante*.

Relief against forfeiture. *See* **Relief against forfeiture**—Underlessee, *ante*.

Generally. *See* **Lease**—Underlease, *ante*.

Unusual covenants restricting user—

Omission of solicitor to advise and/or warn client of effect. *See* **Solicitor** (Client—Negotiation of grant of underlease to architects—Unusual covenants in underlease restricting User—Omission of solicitor to advise and/or warn client on effect).

Underlessee—

Forfeiture of lease—

Relief against forfeiture. *See* **Relief against forfeiture**—Underlessee, *ante*.

Underletting without consent—

Covenant. *See* **Covenant against underletting without consent**, *ante*.

Forfeiture of lease—

Relief. *See* **Relief against forfeiture**—Underletting without consent, *ante*.

Undertaking to grant lease—

Validity against purchaser of land. *See* **Land charge** (Estate contract—Yearly tenancy under written agreement—Undertaking to grant ten years' lease).

Unincorporated association—

Status—

Separate entity—Landlord's opposition to grant of new tenancy. *See* **Unincorporated association** (Status—Separate entity—Landlord's opposition to grant of new tenancy).

Use and occupation—

Action for use and occupation in absence of lease—

Necessity for agreement express or implied—Husband and wife—Matrimonial home owned by wife—Husband remaining in home after divorce against wife's will—Husband a trespasser—Absence of intention to create relationship of landlord and tenant—Wife not entitled to action for use and occupation. **Morris v Tarrant** [1971] 2 920, QBD.

User of premises—

Covenant. *See* **Covenant**—User of premises, *ante*.

Validity of notice to quit—

Agreement for tenancy for three months 'and afterwards from year to year'—

Tenancy determinable on three months' notice at any time. **H & G Simonds Ltd v Heywood** [1948] 1 260, KBD.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Validity of notice to quit (cont)—

Ambiguity—

Notice to terminate tenancy 'at the end of the last quarter of this year'—Whether ambiguous. **Winchester Court Ltd v Holmes** [1941] 2 542, KBD.

Notice to terminate tenancy 'by the date'—Whether ambiguous. **Eastough v Macpherson** [1954] 3 214, CA.

Notice to terminate tenancy on or before specified date—Whether ambiguous—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3, Sch 1(h). **Dagger v Shepherd** [1946] 1 133, CA.

Business premises—

Lease for 20 years determinable by either party by notice at end of seventh year—Notice, in accordance with lease, given by landlord after Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 in operation—Notice not in form required by Act—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 24(1), 25(1). **Re Bleachers' Assn Ltd's Leases** [1957] 3 663, ChD.

New tenancy for three years 'from' 1st May 1963—First rent payable on 1st May 1963—Rent payable in advance—Notice terminating tenancy on 30th April 1966—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 25(4). **Ladyman v Wirral Estates Ltd** [1968] 2 197, Assizes.

Notice to quit given, in accordance with lease, after Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 came into operation—Notice not in form required by 1954 Act—Whether notice effective—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 24(1), 25(1). **Re Bleachers' Assn Ltd's Leases, Weinbergs Weatherproofs Ltd v Radcliffe Paper Mill Co Ltd** [1957] 3 663, ChD.

Notice to quit given before but expiring after decontrol by Rent Act 1957—Notice not in form required by Landlord and Tenant Act 1954—Whether notice effective—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 24(3)(b). **Brown v Jamieson** [1959] 1 144, CA.

Prescribed form—Notice stating landlord would not oppose application to court for new tenancy provided rent and performance of covenants guaranteed by person approved by landlord—Notice on prescribed form containing notes which set out grounds on which landlord entitled to oppose application to court under Landlord and Tenant Act 1954—Notice did not state of opposition—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 25(6). **Barclays Bank Ltd v Ascott Mortgage** 1 782, QBD.

Prescribed form—Date incomplete—Year of termination of tenancy left blank—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 25, s 66(2)—Landlord and Tenant (Notices) Regulations 1957 (S.I. 1957 No 1157), reg 4(vii). **Sunrose Ltd v Gould** [1961] 3 1142, CA.

Prescribed form—Landlord accidentally failing to strike out one of alternative sentences—Notice stating that landlord would not oppose application by tenant for new tenancy and that landlord would oppose application—Landlord intending to oppose—Notice stating grounds of opposition—Whether notice to be construed as stating landlord would oppose application—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 25(6). **Lewis v MTC (Cars) Ltd** [1974] 3 423, ChD.

Second notice—First notice to quit given before operation of Landlord and Tenant Act 1954—Notice expiring after Act in operation—Notice under Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 served after expiry of first notice—Validity of second notice—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 25. **Castle Laundry (London) Ltd v Read** [1955] 2 154, QBD.

Statute coming into force during period of notice—Notice to quit given after the Landlord and Tenant (Notices) Regulations 1954 (S.I. 1954 No 1107), but before Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 in operation—Notice expiring after Act in operation—Notice not in prescribed form—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 24(1), (3), Sch 9, para 1. **Orman Bros Ltd v Greenbaum** [1955] 1 610, CA.

Date for termination—

Lease determinable by three months' notice at any time—No date for possession specified in notice. **W Davis (Spitalfields) Ltd v Huntley** [1947] 2 371, CA.

Lease for fixed term then quarterly—Notice served before expiration of fixed term. **British Iron and Steel Corp'n Ltd v Halpern** [1946] 1 408, KBD.

Lease for two years and thereafter for consecutive periods of two quarters—Lease determinable on or after given date by two quarters' previous notice in writing—Lease determined by landlords by notice expiring on given date. **Associated London Properties Ltd v Sheridan** [1946] 1 20, KBD.

Tenancy for fixed term followed by tenancy from year to year—Notice to quit at 'expiration of your tenancy which will expire next after the end of one half year from the service of this notice'. **Addis v Burrows** [1948] 1 177, CA.

Death of tenant—

Notice given before grant of letters of administration—No service on President of Probate Division—Service on persons in occupation—Notice addressed to 'tenants' executors...and to all others whom it may concern'—Grant of letters of administration before date of operation of notice to quit. **Harrowby (Earl) v Snelson** [1951] 1 140, Assizes.

Error or mistake—

Meaning of notice clear to tenant—Erroneous date given for termination of tenancy—Landlord having right to determine lease on 27th September 1975 by giving 12 months' notice—Notice given in 1974 referring to termination of lease on 27th September 1973—Clerical error—Whether a valid notice to terminate lease on 27th September 1975. **Carradine Properties Ltd v Aslam** [1976] 1 573, ChD.

Landlord a company—

Director who acted on behalf of company named as landlord in notice to quit—Notice expressed to be given on behalf of director as landlord—Director had acted as if landlord and tenant understood him to be landlord. **Harmond Properties Ltd v Gajdzis** [1968] 3 263, CA.

Notice by mortgagor—

Notice given by mortgagor after service on him of mortgagee's summons for possession. **Bolton Building Society v Cobb** [1965] 3 814, ChD.

Notice by purchaser—

Notice given by purchaser after execution of conveyance, but before payment of purchase money in full. **Thompson v McCullough** [1947] 1 265, CA.

Notice to quit dwelling—

Notice to be given not less than four weeks before date on which it is to take effect—Four weeks—Four clear weeks necessary—Rent Act 1957, s 16. **Thompson v Stimpson** [1960] 3 500, QBD.

LANDLORD AND TENANT (cont)

Validity of notice to quit (cont)—

Periodic tenancy—

Certainty of duration—Written agreement—Notice to be three months by either party—Proviso that landlord might give notice only if premises required for specified purposes—Whether proviso void as creating a term of uncertain duration—Whether proviso void as repugnant to nature of periodic tenancy. **Charles Clay & Sons Ltd v British Railways Board** [1971] 1 1007, CA.

Certainty of duration—Weekly tenancy—Written memorandum of agreement—Memorandum expressing tenancy 'to continue until determined by the lessee'—Whether lessor having right to determine—Whether tenancy void for uncertainty—Whether fetter on lessor's right to determine void as being repugnant to nature of periodic tenancy. **Centaploy Ltd v Matlodge Ltd** [1973] 2 720, ChD.

Date of expiration—Expiration at end of current period—Date of last day of period. **Crate v Miller** [1947] 2 45, CA.

Reference to demised property—

Reference to part only of demised property. **Woodward v Dudley (Earl)** [1954] 1 559, ChD.

Reversion severed—

Notice as to severed part by owner of that part. **Smith v Kinsey** [1936] 3 73, CA.

Signature—

Agreement providing for signature by landlord's valuer—Signature by valuer's assistant in valuer's name—No indication that signature not valuer's. **London County Council v Vitamins Ltd** [1955] 2 229, CA.

Agreement providing for signature on behalf of local authority's director of housing and valuer—Department split into two—Notice signed by valuer—No evidence that valuer authorised to sign it. **London County Council v Farren** [1956] 3 401, CA.

Time for service—

Notice served before commencement of tenancy. **Lower v Sorrell** [1962] 3 1074, CA.

Weekly tenancy—

Month's notice given to quit on 4th May—Subsequent week's notice to quit on 20th April, **Thompson v McCullough** [1947] 1 265, CA.

Notice to be given not less than four weeks before the date on which it is to take effect—Notice given on Friday, 4th March, for Friday, 1st April—Rent Act 1957, s 16. **Schnabee v Allard** [1966] 3 816, CA.

Written agreement purporting to be a sub-lease—

Sub-term expressed to extend beyond date of expiry of head lease—No reversion left in head tenant—Head tenant not entitled to serve notice to quit—No contractual obligation on so-called sub-lessee to deliver up possession to head tenant. **Milmo v Carreras** [1946] 1 288, CA.

Variation—

Lease. *See* Lease—Variation, *ante*.

Waiver—

Forfeiture. *See* Forfeiture of lease—Waiver of forfeiture, *ante*.

Notice to quit. *See* Notice to quit—Waiver, *ante*.

Want of repair. *See* Repair—Want of, *ante*.

War damage—

Disclaimer of lease. *See* War damage (Disclaimer of lease).

Multiple lease. *See* War damage (Multiple lease).

War-time lease—

Commencement and termination defined with reference to commencement and termination of war—

Certainty of duration. **Swift v Macbean** [1942] 1 126, KBD.

Date of termination of European war—Declaration by government that national emergency ended—Notice to quit—Validity—Validation of War-time Leases Act 1944, ss 1, 2—Tenancy Agreements (End of the War in Europe) Order 1945 (S R & O 1945 No 703). **Hawtreys v Beaufront Ltd** [1946] 1 296, KBD.

Option for further term—

Lease for term of years or duration of hostilities, whichever the longer—Lessee's option for further term—Validation of War-Time Leases Act 1944, ss 1, 3(3), 7(3). **M W Investments Ltd v Kilburn Envoy Ltd** [1947] 1 710, CA.

Termination 12 months after date of end of emergency—

Termination also on happening of specified events—Validation of War-Time Leases Act 1944, s 1(1), (2), (3). **Manchester Royal Exchange Ltd v The Manchester Ltd** [1949] 2 1037, CA.

Uncertainty—

Term—Termination defined with reference to termination of war—Whether void for uncertainty. **Lace v Chandler** [1944] 1 305, CA.

Term—Lease to continue until cessation of hostilities—Cessation of hostilities meaning actual day of cease fire order—Whether tenancy void for uncertainty—Whether tenancy within Validation of War-Time Leases Act 1944, s 1. **Eker v Becker** [1946] 1 721, KBD.

War-time tenancy—

Creation. *See* Tenancy—Creation—Wartime, *ante*.

Warrant for possession—

Procedure before magistrates. *See* Recovery of possession—Procedure before magistrates—Warrant for possession, *ante*.

Warranty—

Fitness of premises—

Legal or physical fitness. *See* Fitness of premises—Legal or physical fitness—Warranty, *ante*.

Weekly tenancy—

Repair—

Implied covenant. *See* Repair—Implied covenant—Weekly tenancy, *ante*.

LANDS TRIBUNAL

Appeal to tribunal—

Development value. *See* Town and country planning (Development value—Determination—Appeal to Lands Tribunal).

LANDS TRIBUNAL (cont)

Case stated—

Contention not pressed before tribunal—

Change of law—Consideration on appeal—Discretion of court. *See Court of Appeal* (Ground of appeal)—Contention not pressed in court of first instance—Discretion of court—Lands Tribunal decision—Change in law after decision and before appeal).

Decision—

Final decision on point of law—Application for discovery at commencement of hearing of appeal—Dismissal of application—Application renewable later in proceedings if circumstances requiring it—Tribunal refusing to state case on determination of application—Whether determination a final 'decision' on a point of law—Lands Tribunal Act 1949, ss 1(3)(e), 3(4). *R v Lands Tribunal, ex parte City of London Corpn* [1981] 1 753, QBD.

Final decision on point of law—Application for discovery at commencement of hearing of appeal—Dismissal of application—Application renewable later in proceedings if circumstances requiring it—Tribunal refusing to state case on determination of application for discovery—Whether determination a final 'decision' on a point of law—Lands Tribunal Act 1949, ss 1(3)(e), 3(4). *R v Lands Tribunal, ex parte City of London Corpn* [1982] 1 892, CA.

Form. *See Practice*—Case stated—Form, *post*.

Compensation—

Unconditional offer by acquiring authority—

Discretion as to costs. *See Costs*—Discretion—Claim for compensation—Unconditional offer-by acquiring authority, *post*.

Costs—

Compulsory purchase—

Claim for compensation. *See Compulsory purchase* (Compensation—Claim—Costs).

Costs awarded on county court scale—

Application for increased charges—Time for application—Costs awarded on county court scale 3—Appeal to Court of Appeal—No application for increased charges for a year—Subsequent application for certificate for increased charges—Delay—Effect—County Court Rules 1936, Ord 13, r 5, Ord 47, r 21(4)—Lands Tribunal Rules 1949 (SI 1949 No 2263), r 42(2). *Sandown Park Ltd v Castle (Valuation Officer)* [1955] 2 634, CA.

Discretion—

Judicial exercise—Determination of development value by Central Land Board—Appeal to Lands Tribunal—Successful party overstating case—Deprived of costs—Hearing fees—Lands Tribunal Act 1949, s 3(5), (6)—Lands Tribunal Rules 1949 (SI 1949 No 2263), r 52. *Wootton v Central Land Board* [1957] 1 441, CA.

Order that costs of one party be borne by other party—Claim for compensation—Acquisition of land—Unconditional offer by acquiring authority—Offer rejected—Tribunal rejecting claim for compensation—Order by tribunal that authority pay claimant's costs before date of offer—Jurisdiction to make order—Discretion to be exercised judicially—Special reasons for order to be stated—Lands Tribunal Act 1949, s 3(5)—Land Compensation Act 1961, s 4(1). *Pepys v London Transport Executive* [1975] 1 748, CA.

Decisions—

Previous decisions on points of law—

Whether binding on tribunal. *West Midland Baptist (Trust) Association (Inc) v Birmingham City Corpn* [1968] 1 205, CA.

Jurisdiction—

Application for discharge or modification of restrictive covenants—

Investigation of title of objectors—Assumption of their title—Determination of facts on which jurisdiction depends—Existence of building scheme—Whether determination effective. *Re Purkiss' Application* [1962] 2 690, CA.

Compensation—

Disputes—Exclusivity of jurisdiction over disputes as to compensation. *See Declaration* (Jurisdiction)—Hypothetical question—Basis of assessing compensation for compulsory acquisition of land—Whether planning permission might reasonably have been expected to be granted).

Disputes—Compensation for coal mining subsidence damage. *See Coal mining* (Subsidence—Compensation for subsidence damage—Determination of disputes).

Consent—

Statutory tribunal—Jurisdiction not conferred by consent without statutory authority—Purchase notice under Town and Country Planning Act 1959, s 39—Counter-notice stating only grounds within s 40(1)(f)—Preliminary point of law raised later by consent—Point of law a ground of objection under s 40(1)(e), but had not been specified in the counter-notice—Tribunal had no jurisdiction to determine point of law, nor had appellate court on appeal from it—Town and Country Planning Act 1959, s 41(2). *Essex County Council v Essex Incorporated Congregational Church Union* [1963] 1 326, HL.

Water rates—

Transfer of jurisdiction from county court—Extent of tribunal's jurisdiction—Lands Tribunal Act 1949, s 1(3)(e). *Sowerby Urban District Council v Stott* [1956] 2 264, CA.

Practice—

Case stated—

Decision. *See Case stated*—Decision, *ante*.

Form. *Practice Direction* [1956] 3 117, CA.

Rating appeal. *See Rates* (Lands Tribunal—Appeal).

Restrictive covenants—

Discharge or modification. *See Restrictive covenants affecting land* (Discharge or modification—Application for leave to apply to Lands Tribunal).

Water rates—

Jurisdiction. *See Jurisdiction*—Water rates, *ante*.

LANGUAGE

Court proceedings. *See Practice* (Conduct of proceedings—Language).

Trial—

Ceylon. *See Ceylon* (Criminal law—Trial—Language).

LAPSE

Will—

Gift. *See* **Will** (Lapse).

LARCENY

See **Criminal law** (Larceny).

LAST OPPORTUNITY

Contributory negligence—

Causation. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Causation—Last opportunity doctrine inappropriate).

Generally. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Last opportunity of avoiding accident).

LATE NIGHT REFRESHMENT HOUSE

Licence. *See* **Licensing** (Late night refreshment house).

LATENT DEFECT

Implied warranty of fitness—

Effect on. *See* **Contract** (Implied term—Warranty of fitness—Latent defect).

Negligence—

Defence. *See* **Negligence** (Defence—Latent defect).

LAUNDERETTE

Coin operated—

Sunday closing. *See* **Shop** (Sunday closing—Premises to be closed for the serving of customers—Serving of customer—Coin-operated launderette).

LAVATORY ACCOMMODATION

Right to use—

Creation of easement. *See* **Easement** (Lavatory accommodation—Right to use lavatory accommodation).

LAW

Mistake of law. *See* **Mistake** (Mistake of law).

Preliminary point of law. *See* **Practice** (Preliminary point of law).

LAW REPORT

Alteration by judge. *See* **Precedent** (Alteration to judgment by judge).

Citation. *See* **Practice** (Citation of cases—Reports).

Decision not reported in any major series—

Duty of solicitor. *See* **Solicitor** (Duty—Knowledge—Case not reported in any major series of law reports).

Expenditure on acquisition of law reports—

Barrister—

Capital allowances—Law reports and textbooks purchased by barrister in first year of practice. *See* **Income tax** (Capital allowances—Plant—Books—Books purchased by barrister for purpose of carrying on his profession—Law reports and textbooks purchased by barrister in first year of practice).

List of authorities—

House of Lords—

Division of list into two parts. *See* **House of Lords** (Procedure—List of authorities—Division of list into two parts).

Generally. *See* **House of Lords** (Procedure—Law reports).

Queen's Bench Division. *See* **Practice** (List of authorities—Procedure—Queen's Bench Division).

Publication—

Company publishing law reports—

Whether a charity. *See* **Charity** (Benefit to community—Development and administration of judge-made law—Law reports).

LAW SOCIETY

Disciplinary Committee—

Solicitor—

Professional misconduct. *See* **Solicitor** (Disciplinary proceedings).

Insurance—

Professional indemnity insurance—

Group scheme—Validity. *See* **Insurance** (Liability insurance—Professional indemnity insurance—Solicitor—Law Society's group scheme).

Group scheme—Commission. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Profit from trust—Account of profits—Commission—Professional indemnity insurance).

Group scheme—Validity. *See* **Insurance** (Liability insurance—Professional indemnity insurance—Solicitor—Law Society's group scheme).

Intervention in solicitor's practice—

Dishonesty. *See* **Solicitor** (Dishonesty—Intervention by Law Society in solicitor's practice).

Legal aid. *See* **Legal aid**.

Locus standi. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Law Society).

Power to require solicitor to produce books for inspection. *See* **Solicitor** (Clients' account—Inspection of books of account, bank pass books, vouchers etc—Law Society's power to require solicitor to produce books for inspection).

LAWYER

Barrister. *See* **Counsel**.

Solicitor. *See* **Solicitor**.

LAY DAYS

Commencement. *See* **Shipping** (Commencement of lay days).

LAYETTE

Expenditure on layette—

Affiliation order—

Expenses incidental to the birth of the child. *See* **Affiliation** (Affiliation order—Expenses incidental to the birth of the child—Incidental to—Layette for new-born child).

LAYTIME

Commencement of lay days. *See* **Shipping** (Commencement of lay days).

Computation—

Time lost waiting for berth—

Demurrage. *See* **Shipping** (Demurrage—Time lost waiting for berth—Computation of time).

Expiry —

Demurrage. *See* **Shipping** (Demurrage — Expiry of laytime).

LEARNER DRIVER

Examiner—

Duty of care. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Driving examiner).

Instructor—

Contributory negligence—

Accident. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Road accident—Learner-driver and instructor).

Motor insurance—

Extent of cover. *See* **Motor insurance** (Compulsary insurance against third party risks—Extent of cover—Learner being taught to drive).

LEARNING

Article in interest of learning—

Defence to charge of publishing obscene publication. *See* **Criminal law** (Obscene publications—Defence of public good—Publication justified on ground that article is in interests of science, literature, art or learning or other objects of general concern)

LEASE

Agreement for lease—

Creation of interest in land. *See* **Land** (Interest in land—Creation—Agreement for lease).

Effect in equity. *See* **Equity** (Agreement for lease).

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Agreement for lease).

Repudiation—

Test. *See* **Contract** (Repudiation—Test—Agreement for lease).

Specific performance. *See* **Specific performance** (Lease—Agreement for lease).

Agreement relating to services—

Restrictive trading agreement—

Registration. *See* **Restrictive trade practices** (Registration of agreement—Agreement relating to services—Agreement—Trading nexus between parties—Leases).

Agreement to purchase. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Agreement to purchase lease).

Agricultural holding. *See* **Agricultural holding**.

Animal—

Property in progeny. *See* **Hire-purchase** (Livestock—Progeny—Property in progeny).

Assignment—

Landlord and tenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Assignment of lease).

Sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Leasehold interest—Assignment).

Assignment of lease—

Supply of goods and services—

Value added tax. *See* **Value added tax** (Supply of goods or services—Supply in course of a business—Assignment of lease).

Avoidance—

Mistake as to identity of lessee. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Avoidance—Mistake as to identity of lessee).

Building lease—

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Building lease).

Business premises. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises).

Chattels—

Forfeiture—

Relief. *See* **Equity** (Forfeiture—Relief—Hiring of chattels—Machines leased to plaintiff).

Coal mining—

New South Wales. *See* **New South Wales** (Coal mining—Lease).

Company—

Disclaimer of lease—

Compulsory winding-up of company. *See* **Company** (Disclaimer of onerous property—Lease).

Winding-up—

Liability for rent. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Proof and ranking of claims—Rent).

Contribution by tenant to Landlord's costs of managing building. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Contribution by tenant to landlord's costs of managing building).

Covenant against assignment—

Mortgaged property. *See* **Mortgage** (Sale—Leasehold property—Covenant by lessee in lease not to assign).

Covenant to repair. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Repair—Construction of covenant).

Determination of tenancy—

Notice to quit. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Notice to quit).

Diplomatic agent's residence—

Action to enforce obligations under lease—

Whether diplomatic agent protected from suit by diplomatic immunity. *See* **Constitutional law** (Diplomatic privilege—Immunity from legal process—Residence of diplomatic agent—Lease of residence).

Disclaimer—

Bankruptcy. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Disclaimer of onerous property—Lease).

LEASE (cont)

Disclaimer (cont)—

Voluntary winding-up of company. *See* **Company** (Voluntary winding-up—Disclaimer of onerous property—Lease).

Disclaimer of—

Compulsory winding-up of company. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Disclaimer of onerous property—Lease).

Encroachment by tenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Encroachment by tenant).

Enfranchisement. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Leasehold enfranchisement).

Excess rent—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Profits—Excess rent—Rent payable under

Execution of lease by limited company.

Landlord and tenant (Lease—Execution).

Extent of demise. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Extent of demise).

Fishing rights. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Fishing rights).

Forfeiture—

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease).

Relief. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Relief against forfeiture).

Frustration—

Change of circumstances. *See* **Contract** (Frustration—Change of circumstances—Lease).

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease).

See **Landlord and tenant**.

Grant—

Intent to defraud creditors. *See* **Fraudulent conveyance** (Conveyance of property with intent to defraud creditors).

Holiday letting—

Exclusion from protection of Rent Acts. *See* **Rent restriction** (Protected tenant—Excluded tenancies—Holiday letting).

Illegal premium. *See* **Rent restriction** (Premium).

Implied covenant—

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Covenant—Implied covenant).

Repair—

Landlord and tenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Implied covenant to repair).

Implied grant of lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Implied grant of lease).

Implied reservation—

Right to display advertisements. *See* **Easement** (Implied reservation—Lease—Right to display advertisements).

Implied term—

Contribution to landlord's costs of maintaining building. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Contribution by tenant to landlord's costs of maintaining building—Implied term).

Income tax—

Expenditure to secure modification of rent obligation—

Deduction in computing profits—Capital or revenue expenditure. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits—Capital or revenue expenditure—Payment to secure improvement in asset—Payment to secure modification of rent obligation in lease).

Insurance—

Covenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Covenant—Insurance).

Land registration—

Effect of registration on title of registered proprietor—

Notice of lease. *See* **Land registration** (Effect of registration on title of registered proprietor—Notice of lease).

Long lease—

Enfranchisement. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Leasehold enfranchisement).

Mining lease—

Coal. *See* **Coal mining** (Mining lease).

Mortgage of lease—

Forfeiture—

Relief of mortgagees. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Relief against forfeiture—Underlessee—Lease mortgaged—Relief of mortgagees).

Mortgagor's power of leasing. *See* **Mortgage** (Power of leasing).

Option—

Purchase—

Freehold reversion—Option separately assigned to mortgagee—Option exercised by mortgagee—Whether mortgagor entitled to conveyance of reversion on redemption. *See* **Mortgage** (Redemption—Lease with option to purchase freehold reversion).

Freehold reversion—Overriding interest. *See* **Land registration** (Overriding interest—Rights of person in actual occupation—Option lease for lessee to purchase freehold reversion).

Leasehold reversion—Enforcement. *See* **Option** (Option to purchase—Enforcement—Option to purchase leasehold reversion).

Tenant's option conferred by lease. *See* **Option** (Option to purchase—Tenant's option conferred by lease).

Renewal—

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Renewal of lease—Option).

Settled land. *See* **Settlement** (Purchaser dealing in good faith with tenant for life—Protection of purchaser—Agreement for lease with option to renew).

Reversion—

Option to purchase. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Reversion).

Perpetual right of renewal—

Construction. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Renewal of lease—Perpetual right of renewal—Construction).

Possession—

Forfeiture. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease—Forfeiture—Action for possession by lessor).

Premium—

Protected tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Premium).

LEASE (cont)

- Railway rolling stock, of—
 - Proper law. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Contract—Proper law of contract—Lease of railway rolling stock).
- Renewal—
 - Option to renew. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Renewal of lease—Option).
- Rent—
 - Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent).
 - Income tax—
 - Excess rent. *See* **Income tax** (Profits—Excess rent—Rent payable under lease).
- Rent restriction.
 - Generally. *See* **Rent restriction**.
- Repair. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Repair).
- Representation—
 - Negligent misrepresentation. *See* **Misrepresentation** (Negligent misrepresentation—Lease of office premises).
- Repudiation. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Repudiation).
- Restraint of trade—
 - Covenant—
 - Election between observing unenforceable covenant and surrendering lease. *See* **Restraint of trade by agreement** (Lessor and lessee—Election).
- Resulting trust. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Constructive trust—Tenancy agreement).
- Reversion—
 - Acquisition by trustee—Matrimonial home. *See* **Trust and Trustee** (Profit from trust—Matrimonial home).
- Right of re-entry on breach of covenant—
 - Registration as estate contract. *See* **Land charge** (Estate contract—Option to purchase, right of pre-emption or other like right—Right of re-entry).
- Sale of land—
 - Disclosure. *See* **Sale of land** (Title—Leasehold—Disclosure).
- Service agreement in lease—
 - Specific performance. *See* **Specific performance** (Personal services—Service agreement in lease).
- Short—
 - Dwelling house—
 - Implied covenant to repair. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Implied covenant to repair—Short lease of dwelling house).
- Small house—
 - Implied condition—
 - Fitness of property for human habitation. *See* **Housing** (Fitness of property for human habitation—Scope of implied condition of lease).
- Specific performance—
 - Agreement for lease. *See* **Specific performance** (Lease).
- Stamp duty. *See* **Stamp duty** (Lease or tack).
- Students—
 - Premises let to educational institution—
 - Protected tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Protected tenancy—Tenancy under which a dwelling-house is let as a separate dwelling—Premises let to educational institution).
- Surrender—
 - Consideration—
 - Income tax—Capital or income. *See* **Income tax** (Capital or income receipts—Surrender of lease).
 - Contract to convey or create a legal estate—
 - Registration as estate contract. *See* **Land charge** (Estate contract—Contract to convey or create a legal estate—Contract—Meaning—Obligation binding on one party only—Absence of money consideration—Lease).
 - Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Surrender of tenancy).
 - Lessee's obligation to offer to surrender lease to lessor before asking lessor's consent to assignment—
 - Registration as land charge. *See* **Land charge** (Estate contract—Option to purchase right of pre-emption or 'other like right'—Absence of money consideration—Lease—Surrender).
- Statutory compensation—
 - Capital gains tax—Surrender of agricultural tenancy following notice to quit—Disposal of asset. *See* **Capital gains tax** (Disposal of asset—Capital sum derived from assets notwithstanding no asset acquired by person paying sum—Capital sum received for surrender of rights—Surrender of lease—Statutory compensation paid to agricultural tenant for disturbance).
- Winding-up of lessee company—
 - Informal surrender of lease by liquidator—Breach of covenant at time of surrender—Whether provable in liquidation. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Proof and ranking of claims—Claim for breach of covenant—Covenant to yield up demised premises with full vacant possession—Informal surrender of lease by liquidator).
- Underlease—
 - Forfeiture—
 - Relief. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Relief against forfeiture—Underlessee).
 - Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Underlease).
- Undertaking to grant ten-years' lease—
 - Registration as land charge—
 - Validity against purchaser of land. *See* **Land charge** (Estate contract—Yearly tenancy under written agreement—Undertaking to grant ten-years' lease).
- Usual covenants. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Covenant—Usual covenants).
- War damage—
 - Disclaimer of lease. *See* **War damage** (Disclaimer of lease).
 - Multiple lease. *See* **War damage** (Multiple lease).

LEASEHOLD ENFRANCHISEMENT

See **Landlord and tenant** (Leasehold enfranchisement).

LEASEHOLD INTEREST

Assignment. *See* **Sale of land** (Leasehold interest—Assignment).

LEASEHOLD INTEREST (cont)

Contract for sale of—

Rescission of contract. *See* **Sale of land** (Rescission of contract—Contract for sale of leasehold interest).

Disposition—

Effect of registration of disposition on forfeiture. *See* **Land registration** (Effect of registration of dispositions of leaseholds—Effect on forfeiture).

Possessory title—

Effect of registration on legal estate. *See* **Land registration** (Effect of registration on legal estate—Possessory title—Leaseholds).

Registration—

Sub-lease. *See* **Land registration** (First registration—Leasehold—Application to register sub-lease).

LEAVE

Amendment—

Notice of appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Notice of appeal—Amendment—Leave).

Pleadings. *See* **Pleading** (Amendment).

Appeal—

Application—

Courts-Martial Appeal Court. *See* **Court-martial** (Appeal—Application for leave to appeal).

Arbitration award. *See* **Arbitration** (Award—Leave to appeal against award).

County court. *See* **County court** (Appeal—Leave).

Court of Appeal—

Appeal as to costs only. *See* **Costs** (Appeal to Court of Appeal—Leave—Requirement of leave—Appeal as to costs only).

Generally. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Leave to appeal).

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal—Leave to appeal).

House of Lords—

Generally. *See* **House of Lords** (Leave to appeal).

Petition for leave to appeal—Costs. *See* **House of Lords** (Costs—Petition for leave to appeal).

Out of time—

War pension. *See* **War pension** (Appeal—Leave to appeal—Leave to appeal out of time).

Privy Council—

Ceylon. *See* **Ceylon** (Appeals to Privy Council—Leave).

Generally. *See* **Privy Council** (Leave to appeal).

Third party. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Third party—Appeal against judgment in favour of plaintiff in main action—Leave).

Appeal from official referee—

Point of law. *See* **Appeal** (Official referee—Leave—Appeal on point of law to Court of Appeal).

Change of surname—

Divorce of parents. *See* **Minor** (Change of surname—Divorce of parents—Leave of court to change surname in absence of parent's consent).

Criminal appeal—

Application for leave to appeal. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal—Leave to appeal—Application).

Criminal libel—

Leave to commence proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Libel—Leave to commence proceedings).

Discretion to grant leave to institute or continue proceedings. *See* **Vexatious proceedings** (Leave to institute or continue proceedings).

Divorce—

Answer—

Leave to file answer out of time. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Answer—Time—Leave to file answer out of time).

Application for financial provision—

Application subsequent to petition or answer. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Application—Application subsequent to petition or answer—Leave of court).

Application for leave to apply for decree nisi to be made absolute. *See* **Divorce** (Decree absolute—

Application for leave to apply for decree to be made absolute).

Application for maintenance. *See* **Divorce** (Maintenance—Application—Leave of judge).

Fresh petition. *See* **Divorce** (Petition—Fresh petition—Leave).

Presentation of petition within three years of marriage. *See* **Divorce** (Petition—Petition within three years of marriage—Leave to present).

Enforcement of judgment or order. *See* **Emergency legislation** (Leave to enforce judgment or order).

Execution. *See* **Execution** (Leave to issue execution).

Immigration—

Leave to enter United Kingdom. *See* **Immigration** (Leave).

Mistake in giving leave to enter and stay indefinitely—

Entry in breach of immigration laws—Detention of entrant. *See* **Immigration** (Detention—Illegal entrant—Entry in breach of immigration laws—Immigration officer mistakenly giving entrant leave to enter and stay indefinitely).

Interlocutory appeal—

Appeal from county court—

Point of law. *See* **County court** (Appeal—Right of appeal—Point of law—Interlocutory appeal—Leave).

Judicial review—

Leave to apply for judicial review. *See* **Judicial review** (Leave to apply for judicial review).

Leave to defend—

Summary judgment—

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Summary judgment—Leave to defend).

Mental Health Acts—

Proceedings in respect of acts done in pursuance of statute. *See* **Mental health** (Protection in respect of acts done in pursuance of statute).

See **Mental health** (Protection in respect of acts done in pursuance of statute—Leave to bring proceedings).

Non-patrial—

Entry into United Kingdom. *See* **Immigration** (Leave).

LEAVE (cont)

- Patent specification—
 - Leave to amend. *See* **Patent** (Specification—Amendment of specification with leave of the court).
- Privy Council—
 - Leave to appeal. *See* **Privy Council** (Leave to appeal).
 - Special leave to appeal. *See* **Privy Council** (Criminal appeal).
- Quarter sessions. *See* **Quarter sessions** (Appeal to—Leave).
- Service of respondent's notice on third party—
 - Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Respondent's notice—Service on third party—Leave).
- Service of writ out of jurisdiction—
 - Discretion. *See* **Practice** (Service out of the jurisdiction—Discretion to give leave for service of writ out of jurisdiction).
- Wardship proceedings—
 - Removal of ward from jurisdiction. *See* **Ward of court** (Removal of ward of court from jurisdiction—Leave).

LEGACY

- Deferred legacy—
 - Estate duty. *See* **Estate duty** (Incidence—Pecuniary legacies—Deferred legacies).
- Disclaimer. *See* **Estate duty** (Disclaimer).
- Estate duty. *See* **Estate Duty** (Incidence).
- Fund for payment of legacies. *See* **Administration of estates** (Fund for payment of legacies).
- Generally. *See* **Will** (Gift).
- Hospital. *See* **National health service** (Legacy to hospital).
- Interest. *See* **Interest** (Legacy).
- Payment
 - Payment pending application for reasonable provision for maintenance. *See* **Family provision** (Interim payment—Appropriate procedure for executors where applicant is entitled to benefit under deceased's will).
 - Generally. *See* **Administration of estates** (Legacy).
- Pecuniary legacy—
 - Estate duty. *See* **Estate duty** (Incidence—Pecuniary legacies).
- Satisfaction of debt. *See* **Legacy** (Satisfaction by legacy).

LEGACY DUTY

- Exemption—
 - Event occurring after commencement of Finance Act 1949—
 - Determination of interest—Completion of administration and distribution of estate after 30th July 1949—Finance Act 1949, s 27(2)(b) (e). *Re Cunliffe-Owen (decd)* [1953] 2 196, CA.
 - Installments of legacy duty falling due—Ascertainment of residuary estate—Finance Act 1949, s 27(2)(e). *Re Gibbs (decd)* [1951] 2 63, ChD.
- Incidence—
 - Duties on sums paid for duty on gifts free of duty—
 - Legacy duty on sums paid in respect of estate duty and succession duty—Whether payable by beneficiary or out of residue—Legacy Duty Act 1796, s 21. *Re King* [1942] 2 182, CA.
- Foreign duty—
 - Legacy to foreign national 'free of duty'—Whether foreign duty as well as English duty to be paid out of testator's estate. *Re Norbury* [1939] 2 625, ChD.
- Freedom from duty—
 - Foreign duties. *Re Cunliffe-Owen (decd)* [1951] 2 220, ChD.
- Further legacy duty—
 - Settled legacy of £20,000—Duty payable on death of tenant for life—Payment out of capital of legacy or residue—Finance Act 1947, s 49. *Re Shepherd* [1948] 2 932, ChD.
- Legacies expressly given free of duty—
 - Direction to pay 'death duties (payable in consequence of my death)'—Incidence of legacy duty in respect of legacies not expressed to be free of duty. *Re Borough* [1938] 1 375, ChD.
- Settled legacy at discretion of trustees—
 - Contingent legacy. *Re Fenwick* [1936] 2 1096, ChD.
- New South Wales. *See* **New South Wales** (Legacy duty).
- Rate of duty—
 - Assessment—
 - Legal costs incurred by executor in connection with will. *New South Wales Comr of Stamp Duties v Pearce* [1954] 1 19, PC.

LEGAL ADVISER

- Access to—
 - Right of prisoner. *See* **Prison** (Access to legal adviser).
- Solicitor. *See* **Solicitor**.

LEGAL AID

- Advice and assistance—
 - Proceedings before magistrates' court—
 - Advice by solicitor to party to proceedings—Care proceedings in juvenile court—Parent of child—Care proceedings in respect of child—Whether parent of child a 'party to proceedings'—Whether parent entitled to legal advice and assistance—Children and Young Persons Act 1969, s 1—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 2(4). *R v Worthing Justices, ex parte Stevenson* [1976] 2 194, QBD.
- Agent—
 - Foreign agent—
 - Costs—Taxation. *See* **Taxation of costs**—Foreign agent, *post*.
- Amendment of certificate. *See* **Certificate**—Amendment, *post*.
- Appeal—
 - Security for costs. *See* **Security for costs**—Costs of appeal, *post*.

LEGAL AID (cont)

Assisted person's liability to pay costs—

Assessment—

Costs of appeal—Dismissal of assisted plaintiff's appeal against amount of damages for personal injuries awarded—Damages awarded to plaintiff to be taken into account in assessing defendants' costs of the appeal—Assessment of costs by Court of Appeal—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 2(2)(e)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 17, as substituted by Legal Aid (General) (Amendment No 1) Regulations 1954 (S I 1954 No 166). **Bloomfield v British Transport Commission** [1960] 2 54, CA.

Postponement of assessment—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1960 (S I 1960 No 408), reg 18(1), proviso. **W v W (No 3)** [1962] 1 736, Div.

Assisted person unsuccessful litigant—

Application by opponent for costs—Costs in House of Lords. *See* **House of Lords** (Costs—Application for costs and expenses against legally-aided party—Application for costs by successful respondent).

Certificate limited to part of issues in action or petition—

Certificate limited to defending claims for ancillary relief in divorce petition—Whether assisted person liable to pay costs of petition—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 2(2)(e). **Mills v Mills** [1963] 2 237, CA.

Certificate limited to steps or procedures to be taken by legal advisers—

Certificate limited to obtaining counsel's opinion on plaintiff's claim—Before counsel's opinion obtained defendant succeeding on interlocutory application for further and better particulars of claim—Whether plaintiff liable to pay costs of interlocutory application—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 8(1)(e). **Boorman v Godfrey** [1981] 2 1012, CA.

Determination of amount of liability—

Time for determination—Trial or hearing of action—Dismissal of action for want of prosecution—Legal aid certificate discharged before dismissal of action—Whether there had been a trial or hearing of action—Whether defendants entitled to costs incurred prior to discharge of assisted person's certificate—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 2(2)(e)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1962 (S I 1962 No 148), reg 18(1). **Cope v United Dairies (London) Ltd** [1963] 2 194, QBD.

Wife assisted person with nil contribution—

Matrimonial home—Property in issue being matrimonial home vested at law in wife alone—Husband claiming beneficial interest on account of work of improvement done by him—Husband awarded some beneficial interest—Costs awarded against wife—Whether award of costs should stand—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 2(2)(e)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1962 (S I 1962 No 148), reg 18(2). **Pettitt v Pettitt** [1968] 1 1053, CA.

Bail applications—

Crown Court. *See* **Crown Court** (Bail—Applications).

Bill of costs—

Form—

Transitional provisions—Work done partly before and partly after 1st January 1961—Composite fee—Rules of Supreme Court (No 3) 1959 (S I 1959 No 1958), Sch 2—Legal Aid (General) (Amendment No 4) Regulations 1960 (S I 1960 No 2369). **Practice Direction** [1961] 1 64.

Transitional provisions—Work done partly before and partly after 1st January 1961—Composite fee—Divorce—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949—Rules of Supreme Court (No 3) 1959 (S I 1959 No 1958), Sch 2—Legal Aid (General) (Amendment No 4) Regulations 1960 (S I 1960 No 2369). **Practice Note** [1961] 1 329, Div.

Lodgment—

Attendance—Appointment to tax—Divorce Division. **Practice Directions** [1962] 3 465, PDA, [1963] 1 230, PDA.

Care proceedings in juvenile courts—

Person who may be granted legal aid—

Person brought before juvenile court—Parent of child—Care proceedings brought in respect of child—Child in custody and care of parent—Issue between local authority and parent over competence of parent to look after child—Whether parent a 'person...brought before' court—Whether court having power to grant parent legal aid—Children and Young Persons Act 1969, s 1—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 28(3). **R v Worthing Justices, ex parte Stevenson** [1976] 2 194, QBD.

Certificate—

Amendment—

Appeal by husband against maintenance order—Adultery by wife after making of order—Need to inform legal aid committee—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), regs 8(1), 18(3). **Minkley v Minkley** [1953] 1 1176, Div.

Retrospective amendment—Jurisdiction—Civil aid certificate issued for appeal in regard to amount of damages—Transcript of shorthand note of evidence and judgment bespoken by plaintiff's solicitors—Not authorised by certificate—Whether certificate could be amended retrospectively—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), regs 8(1)(a), 14(3)(b). **Wallace v Freeman Heating Co Ltd** [1955] 1 418, QBD.

Retrospective amendment—Criminal cases—Powers of court. **R v Gibson** [1983] 3 263, CA.

Ante-dating certificate—

Power of local committee to ante-date—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), regs 2(2), 5(14). **Lacey v W Silk & Son Ltd** [1951] 2 128, KBD.

Certificate limited to obtaining opinion of counsel in regard to contemplated proceedings—

No proceedings taken—Validity of certificate—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 1(5), (6). **Law Society v Elder** [1956] 2 65, CA.

Responsibilities of counsel. **Hanning v Maitland (No 2)** [1970] 1 812, CA.

Certiorari to quash certificate—

Assisted person unsuccessful litigant—Executors of small estate—Means of executors above limit for legal aid—Area committee looked only to means of widow beneficially interested in estate—Certificate granted in respect of proceedings—Whether certiorari lay to quash certificate—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 2(1)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1962 (S I 1962 No 148), reg 5(5), (11). **R v Area Committee No 9 (North Eastern) Legal Aid Area, ex parte Foxhill Flats (Leeds) Ltd** [1970] 1 1176, QBD.

LEGAL AID (cont)

Certificate (cont)—

Chancery Division—

Lodgment of copies in chambers. *See Practice* (Chancery Division—Legal aid certificates—Lodgment of copies in chambers).

Criminal cases—

Grant. *See Criminal cases—Grant, post.*

Discharge—

Assisted person's requiring unreasonable conduct of proceedings causing unjustifiable expense—Solicitor and counsel still acting for assisted person—Discharge under reg 12(3)(b)—Whether that or reg 12(2)(d) applicable—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1962 (S I 1962 No 148), reg 12(2)(d), 3(b). **R v Area Committee No 14 (London West) Legal Aid Area, ex parte Dhargalkar** [1968] 1 225, CA.

Extension of time for issue of full certificate—

Power of court to extend time—Issue of certificate more than three months after grant of emergency certificate—Validity—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), regs 10(9), 12(1), 15(9)—RSC Ord 64, r 7. **Greenwood v Sketcher** [1951] 1 750, CA.

Power of court to extend time—Assessment of contribution after expiration of emergency certificate—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), regs 10(9), 12(1)—RSC Ord 64, r 7. **Ward v Mills** [1953] 2 398, CA.

Filing—

Time for—Extension of time—Application for—Procedure for obtaining extension—Postal facilities. *Practice Direction* [1969] 2 1140.

Grant—

Matters to be taken into consideration by legal aid committee in determining whether to grant or refuse certificate—Bankruptcy proceedings—Application by trustee in bankruptcy—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 2(1)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 4(1), (3). **R v Manchester Legal Aid Committee, ex parte R A Brand & Co Ltd** [1952] 1 480, QBD.

Matters to be taken into consideration by legal aid committee in determining whether to grant or refuse certificate. **R v Area Committee Committee No 1 (London) Legal Aid Area, ex parte Rondel** [1967] 2 419, QBD.

Matters to be taken into consideration by legal aid committee in determining whether to grant or refuse certificate—Responsibilities of committee. **Hanning v Maitland (No 2)** [1970] 1 812, CA.

Grounds for discharge—

Alteration of circumstances—Failure to inform area committee—Whether such breach of regulations as justified court in discharging certificate—Legal Aid (Assessment of Resources) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1358), reg 1(2), Sch 1, Part 1, para 2(1)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), as amended by Legal Aid (General) (Amendment No 1) Regulations 1954 (S I 1954 No 166), regs 8(5), 11(2A), (4). **Moss v Moss** [1956] 1 291, Div.

False statement made by wife in application for legal aid—Wife's failure to disclose adultery—Whether wife's certificate should be discharged by court—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 11(4). **Nevill v Nevill (Lewis cited)** [1959] 1 619, Div.

Inspection—

Procedure. *Practice Note* [1956] 2 416, Div.

Issue of certificate—

Notice to unassisted party of issue of certificate—Failure to serve notice on unassisted party—Effect—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 15(2). **King v T and W Farmiloe Ltd** [1953] 1 614, QBD.

Refusal—

Conclusiveness of legal aid committee's decision—View taken by committee on merits conclusive in absence of fresh evidence—Proceedings—Appeal to House of Lords—Certiorari and mandamus against refusal of certificate not granted—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1962 (S I 1962 No 148), reg 7(f). **R v Area Committee No 1 (London) Legal Aid Area, ex parte Rondel** [1967] 2 419, QBD.

Revocation by court—

Charge against assisted person of furnishing false information—Disclosure of information supplied to Law Society and National Assistance Board—Jurisdiction of court—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, ss 4(6), 14(1)(a)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 11(4). **Whipman v Whipman** [1951] 2 228, Div.

Charge against assisted person of furnishing false information—Investigation of allegation that assisted person furnished false information to Law Society—Disclosure of information to court—Whether court should itself investigate the question of discharge or revocation or should adjourn to enable the area committee to consider the matter—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 14(1)(a)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1962 (S I 1962 No 148), reg 12(5), (6). **Neill v Glacier Metal Co Ltd** [1963] 3 477, QBD.

Scope of certificate—

Counsel's fees—Certificate to 'brief counsel'—Whether certificate covering counsel's fees for work done before delivery of brief—Whether discretion to allow unauthorised costs incurred in instructing counsel where no party and party taxation—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1980, regs 60(1), 64(4). **Din v Wandsworth London Borough Council (No 3)** [1983] 2 841, QBD.

Enforcement proceedings—Civil aid certificate granted to prosecute action to include enforcement proceedings in High Court in respect of judgment obtained—Assisted person obtained judgment for damages against company, which remained unpaid—Petitioned for, and obtained, winding-up order against company—Civil aid certificate covered winding-up proceedings—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1962 (S I 1962 No 148), reg 6(2). **Re Peretz Co Ltd** [1964] 3 633, ChD.

Matrimonial cause—Certificate to prosecute or defend a suit for divorce—Certificate to enforce order for ancillary relief, costs or damages—Scope of usual form of certificate. *Practice Direction* [1965] 3 732, Div.

Matrimonial cause—Certificate to prosecute suit for divorce, to continue property proceedings and to apply for an injunction—Single contribution assessed 'in respect of proceedings'—Proceedings—Whether certificate covering ancillary proceedings—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 9(6). **Hanlon v Law Society** [1980] 2 199, HL.

Winding-up petition—Certificate for action and 'to enforce any order made therein'—Winding-up petition after judgment obtained. **Re Parker Davies & Hughes Ltd** [1953] 2 1158, ChD.

LEGAL AID (cont)

Certiorari to quash legal aid certificate. *See* Certificate—Certiorari to quash certificate, *ante*.

Charge on property recovered for deficiency of costs—

Duty of assisted person's solicitor—

Enforcement of charge—Exemptions from charge—Discretion of Law Society—Money recovered in proceedings—Assisted person's solicitor under absolute duty to pay money recovered to Law Society forthwith—No question of charge or exemption therefrom arising once payment made—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 9(6)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1980, regs 88, 91, 96(d), 97(2). **Simmons v Simmons** [1984] 1 83, CA.

Enforcement of charge—

Charge for costs on damages recovered—Infant plaintiff—Money paid into court—Balance remitted to county court for plaintiff's benefit—Whether charge enforceable by payment out to Law Society—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 3(4)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (SI 1950 No 1359), reg 19(1), (2)—CCR Ord 16, r 13(4). **Law Society v Rushman** [1955] 2 544, CA.

Discretion of Law Society—Matrimonial home occupied by wife and children of family—Court likely to postpone order for possession if charge sought to be enforced—Wife wishing to sell matrimonial home and buy smaller house—Whether Law Society bound to enforce charge—Whether Law Society having discretion to postpone enforcement—Whether charge able to be transferred to substitute home—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 9(6)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1971 (SI 1971 No 62, as amended by SI 1976 No 628), regs 18(10)(c), 19(1). **Hanlon v Law Society** [1980] 2 199, HL.

Discretion of Law Society—Money recovered in proceedings—Court ordering sale of matrimonial home and division of proceeds between husband and wife—Whether wife's share of proceeds 'property recovered or preserved in proceedings'—Whether property recovered or preserved in proceedings including money recovered in proceedings—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 9(6)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1980, reg 97(2). **Simmons v Simmons** [1984] 1 83, CA.

Discretion of Law Society—Charge on matrimonial home—Wife recovering lump sum in ancillary proceedings—Whether Law Society having discretion to transfer charge from home to lump sum instead of requiring payment over of lump sum—Legal Aid Act 1974, ss 9(6), 17(9)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1980, regs 91(1)(b), 97(2). **R v Law Society, ex p Sexton** [1984] 1 92, CA.

Duty of Law Society—Law Society bound to enforce charge—Manner of enforcement discretionary—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 3(4)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1971 (SI 1971 No 62), reg 19(2). **Till v Till** [1974] 1 1096, CA.

Nil contribution of assisted person—Whether any enforceable charge—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 3(4)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (SI 1950 No 1359), reg 19(1), (2). **R v Judge Fraser Harrison, ex parte Law Society** [1955] 1 270, QBD.

Exemptions from charge—

Assisted person's dwelling-house—Contract for exchange of dwelling-houses—Assisted person awarded decree of specific performance—No order as to costs except taxation—Maximum contribution paid—Whether Law Society entitled to a charge for remainder on assisted person's dwelling-house—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 3(4). **Wagg v Law Society** [1957] 2 274, ChD.

Assisted person's dwelling-house—Whether dwelling-house exempt from charge—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 3(4)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1971 (SI 1971 No 62), reg 18(10). **Till v Till** [1974] 1 1096, CA.

Property recovered or preserved in proceedings—

Compromise of proceedings—Terms of compromise designed to avoid charge attaching to sum accepted by plaintiff in settlement of action—Action by legally aided plaintiff for breach of contract arising out of defendant's refusal to exploit his invention—Plaintiff incurring debts in developing invention—Under terms of compromise defendants paying sum to parties' solicitors in settlement of action—Solicitors buying plaintiff's debts for defendants and paying balance to plaintiff—Terms of compromise disclosed to court and Law Society and embodied in consent order—Whether charge attaching to whole sum paid by defendants to solicitors or only to balance paid over to plaintiff—Whether amount provided by defendant's property recovered for plaintiff's benefit—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 9(6)(7). **Manley v Law Society** [1981] 1 401, QBD & CA.

Compromise of proceedings—Legally-aided party obtaining property under compromise—Property not in issue in proceedings—Whether charge for benefit of legal aid fund extending to property received under compromise notwithstanding that such property never in issue in proceedings—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 9(7). **Van Hoorn v Law Society** [1984] 3 136, QBD.

Preserved—Assisted person successfully resisting adverse claim to property—Assisted person not making any claim to declaration or other relief—Whether property 'preserved' for assisted person in proceedings—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 3(4). **Till v Till** [1974] 1 1096, CA.

Priority of charge—Order for payment of costs—Declaration that plaintiff entitled to share in proceeds of sale of property—Defendant ordered to pay plaintiff's costs of proceedings—Both parties legally aided—Charge on sum preserved by defendant—Whether charge attaching to whole sum or to balance remaining after effect given to court's order to pay plaintiff's costs—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 3(4). **Cooke v Head (No 2)** [1974] 2 1124, CA.

Property adjustment order in matrimonial proceedings—Husband conceding wife's share to half-interest in property but wishing to postpone sale—Title to property not in issue in proceedings—Consent order that wife transfer her interest to husband in return for sum representing her half-share—Whether charge for benefit of legal aid fund extending to sum so received notwithstanding that title to property never in issue in proceedings—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 9(6). **Curling v Law Society** [1985] 1 705, CA.

Recovered or preserved—Property adjustment order in matrimonial proceedings—No concession that husband's share limited to a half share nor any agreement that wife had any share at all—Matrimonial home ordered to be transferred to wife absolutely—Whether matrimonial home 'recovered or preserved' by wife—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 9(6)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1971 (SI 1971 No 62, as amended by SI 1976 No 628), reg 18(10)(c). **Hanlon v Law Society** [1980] 2 199, HL.

LEGAL AID (cont)

Charge on property recovered for deficiency of costs (cont)—

Set-off—

First charge for benefit of legal aid fund—Discretion to allow damages or costs to be set off against other damages or costs—Order that solicitors of other party personally pay assisted party's costs—Assisted party ordered to pay sum to other party—Execution stayed on payment by assisted party—Other party assigning rights to payment of sum to solicitors—Whether solicitors entitled to set off sum against costs—Whether charge in favour of legal aid fund having priority—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s3(4)(6). **Currie & Co v The Law Society** [1976] 3 832, QBD.

Committee—

Certiorari to quash decision of. *See* **Certiorari** (Jurisdiction—Legal aid committee).

Company—

Minority shareholder—

Action for benefit of company. *See* **Company** (Minority shareholder—Representative action—Legal aid).

Compromise—

Costs of giving effect to compromise. *See* **Costs—Compromise—Costs of giving effect to compromise, post.**

Costs—

Appeal—

Certificate—Discharge—Certificate limited to obtaining transcript of judgment and counsel's opinion as to appeal—Costs incurred by opponent while certificate current—Certificate discharged before appeal heard—Appeal dismissed—Whether costs incurred during currency of certificate should be awarded against assisted person—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, ss 1(5), (6), 2(2)(e)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1962 (S I 1962 No 148), reg 13(6)(b). **Dugon v Williamson** [1963] 3 25, CA.

Costs payable by unsuccessful assisted person—Adjournment to master in chambers for determination—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1960 (S I 1960 No 408), reg 18(1), proviso (a). **Blatcher v Heaysman** [1960] 2 721, CA.

Costs payable by unsuccessful assisted person—Sum reasonable for person to pay—Jurisdiction of Court of Appeal—Substitution of own view for trial judge's—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 2(2)(e)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1962 (S I 1962 No 148) reg 18(1), (2), (3). **Gooday v Gooday** [1968] 3 611, CA.

Security for costs. *See* **Security for costs—Costs of appeal, post.**

Assisted person resident abroad—

Costs of attendance at court—Prior approval of Law Society—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 3(4)—Legal Aid (General) (Amendment No 1) Regulations 1954 (S I 1954 No 166), reg 23(1). **Ammar v Ammar** [1954] 2 365, Div.

Right to order against defendant for full costs—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 1(7)(b). **Starkey v Railway Executive** [1951] 2 902, CA.

Assisted person successful plaintiff—

Right to costs—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 1(7)(b). **Daley v Diggers Ltd** [1951] 1 116, KBD.

Assisted person's liability to pay costs. *See* **Assisted person's liability to pay costs, ante.**

Charge on property recovered for deficiency of costs. *See* **Charge on property recovered for deficiency of costs, ante.**

Compromise—

Costs of giving effect to compromise—Conveyancing matters—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 1(5). **Re Trusts Affecting 26 Clarendon Villas, Hove** [1955] 3 178, ChD.

Deficiency of costs—

Charge on property recovered for deficiency of costs. *See* **Charge on property recovered for deficiency of costs, ante.**

Divorce—

Damages—Costs of prayer for damages not included on legal aid taxation. **Practice Direction** [1967] 3 177, Div.

Divorce by consent. **Hymns v Hymns** [1971] 3 596, Div.

Divorce by consent—Legally aided petitioner—Omission of prayer for costs. *See* **Divorce** (Separation)—Two year separation—Consent to decree by respondent—Petitioner legally aided—Consent on terms that there be no order as to costs.

Queen's Proctor's intervention—Certificate granted for divorce suit—Whether covering costs of intervention—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 5(2). **Wallis v Wallis** (**Queen's Proctor showing cause**) [1952] 1 915, Div.

Security for costs. *See* **Security for costs—Matrimonial causes, post.**

Wife's costs—Wife's petition for divorce on ground of husband's cruelty—Husband's petition for divorce on ground of wife's adultery with co-respondent—Suits consolidated—Wife in receipt of legal aid covering both suits—Order for security for costs against husband—Husband and wife reconciled and petitions dismissed by consent—Wife's instructions to legal representatives not to ask for order for costs against husband—Wife's solicitor would have applied for costs on her behalf but for her veto—Whether Law Society as guardian of legal aid fund entitled to apply for order for costs against husband—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 1(7)(b). **Carter v Carter** [1964] 2 968, Div.

House of Lords. *See* **House of Lords** (Costs—Application for costs or expenses against legally-aided party).

Liability of assisted person. *See* **Assisted person's liability to pay costs, ante.**

Matrimonial home—

Sub-tenancy of dwelling-house forming part of premises let as a whole on superior letting—Registration of wife's charge. **Practice Direction** [1968] 1 456, Div.

No order made as to costs—

Taxation. *See* **Taxation of costs—No order made as to costs, post.**

Order for costs. *See* **Order for costs, post.**

Payment by solicitor personally. *See* **Solicitor** (Costs—Payment by solicitor personally).

Payment into court—

Recovery by legally assisted person of amount less than that paid in—Liability for defendants' costs after date of payment into court—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 2(2)(e). **Nolan v C & C Marshall** [1954] 1 328, CA.

LEGAL AID (cont)

Costs (cont)—

Payment into court (cont)—

Recovery by legally assisted person of amount less than that paid in—Discretion of court—Contest as to incidence of costs, after payment in, lying substantially between legal aid fund and defendant—Action against solicitor for negligence—Costs of defendant after payment in exceeding damages recovered by plaintiff—Costs after payment in given to defendant and set-off against damages and plaintiff's costs before payment in—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 2(2)(e). **Cook v S** [1967] 1 299, CA.

Remuneration of persons giving legal aid—

Restriction on payment otherwise than from legal aid fund—Legal aid certificate issued in connection with proceedings—Proceedings—Proceedings incidental to main action—Whether solicitor giving legal aid in connection with incidental proceedings precluded from charging for work done in connection with main action—Whether solicitor precluded from claiming lien on papers pertaining to main action—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1980, reg 65. **Littaur v Steggle Palmer (a firm)** [1986] 1 780, CA.

Set-off—

Assisted person successful defendant—Retention of fund in court pending satisfaction of costs of defendant—'Means'—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, ss 2(2)(e), 3(4)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), regs 16, 17. **Carr v Boxall** [1960] 1 495, ChD.

County court. *See* **County court** (Costs—Set-off—Legal aid).

Solicitor's failure to give notice of legal aid certificate—

Personal liability of solicitor for costs. *See* **Solicitor** (Payment of costs by solicitor personally—Failure to give notice of legal aid certificate).

Successful third party—

Plaintiff legally aided—Discretion. *See* **Costs** (Order for costs—Discretion—Successful third party—Plaintiff legally aided).

Taxation. *See* Taxation of costs, *post*.

Transcript—

Shorthand notes—Transcript of shorthand notes of Divisional Court of Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 14(3). **Harvey v Harvey** [1955] 3 82, Div.

Trustee's costs—

Solicitor-trustee approaching retirement and completely exculpated in action for breach of trust—Plaintiffs of co-trustee claiming that their school fees had been paid out of trust fund in breach of trust—Plaintiffs absolutely entitled to trust fund—Father and mother divorced—Whether order for solicitor-trustee's costs out of trust fund an order made against plaintiffs—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 2(2)(e)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1962 (S I 1962 No 148), regs 12(3)(b), 18(3)(a). **Re Spurling's Will Trusts** [1966] 1 745, ChD.

Unassisted person's costs out of legal aid fund. *See* Unassisted person's cost out of legal aid fund, *post*.

See Unassisted person's costs out of legal aid fund, *post*.

Counsel—

Duty to legally-aided client. *See* **Counsel** (Duty—Legally aided client).

Counsel's and solicitors' fees. *See* Taxation of costs—Counsel's and solicitors' fees, *post*.

Criminal cases—

Appeal—

Application for leave to appeal—Application to full court when single judge refused leave to appeal—Scope of legal aid certificate—Assistance in preparation of application for leave to appeal—Certificate also covering assistance regarding application to full court where single judge refuses leave—No need for court to amend certificate—Criminal Appeal Act 1968, s 31(3)—Legal Aid Act 1974, ss 28(7), 30(1)(7)(9), 31—Criminal Appeal Rules 1968, r 12. **R v Gibson** [1983] 3 263, CA.

Application for leave to appeal—Application to full court when single judge refuses leave to appeal—Whether grant of legal aid for purposes of appeal covers legal representation at hearing of application before full court—Whether full court can grant legal aid to cover legal representation at hearing—Legal Aid Act 1974, ss 28(8), 30(7)(a)(9)—Legal Aid in Criminal Proceedings (General) Regulations 1968, reg 12. **R v Kearney** [1983] 3 270, CA.

Court of Appeal—Powers of Court of Appeal—Power to amend legal aid order made by single judge when giving leave to appeal—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 31. **R v Gibson** [1983] 3 263, CA.

Bail applications—

Crown Court. *See* **Crown Court** (Bail—Applications).

Costs payable to assisted person—

Sums on account of fees payable to counsel or solicitor and disbursements incurred by solicitor—Fees and disbursements incurred before date of order and remaining payable at date of order—Legal aid order made at conclusion of trial—Whether sums allowable in respect of fees and disbursements incurred before date of order—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 37(2). **R v Tullett** [1976] 2 1032, Crown Ct.

Evidence—

Accused cross-examined on contents of his legal aid application for purpose of discrediting him—Whether witness properly examined on his legal aid application entitled to warning against self-incrimination—Whether privilege from disclosure afforded to information furnished for civil legal aid extending to information furnished for criminal legal aid—Legal Aid Act 1974, ss 22(1), 23(1). **R v Stubbs** [1982] 1 424, CA.

Grant—

Committal proceedings—Complete discretion—Criminal Justice Act 1967, ss 73(2), 74(1), (2). **R v Derby Justices, ex parte Kooner** [1970] 3 399, QBD.

Committal proceedings—Murder—Legal aid should include representation by counsel—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 74(2). **R v Derby Justices, ex parte Kooner** [1970] 3 399, QBD.

Defence certificate—Nature of right given—Poor Prisoners' Defence Act 1930, s 1(1). **R v Sowden** [1964] 3 770, CCA.

Solicitor and counsel—Serious case—Prisoner charged with serious offence carrying heavy penalty should be given legal aid for representation by solicitor and counsel. **R v Howes** [1964] 2 172, CCA.

LEGAL AID (cont)

Criminal cases (cont)—

Grant (cont)—

Withdrawal of solicitors—Whether fresh certificate for solicitors should be granted—Grant of services of counsel only an emergency measure—Discretion of court—Poor Prisoner's Defence Act 1930 s 1(1), s 3(3). **R v Sowden** [1964] 3 770, CCA.

Offer of legal aid—

Guilty plea—Offer to be made by court where heavy sentence likely, even though accused pleads guilty. **R v Serghiu** [1966] 3 637, CA.

Guilty plea—Offer to be made by court where heavy sentence likely even though accused pleads guilty—Offer of legal aid, or explanation why legal aid not offered, should be on record of trial court even though accused declines legal aid. **R v Hooper** [1967] 1 766, CA.

Guilty plea—Offer of legal aid to be made by court where heavy sentence likely, even though accused pleads guilty—Sentence of 30 months marginal—Duty of court to ensure representation where circumstances clearly require careful inquiry. **R v Green** [1968] 2 77, CA.

Order for purpose of proceedings before magistrates' court—

Reference of question to European Court—Proceedings before magistrates' court including proceedings before European Court—Applicability of legal aid order to proceedings before European Court—Defendant a national of member state of European Economic Community—Defendant migrant worker in United Kingdom—Defendant charged with drugs offence in magistrates' court—Defendant granted legal aid for purpose of proceedings before magistrates' court—Reference to European Court of question whether magistrates' court having power to make deportation order—Whether legal aid order covering proceedings before European Court—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 28(2)—EEC Treaty, arts 48, 177. **R v Marlborough Street Stipendiary Magistrate, ex parte Bouchereau** [1977] 3 365, QBD.

Practice—

Appeal—Legal aid order—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 30(7). **Practice Note** [1974] 2 805, CA.

Refusal of legal aid—

Review of decision to refuse legal aid—When application for review to be made—Application required to be made no later than 21 days before 'date fixed for ... trial ... or ... inquiry'—Offence triable either way—Magistrates refusing legal aid—Magistrates refusing to allow review of refusal because application made within 21 days of defendant's first appearance in court—Whether first appearance in court is 'date fixed for ... trial ... or ... inquiry'—Legal Aid in Criminal Proceedings (General) Regulations 1968, reg 6E(2)(c). **R v Bury Magistrates, ex p N (a minor)** [1986] 3 789, QBD.

Representation by counsel—

Indictable offence—Legal aid not including representation by counsel except in the case of an indictable offence—Meaning of 'indictable offence'—Whether including offence triable either summarily or on indictment—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 30(2)(a). **R v Guildhall Justices, ex parte Marshall** [1976] 1 767, QBD.

Joint defendants—Defendants' right to separate representation—Defendants assigned same solicitor—Whether solicitor having right to select separate counsel to represent defendants—Whether each counsel entitled to be paid out of legal aid fund—Legal Aid in Criminal Proceedings (General) Regulations 1968, regs 9, 14. **R v O'Brien** [1985] 1 971, QBD.

Taxation of costs—

Generally. *See* Taxation of costs—Criminal proceedings, *post*.

Solicitor's fees and expenses. *See* Taxation of costs—Solicitor's fees and expenses—Criminal proceedings, *post*.

Trial—

Time when application must be made—Committal for trial to Crown Court—Application to Crown Court for legal aid—Application made at conclusion of trial—Whether court having jurisdiction to entertain application—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 28(7). **R v Tullett** [1976] 2 1032, Crown Ct.

Defence certificate—

Criminal appeal. *See* Criminal law (Appeal—Defence certificate).

Discharge of certificate. *See* Certificate—Discharge, *ante*.

Divorce—

Costs. *See* Costs—Divorce, *ante*.

Generally. *See* Divorce (Legal aid).

Entitlement—

Assessment of resources—

Exclusion of subject-matter of dispute—Divorce—Application by wife for legal aid to defend petition, to cross-petition and to claim maintenance—Alimony pending suit ordered subsequently—Whether alimony taken into account in computing wife's disposable income—Whether maintenance so taken into account where application is to reduce the amount payable—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 4(3)—Legal Aid (Assessment of Resources) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1358), reg 2. **Taylor v National Assistance Board** [1957] 3 703, HL.

Trustee in bankruptcy—Proposed proceedings by petitioning creditor in name of trustee—Impropriety of joining petitioning creditor as co-applicant. **Re Crossley (a debtor)** [1954] 3 296, ChD.

Expert evidence—

Taxation of costs. *See* Taxation of costs—Expert evidence, *post*.

Expert's fee. *See* Taxation of costs—Expert's fee, *post*.

Extension of time for issue of full certificate. *See* Certificate—Extension of time for issue of full certificate, *ante*.

False information—

Revocation of certificate. *See* Certificate—Revocation by court—Charge against assisted person of furnishing false information, *ante*.

Financial conditions of legal aid—

Liability of assisted person not to exceed amount which is reasonable having regard to circumstances—

Means of assisted person—Divorce—Ancillary proceedings—Lump sum payable to wife under court order wife's 'means'—Court entitled to take lump sum into account in assessing wife's liability to pay husband's costs of successful appeal against transfer of property order—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 8(1)(e). **McDonnell v McDonnell** [1977] 1 766, CA.

LEGAL AID (cont)

House of Lords—

Costs—

Application for costs or expenses against legally-aided party. *See* House of Lords (Costs—Application for costs or expenses against legally-aided party).

Land charge—

Matrimonial home—

Costs. *See* Costs—Matrimonial home—Land charge, *ante*.

Legal aid committee—

Matters to be taken into consideration in determining whether to grant or refuse certificate. *See* Certificate—Grant—Matters to be taken into consideration by legal aid committee in determining whether to grant or refuse certificate, *ante*.

Legal aid fund—

Charge for benefit of fund on property recovered or preserved. *See* Charge on property recovered for deficiency of costs, *ante*.

Garnishee proceedings—

Sum representing damages paid to legal aid fund—Existing debt to assisted person—Garnishee order obtained against Law Society—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 16(6). **Dawson v Preston (Law Society, Garnishee)** [1955] 3 314, QBD.

Unassisted person's costs out of legal aid fund. *See* Unassisted person's costs out of legal aid fund, *post*.

Magistrates' court—

Criminal cases. *See* Criminal cases, *ante*.

Matrimonial cause—

Legal aid certificate. *See* Certificate—Scope of certificate—Matrimonial cause, *ante*.

Matrimonial home—

Registration of land charge—

Costs. *See* Costs—Matrimonial home—Land charge, *ante*.

Minority shareholder—

Representative action. *See* Company (Minority shareholder—Representative action—Legal aid).

Mortgaged property—

Mortgagor plaintiff challenging mortgagee's sale—

Whether mortgagee could recover costs under mortgage if action failed. *See* Mortgage (Costs—Protecting security).

Order for costs—

Award of costs against assisted person—

Form of order. **Practice Direction** [1954] 1 255.

Exercise of discretion—

Nil contribution of assisted person—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 2(2)(e). **Crystall v Crystall** [1963] 2 330, CA.

Nil contribution of assisted person—Order to pay full taxed costs of hire-purchase action—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 2(2)(e). **Mercantile Credit Co Ltd v Cross** [1965] 1 577, CA.

Substantial justice between parties—Matrimonial proceedings—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 1(7)(b). **Corbett v Corbett (otherwise Ashley)(No 2)** [1970] 2 654, Div.

Successful plaintiff in action for fraud—All parties legally aided—Judgment against defendant husband and wife but wife not dishonest—Contributions of defendants different—Costs awarded in proportion to and subject to limit of contributions—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, ss 1(7)(b), 2(2)(e). **Blatcher v Heaysman** [1960] 2 721, CA.

Order against successful party—

Relief of legal aid fund—Relevance—Order in favour of unsuccessful petitioner against successful party cited. **Howell v Howell** [1953] 2 628, CA.

Variation—

Application—Chancery Division—Practice—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 17(4), as substituted by Legal Aid (General)(Amendment No 1) Regulations 1954 (S I 1954 No 166). **Wing v Spring** [1958] 3 43, ChD.

Factors to be considered—Change in circumstances—Variation of order against legally assisted person—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (SI 1950 No 1359), reg 17(4), as substituted by Legal Aid (General) (Amendment No 1) Regulations 1954 (SI 1954 No 166) **Corrick v Northam** [1956] 2 174, QBD.

Payment into court—

Costs. *See* Costs—Payment into court, *ante*.

Taxation of costs. *See* Taxation of costs—Payment into court, *post*.

Queen's Proctor's intervention—

Costs—

Divorce. *See* Costs—Divorce—Queen's Proctor's intervention, *ante*.

Remuneration of persons giving legal aid. *See* Costs—Remuneration of persons giving legal aid, *ante*.

Representation by counsel—

Criminal cases. *See* Criminal cases—Representation by counsel, *ante*.

Revocation of certificate by court. *See* Certificate—Revocation by court, *ante*.

Scale of costs—

Taxation. *See* Taxation of costs—Scale of costs, *post*.

Security for costs—

Action founded on tort commenced in High Court—

Remittance of action to county court unless security given by plaintiff for defendant's costs—Legal aid certificate issued to plaintiff—Jurisdiction to remit action—County Courts Act 1934, s 46(1), (2). **Burton v Holdsworth** [1951] 2 381, CA.

Appeal in bankruptcy proceedings—

Application for dispensation from payment—Certificate authorising bringing of appeal—Whether bankrupt automatically entitled to a dispensation—Bankruptcy Rules 1952 (S I 1952 No 2113), r 129. **Re Traviss (a bankrupt), ex parte The Bankrupt v The Official Receiver** [1971] 2 1257, ChD.

Costs of appeal—Bankrupt's appeal. **Re Cohen (a bankrupt), ex parte The Bankrupt v Trustee of the Property of the Bankrupt, ex parte Trustee of the Property of the Bankrupt v The Bankrupt** [1961] 1 646, CA.

LEGAL AID (cont)

Security for costs (cont)—

Costs of appeal—

Circumstances in which assisted person ordered to give security for costs. **Wyld v Silver (No 2)** [1962] 2 809, CA.

Plaintiff not assisted person when order first made—Subsequent grant of emergency certificate—Effect on order—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 12(2)(b)(ii). **Conway v George Wimpey & Co Ltd** [1951] 1 56, CA.

'Special circumstance'—Plaintiff 'assisted person' in court of first instance—Substantial contribution then ordered—RSC, Ord 58, r 15(2). **Bampton v Cook** [1954] 1 457, CA.

Discretion—

Exercise—Substantial justice between parties—Matrimonial proceedings—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 17(b). **Corbett v Corbett (otherwise Ashley)**(No 2) [1970] 2 654, Div.

Matrimonial causes—

Right of wife to apply for security for costs—Application by wife in divorce proceedings—Husband an 'assisted person'—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 12(2)(b)(ii). **Vincent v Vincent** [1952] 2 978, Div. **Evans v Evans** [1953] 1 70, CA.

Wife respondent to divorce petition an assisted person—Respondent's answer and cross-prayer abandoned at hearing in view of respondent's evidence—Whether respondent entitled to order for costs, the husband having given security. **Mines v Mines** [1957] 1 667, Div.

Plaintiff an assisted person resident out of the jurisdiction—

Relevance of fact plaintiff assisted person—Relevance as to quantum. **Friedmann v Austay (London) Ltd** [1954] 1 594, ChD.

Right of defendant to security—Whether fact that plaintiff assisted person disentitling defendant to order for security—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 17(b). **Jackson v John Dickinson & Co (Bolton) Ltd** [1952] 1 104, CA.

Right of assisted person to order—

Matrimonial cause—Amount of order—Wife's case conducted by salaried solicitor—Wife poor person when application first made—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 5(10). **Wigley v Wigley** [1950] 2 1218, CA.

Need of evidence of means. **Williams v Williams** [1953] 2 474, CA.

Set-off—

Costs. *See* Costs—Set off, *ante*.

Solicitor—

Duty to legally assisted client, *See* Solicitor (Client—Legally assisted client—Duty to).

Taxation—

Procedure—

Chancery Division—Use of postal facilities. *See* Practice (Chancery Division—Applications by post or telephone).

Taxation of costs—

Agreement as to costs—

Proceedings to which assisted person a party—Assessment of costs by Law Society—Procedure—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1980, reg 100A. **Practice Direction** [1984] 1 919, Sup Ct Taxing Office.

Proceedings to which assisted person a party—Assessment of costs by Law Society—Matrimonial causes—Procedure—Legal Aid Act 1974, Sch 2—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1980, reg 100A. **Practice Direction** [1984] 1 944, FamD.

Assessment of resources—

Income exceeding prescribed figure—Income—Income including benefits and privileges—Sums received as benefits and privileges rather than by way of legal right—Element of recurrence—Gifts and loans—Whethreg 1(2), Sch 1, para 1. *R v Supplementary Benefits Commission, ex parte Singer* [1973] 2 931, QBD.

Certificate—

Transitional provisions—Work done partly before 1961 and partly after 1960—Legal Aid (General) (Amendment No 4) Regulations 1960 (S I 1960 No 2369). **Practice Direction** [1961] 1 64.

Counsel's and solicitors' fees—

Attendance of country solicitor on examination of witness on commission—Fees for instructions to counsel on examination and for supplemental instructions—Attendance of country solicitor at conference, consultations, and trial in London—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, Sch III, para 4(1). **Theocharides v Joannou** [1955] 1 615, ChD.

Country solicitor attending trial in London—Leading counsel advising attendance. **McCullie v Butler** [1961] 2 554, QBD.

Disallowance—Advice on evidence before delivery of defence—Attendance of country solicitor at consultation in London—Conference to advise plaintiff to agree to settlement—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, Sch III, para 4(1). **Warman v Barclays Bank Ltd** [1953] 2 1575, ChD.

Counsel's brief fee—

Divorce petition heard on circuit—Un defended suit—Party and party allowance. *See* Divorce (Costs—Taxation—Party and party taxation—Counsel's brief fee—Solicitor's fee for attending the hearing—Un defended divorce suit brought by wife, legally aided with nil contribution—Suit heard at Chester).

Counsel's fee—

Additional fee—Case outside London or large assize centres—Right of assisted litigant to select counsel from appropriate panel—Fair and reasonable remuneration—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 6(4), Sch III, para 4(1). **Self v Self** [1954] 2 550, Div.

Divorce petition heard outside London—Un defended suit—Hearing at assize town—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, Sch III, para 1(1)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 18(3). **Young v Young and Kohler** [1955] 1 796, Div.

Divorce petition heard outside London—Un defended suit—Counsel appearing in two cases on same day—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, Sch III, para 4(1)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 18(3). **Isaacs v Isaacs** [1955] 2 811, Div.

Divorce petition heard outside London—Un defended suit—Normal fee for counsel reduced on taxation—No special facts or circumstances stated by taxing officer—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, Sch III, para 4(1). **Eaves v Eaves and Powell** [1955] 3 849, Div.

LEGAL AID (cont)

Taxation of costs (cont)—

Counsel's fee (cont)—

Leading counsel—Duty of solicitor acting for legally aided client—Duty not to brief leading counsel without client's authority—Duty to explain to client effect of cost of briefing leading counsel—When leading counsel should not be briefed for legally aided client—Whether court entitled under inherent jurisdiction to inquire into propriety of briefing leading counsel—Solicitors Act 1974, s 50(2)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1980, regs 60(1), 64(2). **Re Solicitors' Taxation of Costs** [1982] 2 683, ChD.

Matrimonial causes. **Practice Note** [1957] 2 604, Div.

Counsel's fees—

Scope of certificate. *See* Certificate—Scope of certificate—Counsel's fees, *ante*.

Criminal proceedings—

Appeal from decision of taxing master—Procedure—Legal Aid in Criminal Proceedings (Fees and Expenses) Regulations 1968 (S I 1968 No 1230), reg 10. **Practice Direction** [1968] 3 869.

Appeal to High Court against review of taxation—Amendment of provision for awarding costs taking place between review and appeal—Solicitors' fees and expenses in criminal proceedings—Whether court entitled to take amendment into consideration—Whether amendment a procedural amendment—Whether nevertheless court required to deal with matter on same basis as that applicable when taxation was initiated—Legal Aid in Criminal Proceedings (Fees and Expenses) Regulations 1968 (S I 1968 No 1230), regs 7(6) (as substituted by the Legal Aid in Criminal Proceedings (Fees and Expenses) (Amendment) Regulations 1977 (S I 1977 No 875)), 10(4). **R v Dunwoodie** [1978] 1 923, QBD.

Crown Court—Review of decision of taxing authority—Procedure—Legal Aid in Criminal Proceedings (Fees and Expenses) Regulations 1968 (S I 1968 No 1230), reg 9. **Practice Direction** [1972] 2 984.

Crown Court—Disallowance by taxing authority of fees and expenses—Work unreasonably done—Duty of judge to make observations for attention of taxing authority—Opportunity for counsel or solicitors whose fees or expenses might be affected to make representations—Matters to which taxing authority should have regard. **Practice Direction** [1977] 1 542, Crown Ct.

Crown Court—Attendance of solicitor of trial. *See* Taxation of costs—Solicitor's fees and expenses—Criminal proceedings—Attendance of solicitor at trial, *post*.

Crown Court—Work undertaken and disbursements incurred by solicitor prior to assignment to client under legal aid order—Claim by solicitor for payment in respect of that work and those disbursements—Whether payment could be authorised for work undertaken and disbursements incurred before grant of legal aid order—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 28(7). **R v Rogers** [1979] 1 693, Sup Ct Tax Office.

Crown Court—Preparation by solicitor of case for trial. *See* Taxation of costs—Solicitor's fees and expenses—Criminal proceedings—Method of charging for work of preparing case for trial, *post*.

Review of decision of taxing authority—Procedure—Legal Aid in Criminal Proceedings (Fees and Expenses) Regulations 1968 (S I 1968 No 1230), reg 9. **Practice Direction** [1968] 3 870.

Review of decision of taxing authority—Judicature fee—Payment—Legal Aid in Criminal Proceedings (Fees and Expenses) Regulations 1968 (S I 1968 No 1230), reg 9. **Practice Direction** [1971] 1 576.

Direction for taxation—

Effect—Interlocutory proceedings—Costs of interlocutory application reserved to trial judge—Direction by trial judge for legal aid taxation—No specific order as to costs of interlocutory applications—Costs reserved inter partes—Effect of direction for taxation—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, Sch III, para 4(1)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 18(3)(as amended by S I 1954 No 166). **Paice v Paice** [1957] 2 721, Div.

Disallowance—

View before trial. **Rolph v Marston Valley Brick Co Ltd** [1956] 2 50, QBD.

Divorce petition heard on circuit—

Solicitor's fee for attending hearing—Party and party allowance. *See* Divorce (Costs—Taxation—Party and party taxation—Counsel's brief fee—Solicitors' fee for attending the hearing).

Duty of master on taxation—

Duty to consider each item—Solicitors agreeing quantum of profit costs in bill—Master allowing profit costs as agreed—Master taxing counsel's fees—Master disallowing item representing counsel's fee for conference on basis that no evidence conference had taken place—Solicitors' profit costs as allowed containing item for same conference—Master on disallowing one item bound to consider effect on other items in bill of costs. **Seabrook v Gascoignes (Reading) Ltd** [1973] 1 1023, ChD.

Expert evidence—

Solicitor and client costs—Disallowance, or partial disallowance, of items allowed in full on party and party taxation—Disbursements not previously authorised—Amounts received in full by legal aid fund from defendants—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 12(1)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 14(4),(5),(6), as amended by Legal Aid (General) (Amendment No 1) Regulations 1954 (S I 1954 No 166), and Legal Aid (General) (Amendment No 2) Regulations 1955 (S I 1955 No 1829). **Ullah v Hall Line Ltd** [1960] 3 488, QBD.

Further allowance—

Full value of work done—Costs representing full value of work done allowed on taxation as between party and party—No further allowance on solicitor-and-client basis—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, Sch III, para 4(1). **Lyon v Lyon** [1952] 2 831, CA.

Matrimonial causes—

Direction for taxation of assisted person's costs. *See* Divorce (Costs—Taxation—Judgment or final order must include direction for taxation of costs of assisted person unless otherwise directed).

Registration of ancillary order—Registration in magistrates' court of order for ancillary relief obtained in matrimonial cause. **Practice Note** [1959] 1 576, Div.

Negotiations between solicitors and insurers—

Personal injuries case—Costs of negotiations between plaintiff's solicitors and defendant's insurers recoverable against fund—Scottish solicitors acting as agents not solicitors within Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949—Proper method of taxing charges incurred by Scottish solicitors—Country solicitors' fee for attending trial in London—Costs of review of taxation—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, Sch 111, para 2(3). **McCullie v Butler** [1961] 2 554, QBD.

LEGAL AID (cont)

Taxation of costs (cont)—

No order made as to costs—

- Duty of court to make order for taxation—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, ss 6(5), 6(6), Sch III—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 18(3). **Page v Page, Metcalf v Wells** [1953] 1 626, CA.
- Need of order for taxation—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, Sch III, para 4(1)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 18(3). **Brown v Brown** [1952] 1 1018, CA.
- Power to make order for taxation—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, Sch III, para 4(1)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 18(3). **Frost v Frost** [1952] 2 1125, Div.
- Settlement by parties during trial—No term in settlement as to costs—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 18(3). **Metcalf v Wells** [1953] 1 626, CA.

Payment into court—

- Acceptance of money paid into court—Notice of acceptance—Taxation on notice of acceptance—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, Sch III—RSC Ord 62, r 10(2). **Practice Direction** [1971] 1 576.

Principles to be applied—

- More generous allowance than in party and party taxation—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, Sch III, para 4(1)—RSC Ord 65, r 27(29). **Gibbs v Gibbs** [1952] 1 942, Div.
- Solicitor's duty to assisted client—Advice of counsel—What costs properly incurred—Divorce—Inquiry by respondent wife for evidence of husband's adultery where not alleged by her in answer—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 1(7)(a), Sch III, para 4(1)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 18(3), as amended by Legal Aid (General)(Amendment No 1) Regulations 1954 (S I 1954 No 166), reg 27. **Francis v Francis and Dickerson** [1955] 3 836, Div.

Procedure—

- Chancery Division—Ex parte application—Written request for order for taxation—Papers to be lodged. **Practice Direction** [1969] 2 1127, ChD.
- Chancery Division—Consent orders made without personal attendance—Orders for taxation in legally aided cases. **Practice Direction** [1977] 2 173, ChD.
- Dispensing with taxation—Agreement regarding costs to be paid to assisted person—Acceptance by solicitor and counsel in full satisfaction of work done—Duty of taxing master or registrar to fix amount to be paid—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1971 (S I 1971 No 62). **Practice Direction** [1972] 2 624.

Review of taxation—

- Costs of review. **McCullie v Butler** [1961] 2 554, QBD.
- Jurisdiction of court to order review—Assisted person not financially interested and not having obtained authority of area committee to apply for review—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, Sch III, para 4(1)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 18(3)(b), as substituted by S I 1954 No 166. **Hammond v Hammond** [1957] 3 16, Div.
- Jurisdiction of court to order review—Application stated to be by plaintiff's solicitor—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, Sch III, para 4(1)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 18(3)(b), as substituted by S I 1954 No 166, reg 27. **Sutton v Sears** [1959] 3 545, QBD.
- Jurisdiction of court to order review—Law Society refusing to give authority for review of taxation by judge—Solicitors applying to judge to have taxation reviewed in same way as an ordinary non-legal aid taxation—Whether legal aid costs able to be taxed and reviewed under ordinary procedure—Whether judge able to review legal aid taxation without Law Society's authority to do so—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1971 (S I 1971 No 62), reg 23(7)—RSC Ord 62, r 35. **Storer v Wright** [1981] 1 1015, CA.

Scale of costs—

- Issue as to domicile—Both parties assisted—Law Society Divorce Department entitled to profit costs—Recommendation for increased fee for counsel—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1359), reg 18(5) and schedule, as amended by Legal Aid (General)(Amendment No 1) Regulations 1954 (S I 1954 No 166), regs 12, 13. **Bezzi v Bezzi** [1955] 3 785, Div.

Solicitor's fees—

- Attendance fee for petitioner in divorce suit—Petitioner's evidence disbelieved by trial judge—Expenses of attendance at court—Whether vexatious and improper charge—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, Sch III, para 4(1). **Bock v Bock** [1955] 2 793, Div.
- Attendance of country solicitor at trial in London—Costs incurred on behalf of unsuccessful defendants in arranging payment of judgment debt—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 1(5), Sch III, para 4(1)—RSC Ord 65, r 27(29). **W F Marshall Ltd v Barnes and Fitzpatrick (a firm)** [1953] 1 970, QBD.

Solicitor's fees and expenses—

- Criminal proceedings—Fair remuneration —Power of taxing authority to certify that owing to exceptional circumstances sums payable under regulations would not provide fair remuneration —Exceptional circumstances —Inflation —Whether effect of inflation an 'exceptional circumstance' —Legal Aid in Criminal Proceedings (Fees and Expenses) Regulations 1968 (S I 1968 No 1230), reg 7(6). **R v Dunwoodie** [1978] 1 923, QBD.
- Criminal proceedings—Principles to be applied —Effect of notes for guidance on taxation contained in non-statutory document issued to taxing officers —Effect of inflation on figures given in document —Assessment of hourly rate for work done —Degree of difficulty of case and status of person doing work relevant factors —Allowance for travelling time —Basis of assessment —Fee for attending court —Assessment —Application of broad average figures in taxations —Whether charges for criminal work should be higher or lower than those applicable in other types of work. **R v Dunwoodie** [1978] 1 923, QBD.
- Criminal proceedings—Attendance of solicitor at trial—Whether fee should be daily attendance fee or be calculated on same basis as that for preparation of case for trial—Legal Aid in Criminal Proceedings (Fees and Expenses) Regulations 1968 (S I 1968 No 1230) regs 2 and 17(6) (as substituted by the Legal Aid in Criminal Proceedings (Fees and Expenses) Amendment Regulations 1977 (S I 1977 No 875), reg 10(4)). **R v Wilkinson** [1980] 1 597, QBD.
- Criminal proceedings—Method of charging for work of preparing case for trial—Solicitors adopting method based on hourly expense rate recorded on time record sheet by partner etc occupied directly on work for client—Whether that method providing reliable basis for taxation of costs. **R v Wilkinson** [1980] 1 597, QBD.

Time limit. *See Costs* (Taxation—Time limit).

LEGAL AID (cont)

Trade union—

Legal assistance to members. *See* Trade union (Legal assistance).

Transitional provisions—

Costs. *See* Bill of costs—Form—Transitional provisions, *ante*.

Unassisted person's costs out of legal aid fund—

Appeal against refusal of order for payment—

Judge finding that unassisted party would not suffer severe financial hardship if order not made—Whether appeal lying from judge's decision—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 13(5). **Kelly v London Transport Executive** [1982] 2 842, CA.

Circumstances in which order may be made—

Liability of assisted party to pay costs apart from Act—Divorce—Ancillary proceedings—Appeal—Husband unassisted person—Husband appealing against order transferring home to wife subject to fixed charge in his favour—Compromise offer by husband—Offer made without prejudice—Wife rejecting offer—Husband's appeal successful—Rejection of offer factor in exercise of court's discretion to award costs against wife on the merits—Rejection of offer unreasonable—Circumstances justifying order for payment by wife of husband's costs of appeal—Circumstances enabling court to make order for payment to husband of costs out of legal aid fund—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 13(1)(4). **McDonnell v McDonnell** [1977] 1 766, CA.

Costs incurred by unassisted party—

Costs incurred in proceedings between him and party receiving legal aid—Proceedings—Appeal—Order by appellate court—Whether 'proceedings' including proceedings in court below—Whether appellate court entitled to order payment of costs incurred in connection with proceedings in court below—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(1). **Shiloh Spinners Ltd v Harding (No 2)** [1973] 1 966, HL.

Costs incurred in proceedings between him and party receiving legal aid—Costs of counterclaim where defendant legally aided—Counterclaim raising issues common to both claim and counterclaim—Judge ordering payment of plaintiff's costs of counterclaim out of legal aid fund and directing that the costs attributable to the common issues should be apportioned equally to the claim and counterclaim—Whether jurisdiction to make direction—Whether costs incurred in claim can be appropriated to counterclaim—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 13(1). **Millican v Tucker** [1980] 1 1083, CA.

Costs incurred in proceedings between him and party receiving legal aid—Costs incurred on appeal—District registrar entering judgment for plaintiff—Legally aided defendant appealing unsuccessfully to judge in chambers—Whether judge in chambers acting as appellate court—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 13(3). **Megarity v Law Society** [1981] 1 641, HL.

Costs incurred in proceedings between him and party receiving legal aid—Proceedings—Interlocutory appeal—Interlocutory appeal in action in Queen's Bench Division for damages for personal injuries—Interlocutory appeal by legally aided plaintiff dismissed—Whether power to order payment of unassisted defendant's costs of appeal out of legal aid fund—Whether interlocutory appeal 'proceedings' in connection with which plaintiff receiving legal aid—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 13(1). **Megarity v Law Society** [1981] 1 641, HL.

Costs incurred in proceedings between him and party receiving legal aid—Costs of counterclaim where defendant legally aided—Defendant admitting claim but pleading set off of counterclaim against claim—Application for legal aid for defendant limited to defence of claim—No application for legal aid to prosecute counterclaim—Legal aid certificate giving authority only to defend claim—Shortly before hearing certificate amended to cover counterclaim—Action settled in plaintiff's favour—Plaintiff applying for order for costs of counterclaim out of legal aid fund—Whether judge entitled to hold original certificate issued by mistake and that certificate covered counterclaim—Whether certificate conclusive of proceedings covered by it—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 13(1)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1971 (SI 1971 No 62), regs 2(2), 9(1). **R & T Thew Ltd v Reeves** [1981] 2 964, CA.

Incurred by—Agreement by insurance company to pay unassisted person's costs—No agreement by unassisted party's solicitors not to look to him for payment of costs—Whether costs 'incurred by' unassisted party—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(1). **Davies v Taylor (No 2)** [1973] 1 959, HL.

Incurred by—Unassisted party member of Automobile Association—Association undertaking proceedings on behalf of unassisted party and paying solicitors—Whether costs 'incurred by' unassisted party—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(1). **Lewis v Averay (No 2)** [1973] 2 229, CA.

Provisional order for payment of unassisted party's costs out of legal aid fund—Such orders not to be made as of course whenever unassisted party is successful—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 13. **Din v Wandsworth London Borough Council (No 2)** [1982] 1 1022, HL.

Costs incurred in proceedings in which apart from Act no order for costs would have been made—

No order to be made in favour of unassisted party—Divorce proceedings—Petition by impecunious wife—Unsuccessful petition—Practice of divorce courts not to make order for costs against impecunious wife—Statutory discretion as to costs—Wife legally aided with nil contribution—Whether proceedings in which apart from Act order would have been made against wife—Whether court precluded from making order for payment to husband of costs out of legal aid fund—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 50—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(4). **Stewart v Stewart** [1974] 2 795, CA.

Costs recoverable where assisted person granted legal aid for part only of proceedings—

Costs attributable to that part of proceedings—Attributable—Assisted party granted legal aid certificate for hearing only on day before hearing commenced—Successful unassisted party incurring substantial costs prior to grant of legal aid certificate in respect of preparation and reading of counsel's briefs for the hearing—Whether costs 'attributable to' part of proceedings for which legal aid granted limited to costs incurred while legal aid certificate in force—Whether costs of preparing and reading briefs 'attributable to' the hearing—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 14(5). **S v S (unassisted party's costs)** [1978] 1 376, FamD.

Just and equitable—

Action for personal injuries—Assisted plaintiff's claim without foundation—Plaintiff refusing £750 paid into court and offer of £4,000 before trial—Plaintiff awarded damages of £75—Defendant put to trouble and expense to expose plaintiff's groundless claim—Whether 'just and equitable' to order payment of defendant's costs out of legal aid fund—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 13(2). **Kelly v London Transport Executive** [1982] 2 842, CA.

Circumstances surrounding grant of certificate irrelevant—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(2). **Hanning v Maitland (No 2)** [1970] 1 812, CA.

LEGAL AID (cont)

Unassisted person's costs out of legal aid fund (cont)—

Just and equitable (cont)—

Divorce proceedings—Unsuccessful petition by wife—Husband's costs—Wife's petition for divorce dismissed—Wife legally aided with a nil contribution—Husband an unassisted person—Application by husband at hearing for his costs out of legal aid fund—No order for costs made against wife—Whether making of order for husband's costs out of legal aid fund just and equitable—Legal Aid Act 1964, ss 1(2), (3)(b), (4), 6(3)—Matrimonial Causes Rules 1957 (S.I. 1957 No 619), rr 4(4), 17(8). **Nowotnik v Nowotnik (Hyatt intervening)** [1965] 3 167, CA.

Divorce proceedings—Unsuccessful petition by wife—Petition containing false and scandalous allegations—Wife legally aided—Decree awarded to husband on answer—Parties found equally to blame for breakdown of marriage in subsequent ancillary proceedings—Husband ordered to pay costs of ancillary proceedings—Whether just and equitable that husband should be awarded costs of divorce proceedings out of legal aid fund—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(2). **Stewart v Stewart** [1974] 2 795, CA.

Financial position of unassisted party—Relevance—Appeal to Court of Appeal—Fact that he has vast financial resources not of itself bar to application for costs—Unassisted party an insurance company—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(2). **General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corp'n Ltd v Foster** [1972] 3 877, CA.

Infant's custody—Appeal by mother from order of magistrates' court giving custody to father—Prospects of success of appeal small—Father's hypothetical contribution to legal aid fund would have exceeded his costs of appeal if he had been an assisted party—Whether just and equitable that an order for payment of his costs out of the legal aid fund should be made—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(2). **Re SL (infants)** [1967] 3 538, ChD.

Leapfrog appeal—Appeal direct to House of Lords from High Court on point of law of general public importance—Legal aid granted to appellant in connection with appeal—Appeal dismissed—Costs incurred by respondent—Whether just and equitable that order for payment of costs out of legal aid fund be made—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(1)(2). **O'Brien v Robinson (No 2)** [1973] 1 969, HL.

Merits of proceedings—Court entitled to consider merits of proceedings by assisted party—Court entitled to consider course of events after legal aid certificate granted—Appeal by assisted party—Appeal a device for winning more time to avoid payment—Spurious defence put forward by assisted party—Legal aid enabling assisted party to pursue appeal—Unassisted party incurring costs as a result of grant of legal aid—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(2). **General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corp'n Ltd v Foster** [1972] 3 877, CA.

Order for payment if (and only if) court satisfied that it is just and equitable in all the circumstances—Discretion—Scope of discretion—Circumstances justifying order—Whether fact that unassisted party successful alone sufficient to justify an order—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(2). **Davies v Taylor (No 2)** [1973] 1 959, HL.

Refusal of legal aid—Unassisted party alleging legal aid unreasonably refused—Whether relevant in considering whether in force—Duration and equitable to make order—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(2). **Lewis v Averay (No 2)** [1973] 2 229, CA.

Successful appeal to Court of Appeal against decision in favour of assisted party—Whether just and equitable that order for payment of costs out of legal aid fund should be made—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(2). **Saunders v Anglia Building Society (No 2)** [1971] 1 243, HL.

Successful appeal to Court of Appeal against decision in favour of assisted party—Onus of proving that it is just and equitable that order should be made—Onus on unassisted party—Evidence that successful unassisted party of limited means—Whether evidence sufficient to discharge onus—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(2). **Clifford v Walker** [1972] 2 806, CA.

Unassisted party bringing action on himself—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(2). **Hanning v Maitland (No 2)** [1970] 1 812, CA.

Unsuccessful appeal to Court of Appeal by assisted party—Appeal on a point of constitutional importance—Unassisted party a police authority funded out of central funds—Whether just and equitable that police authority's costs be paid out of legal aid fund—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 13(2). **Maynard v Osmond (No 2)** [1979] 1 483, CA.

Matrimonial proceedings—

Appeal against refusal of leave to implement collusive agreement with a view to divorce—Appeal by wife—Husband an assisted person—Appeal allowed—Husband not a person against whom an order for costs could be made apart from Act—Wife not entitled to costs out of legal aid fund—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(4). **Gosling v Gosling** [1967] 2 510, CA.

Order by judge in chambers—

Final or interlocutory order. **Hanning v Maitland** [1969] 3 1558, CA.

Proceedings finally decided in favour of unassisted party—

Sufficient if unassisted party substantially successful—Order for summary judgment against assisted party—Variation of order below on appeal by assisted party—Assisted party failing to obtain unconditional leave to defend as to whole sum claimed by unassisted party—Whether unassisted party having substantially succeeded on appeal—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(1). **General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corp'n Ltd v Foster** [1972] 3 877, CA.

Sufficient if unassisted party substantially successful—Legally-aided plaintiff given judgment for considerably less than amount paid into court by unassisted defendant—Whether proceedings determined in favour of plaintiff because judgment given for him—Whether proceedings determined in favour of defendant because award less than amount paid into court—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 13(1). **Kelly v London Transport Executive** [1982] 2 842, CA.

Severe financial hardship—

Broad interpretation—Divorce proceedings—Financial hardship to husband—Husband enjoying substantial salary—Husband living in house too large for needs—Husband subject to heavy financial commitments—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(3)(b). **Hanning v Maitland (No 2)** [1970] 1 812, CA. **Stewart v Stewart** [1974] 2 795, CA.

Company—Whether company able to suffer severe financial hardship—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 13(3)(b). **R & T Thew Ltd v Reeves** [1981] 2 964, CA.

Corporation—Large public transport undertaking—Corporation having £100,000 overdraft on its operations after receiving local government grant of £179m—Whether corporation would suffer severe financial hardship if its costs of £8,000 in successfully defending action not paid out of legal aid fund—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 13(3)(b). **Kelly v London Transport Executive** [1982] 2 842, CA.

LEGAL AID (cont)

Unassisted person's costs out of legal aid fund (cont)—

Successful appeal—

Variation of maintenance order—Unassisted husband's appeal against order of magistrates varying maintenance order and making attachment of earnings order—Whether order for costs would be made against assisted wife—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(2), (4). **Povey v Povey** [1970] 3 612, Div.

Successful in defence and on appeal—

No severe financial hardship—Costs of appeal, but not of defence, granted out of legal aid fund—No need to show severe financial hardship as regards costs of appeal—Whether application to court should be necessary in a plain case—Legal Aid Act 1964, s 1(1), (3)(b). **Parker v Thompson** [1966] 3 766, CA.

Trustee—

Breach of trust—Plaintiffs legally aided—Defendants successful in severed defences and separately represented—Trust fund insufficient to meet costs—Plaintiffs the daughters of one trustee—defendant—Defendants completely exculpated—Defendants entitled to two sets of costs—Father not given costs out of legal aid fund—No application to legal aid committee to discharge certificate—Legal Aid Act 1964, ss 1, 2. **Re Spurling's Will Trusts** [1966] 1 745, ChD.

Winding-up petition—

Scope of certificate. *See* Certificate—Scope of certificate—Winding-up petition, *ante*.

Writ—

Extension of validity—

Legal aid needs not a factor. *See* Writ (Extension of validity—Cause of action statute barred—Writ issued before cause of action statute barred, but not served).

LEGAL COSTS

Income tax—

Deduction of costs in computing profits. *See* Income tax (Deduction in computing profits—Legal costs).

Recovery as head of damages—

Legal expenses involved in investigating plaintiff's claim. *See* Damages (Costs—Recovery of legal costs as damages—Legal expenses involved in investigating plaintiff's claim).

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Publications concerning legal proceedings—

Contempt of court. *See* Contempt of court (Publications concerning legal proceedings).

LEGAL PROFESSIONAL PRIVILEGE

Discovery. *See* Discovery (Legal professional privilege).

Expert evidence—

Criminal proceedings. *See* Criminal evidence (Expert evidence—Legal professional privilege).

Generally. *See* Privilege (Legal professional privilege).

Interrogatory. *See* Discovery (Interrogatory—Privilege—Legal professional privilege).

LEGAL REPRESENTATION

Criminal cases—

Representation of defendant at trial. *See* Criminal law (Trial—Defendant—Representation).

Right of defendant to defend himself by legal representative of his choice—

Jamaica. *See* Jamaica (Constitutional law—Fundamental rights and freedoms—Right of defendant to be permitted to defend himself by legal representative of his choice).

Police—

Disciplinary proceedings. *See* Police (Discipline—Procedure at disciplinary hearing—Legal representation).

Prisoner—

Charge of offending against prison discipline. *See* Prison (Discipline—Offence against discipline—Charge—Rights of prisoner charged—Legal representation).

Trade union—

Legal proceedings. *See* Trade union (Legal proceedings).

LEGATEE

Residuary legatee—

Residue—

Real estate not specifically disposed of. *See* Will (Residue—Residuary legatee—Real estate not specifically disposed of).

Will—

Gift—

Misdescription of legatee. *See* Will (Gift—Misdescription—Legatee).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Uganda. *See* Uganda (Constitutional law—Legislative Council).

LEGISLATURE

Northern Ireland. *See* Northern Ireland (Parliament).

LEGITIMACY

Child of void marriage—

Belief of parents that marriage valid—

Child born after ceremony of marriage between parents—One parent reasonably believing marriage valid—Declaration of legitimacy—Legitimacy Act 1959, s 2—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 17. **Sheward v Attorney-General** [1964] 2 324, Div.

Objective test whether either parent reasonably believed that marriage was valid—Legitimacy Act 1959, s 2(1). **Hawkins v Attorney-General** [1966] 1 392, Div.

Conflict of laws. *See* Conflict of laws (Legitimacy).

Declaration of legitimacy—

Costs—

Failure of petition—Costs of Attorney-General and interveners out of estate. **Cleave v Attorney-General** (Headley, Channon and Barclays Bank Ltd, intervening) [1952] 2 283, Prob.

LEGITIMACY (cont)

Declaration of legitimacy (cont)—

Jurisdiction—

Declaration of legitimacy of uncle—Whether 'ancestor'—Whether jurisdiction to make declaration—Legitimacy Act 1926, s 2(1)—RSC Ord 25, r 5, Ord 34, r 1. **Knowles v Attorney-General** [1950] 2 6, Div.

Legitimacy of person other than petitioner—Whether court has jurisdiction to make a declaration of the legitimacy of some person other than the petitioner—Whether a declaration on a bare claim for it should be made, assuming that there were jurisdiction—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 21 (b)—Matrimonial Causes Act 1965, s 39(1)—RSC Ord 15, r16. **Aldrich v Attorney-General (Rogers intervening)** [1968] 1 345, Prob.

Rebutting evidence—

Legitimacy not contested in divorce proceedings—Custody order treating child as legitimate—Settlement treating child as legitimate—Whether husband in divorce suit entitled in subsequent legitimacy proceedings to deny paternity—Admissibility of admissions by wife (still living) and another man (deceased) as to paternity of child. **B v Attorney-General (N E B intervening)** [1965] 1 62, Div.

Divorce—

Decree absolute—

Setting aside—Remarriage of petitioner—Birth of child of second marriage—Effect on child's legitimacy of decree absolute being set aside. **Wiseman v Wiseman** [1953] 1 601, CA.

Jurisdiction—

Declaration—

Declaration of illegitimacy on cross-prayer—Blood test evidence—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 17. **B v Attorney-General (B intervening)** [1966] 2 145, Div.

Legitimation by subsequent marriage. *See* **Legitimation** (Legitimation by subsequent marriage of parents).

Polygamous marriage—

Children of second polygamous marriage in England—

Second marriage recognised as valid by law of husband's domicile—Husband domiciled in Pakistan—First marriage in Pakistan—Second marriage to Englishwoman after coming to England—Second marriage whilst first marriage subsisting—Second marriage valid by Pakistani law—Children recognised as legitimate by Pakistani law—Whether children legitimate by English law. **Hashmi v Hashmi** [1971] 3 1253, Assizes.

Presumption of legitimacy—

Nature of presumption—

Duration of presumption—Conception after decree nisi—Husband and wife living apart—Presumption in favour of conception before decree absolute. **Knowles v Knowles** [1962] 1 659, Div.

Onus of proof—

Blood test. *See* **Paternity** (Blood test—Onus of proof).

Rebuttal—

Adultery by wife—Marital intercourse also at time of conception—Use of contraceptives—Parties regarding child as illegitimate—Whether presumption of legitimacy rebutted. **Francis v Francis** [1959] 3 206, Div.

Evidence of non-access—plaintiffs for evidence of non-access—Maintenance order with no provision for non-cohabitation—Whether sufficient to rebut presumption. **Bowen v Norman** [1938] 2 776, KBD.

Evidence of non-access—Admissibility—Separation deed. **Stafford v Kidd** [1936] 3 1023, KBD, **Ettenfield v Ettenfield** [1940] 1 293, CA.

Evidence of non-access—Sufficiency—Whether evidence tendered sufficient. **Cotton v Cotton** [1954] 2 105, CA.

Evidence of use of contraceptives—Whether sufficient to rebut presumption. **W v W** [1953] 2 1013, Div.

Statement in will suggesting child illegitimate. **Re Hamer's Estate** [1937] 1 130, ChD.

Statements by mother during lifetime—Statements by natural father—Admissibility—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 32(1) (2). **Re Jenion (decd)** [1952] 1 1228, CA.

Relevant presumption—

Mother twice married—Child born within nine months of termination of first marriage by death of husband—Second marriage of mother before birth of child—Paternity of child. **Re Overbury (decd)** [1954] 3 308, ChD.

Succession to intestate's estate. *See* **Intestacy** (Succession—Legitimacy).

Will. *See* **Will** (Legitimacy).

LEGITIMATED PERSON

Child—

Custody. *See* **Minor** (Custody—Legitimated child).

Right of legitimated persons to take interests in property. *See* **Legitimation** (Right of legitimated persons to take interests to property).

Will—

Disposition to legitimated person. *See* **Will** (Children—Legitimated person—Disposition).

LEGITIMATION

Belief of parents in validity of marriage—

Test of reasonable belief. *See* **Legitimacy** (Child of void marriage—Belief of parents that marriage valid—Objective test whether either parent reasonably believed that marriage was valid).

Conflict of laws. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Legitimation).

Declaration of legitimacy—

Binding effect—

Crown—Peerage claim—Advice to Crown of House of Lords on peerage claim—Father disputing paternity of claimant in legitimacy proceedings—Father's evidence of non-access to mother inadmissible at hearing—Succession to hereditary title of honour—Claimant petitioning Crown on death of father to allow succession to title—Whether declaration binding—Whether Crown bound by declaration—Legitimacy Declaration Act 1858, ss 1, 8—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1949, s 7. **Amphill Peerage Case** [1976] 2 411, HL.

LEGITIMATION (cont)

Declaration of legitimacy (cont)—

Declaration obtained by fraud—

Meaning of fraud—Conscious and deliberate dishonesty by means of which the declaration was obtained—Requirement that party alleging fraud particularise charge—Whether fraud having to be proved before case reopened—Legitimacy Declaration Act 1858, s 8. **Amphill Peerage Case** [1976] 2 411, HL.

Foreign legitimation—

Recognition. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Legitimation—Recognition).

Grant of administration—

Intestacy. *See* **Intestacy** (Grant of administration—Application—Practice—Applicant's right dependent on a person's legitimation).

Legitimated child—

Gift to. *See* **Will** (Lapse—Statutory exception from lapse—Residuary bequest to illegitimate child).

Legitimation by subsequent marriage of parents—

Child born before, but on same day as, decree of divorce of mother made absolute—

Father then free to marry—Subsequent marriage of father and mother—Whether child legitimated—Legitimacy Act 1926, s 1(1). **Kruhlak v Kruhlak** (No 2) [1958] 2 294, QBD.

Child born before annulment of mother's first marriage for incapacity—

Whether deemed to be legitimate child of first marriage—Legitimacy Act 1926, s 1(2)—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1949 s 4(1). **Re Adams** (decd) [1951] 1 1037, ChD.

Child conceived pending its mother's divorce proceedings—

Presumptive issue of dissolved marriage—Rebutting evidence—Marriage of mother and putative father—Custody prayed in divorce petition by second husband—Declaration of legitimacy—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 188—Legitimacy Act 1926, ss 1, 2. **Maturin (by her guardian) v Attorney-General** (Maturin and Stone by her guardian cited) [1938] 2 214, Div.

Domicile of father at date of marriage—

Evidence—Statements made by deceased father to petitioner—Admissibility—Legitimacy Act 1926, s 1(1). **Scappaticci v Attorney-General** [1955] 1 193, Div.

Father domiciled at child's birth in foreign country in which legitimation by subsequent marriage was permitted by law—Whether child legitimated—Legitimacy Act 1926, s 8(1). **Re Hurll** [1952] 2 322, ChD.

Exception where one parent married to third person at date of birth of illegitimate person—

Onus of proof—Presumption as to continuance of life—Legitimacy Act 1926, s 1(2). **MacDarmid v Attorney General** [1950] 1 497, Div.

Practice—

Hearing of petition in camera—

Infants' petitions—Application for hearing in camera—Fact that petitioners were infants did not given them greater rights than those of an adult litigant—Deterrence of litigant by prospect of publicity of trial not a ground for ordering hearing in private. **B (otherwise P) v Attorney-General** [1965] 3 253, Div.

Power of court to order hearing in camera—Discretion—Exercise of discretion—Factors to be considered—Domestic and Appellate Proceedings (Restriction of Publicity) Act 1968, s 2. **Barritt v Attorney-General** [1971] 3 1183, Div.

Right of legitimated persons to take interests in property—

Disposition coming into operation after date of legitimation—

Settlement made in 1934 including trust for 'any child' of settlor's son—Plaintiff illegitimate child of settlor's son born in 1936—Plaintiff subsequently legitimated by parents' marriage in 1937—Whether plaintiff entitled to take under 1934 settlement—Whether plaintiff claiming under 'disposition coming into operation after date of legitimation'—Whether plaintiff's interest arising on date of his legitimation—Whether relevant disposition the instrument creating the trust or the trust itself—Legitimacy Act 1926, s 3(1)(b). **Re Billson's Settlement Trusts** [1984] 2 401, CA.

Special power of appointment given by will—Will before and appointment after legitimation—'Disposition'—Legitimacy Act 1926, ss 3(1), 10(2), 11. **Re Hoff** [1942] 1 547, ChD.

LESOTHO

Refugee—

Expulsion—

Refugee claiming immunity by virtue of international convention—Whether outside own country as result of events before 1st January 1951—Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees 1951, art 1—Aliens Control Act (Basutoland)(No 16 of 1966), s 38(1). **Molefi v Legal Adviser** [1970] 3 724, PC.

Treaty—

Accession to treaty—

Positive manifestation of intention to accede—Letter to United Nations after independence adhering to treaties, pending review of commitments, subject to reciprocity. **Molefi v Legal Adviser** [1970] 3 724, PC.

LETTER

Demanding money with menaces—

Criminal jurisdiction. *See* **Criminal law** (Jurisdiction—Demanding with menaces—Demand by letter).

Prisoner—

Letters to and from a prisoner. *See* **Prison** (Letters—Prisoner's letters).

Threat to kill. *See* **Criminal law** (Threatening letters—Sending letter threatening to kill).

LETTER OF ATTORNEY

Stamp duty. *See* **Stamp duty** (Letter or power of attorney).

LETTER OF CREDIT

Generally. *See* **Bank** (Documentary credit).

Proper law. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Contract—Proper law—Commercial credit).

Sale of goods—

Payment—

Whether confirmed irrevocable letter of credit constituting payment. *See* **Sale of goods** (Payment—Confirmed letter of credit—Confirmed irrevocable letter of credit established).

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION

Intestacy. *See* **Intestacy** (Grant of administration).

LEVY

Industrial training. *See* **Industrial training** (Levy).

LIABILITIES ADJUSTMENT

Liabilities adjustment order—

Application—

Protection order made—Applicant's affairs referred to liabilities adjustment officer for investigation and report—Officer applying for directions—Power to revoke protection order made—Interim application—Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Act 1941. *Re F W Marten* [1943] 2 196, CA.

Interim order—

Jurisdiction—Proceedings for recovery of possession of land—Monthly tenancy determined before date of protection order—Action for recovery of possession of premises—All proceedings for recovery of possession of land stayed pending investigation when protection order made—Interim adjustment order extending debtor's occupation of premises—No extension permissible, as debtor already trespasser before date of protection order—'Tenant'—Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Act 1941, s 3(2), (5)—Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Act 1944, ss 6, 21, 22. *Re Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Acts 1941 and 1944, Re Affairs of Alsop* [1945] 2 43, CA.

Propriety—Order in respect of insolvent company—Postponement of liabilities—Whether practical and proper—Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Property 1941, ss 3(6), 15. *Re Royal Albion Hotel Ltd* [1943] 2 192, CA.

Jurisdiction—

Mortgages—Mortgage deed—Variation—Power of court to reopen past payments—Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Act 1941, s 7(3)(a), as amended by Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Act 1944, s 7(1). *Re Ginger* [1948] 1 18, CA.

Reduction of debt—Landlord a judgment creditor for rent—Inland Revenue a creditor for Sched A tax—Application by debtor for reduction of judgment debt by amount of Sch A income tax—Jurisdiction of court—Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Act 1941, s 4(1). *Re Affairs of Farquhar* [1943] 2 781, CA.

Variation of order—Order by consent—Application to vary on ground of mistake—Jurisdiction of court—Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Act 1941. *Re Affairs of Elstein* [1945] 1 272, CA.

Order in favour of assignee of lease—

Effect on liability for rent of original lessee—Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Act 1947, s 12(1). *House Property and Investment Co Ltd v Benardout* [1947] 2 753, KBD.

Possession of property—

Extension of tenant's term—No extension beyond contractual term—Continuance of term after forfeiture for non-payment of rent—Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Act 1941, s 8. *Re Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Act 1941, Re Affairs of Kirby* [1944] 1 166, CA.

Relief from payment of rent—

Proceedings to enforce covenant—Discretion of court—'Lettable value'—Development of shopping centre arrested—Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Act 1941, s 6—Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Act 1944, s 6. *Re Davey* [1947] 1 90, CA.

Validity—

Dispute—Procedure—Proper course to appeal against order and not to ask for variation—Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Act 1941, s 10(2). *Re D S Smith* [1943] 2 740, CA.

Protection order—

Effect on other proceedings—

Petition for compulsory winding-up of company—Protection order made two days before petition due to be heard—Jurisdiction to entertain petition—Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Act 1941, s 3(2). *Re R W Johnson Ltd* [1942] 1 175, ChD.

Practice—

Preliminary hearing to be ex parte—Notice given to creditor by registrar of county court—Appearance of creditor's solicitor at hearing—Whether irregularity such as to vitiate proceedings—Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Act 1941—Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Rules 1942 (S R & O 1942 No 1302), rr 12(1), 14, 16, 20—22—Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Rules 1943 (S R & O 1943 No 1336). *Re Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Act 1941, Re Affairs of Evans and Evans* [1944] 1 348, CA.

Restriction on remedies—

Action to recover possession and arrears of rent—

Conditions of application of the Courts (Emergency Powers) Acts—Liabilities (War-Time Adjustment) Act 1941, s 26. *Lawrence v Johnson* [1943] 2 301, CA.

LIABILITY INSURANCE

See **Insurance** (Liability insurance).

LIBEL

Blasphemous libel. *See* **Criminal law** (Blasphemy—Blasphemous libel).

Criminal libel. *See* **Criminal law** (Libel).

LIBEL AND SLANDER

Apology—

Vindication of plaintiff's character—

Necessity for—Newspaper—Article not containing recantation of criticisms of plaintiff's conduct nor an apology—Article not a sufficient vindication of his character. *Associated Newspapers Ltd v Dingle* [1962] 2 737, HL.

Consolidation of actions. *See* **Practice** (Consolidation of actions—Libel actions).

Contempt of court—

Action pending—

Republication of alleged libel. *See* **Contempt of court** (Republication of alleged libel—Pending proceedings).

LIBEL AND SLANDER (cont)

Costs—

Slander of woman—

Costs exceeding damages—Certificate—Application—Plaintiff not entitled to damages unless certificate of reasonable grounds for bringing action—Costs of successful plaintiff exceeding damages—Plaintiff awarded costs at trial—Judge not asked at trial for certificate that there was reasonable ground for bringing action—Jurisdiction to grant certificate on subsequent application—Slander of Women Act 1891, s 1. **Russo v Cole** [1965] 3 822, QBD.

County court—

Jurisdiction—

Counterclaim for slander. *See* **County court** (Jurisdiction—Counterclaim—Counterclaim for slander).

Criminal libel. *See* Criminal law (Libel).

Damages—

Appeal—

Unreasonable award—Jury—Award by jury—Right to appeal against award. **Lewis v Daily Telegraph Ltd** [1963] 2 151, HL.

Unreasonable award—Injury to reputation and grief at publication—Equating incommensurables—Scale of values applicable for physical injuries not to be disregarded. **McCarey v Associated Newspapers Ltd** [1964] 3 947, CA.

When Court of Appeal can order new trial or substitute its own award—Test whether no reasonable jury properly directed and properly considering evidence could have made award—No power to order new trial or substitute different award merely because Court of Appeal considers award to be excessive—£45,000 aggravated damages awarded to former civil servant for libel that he was dismissed from Civil Service for incompetence—Whether award so high that no reasonable jury properly directed and properly considering the evidence could have made such an award. **Blackshaw v Lord** [1983] 2 311, CA.

Apportionment of damages between defendants—

Judge—Statute empowering jury to apportion damages in consolidated libel action—Trial before judge sitting alone—Whether judge having power to apportion damages—Law of Libel (Amendment) Act 1888, s 5. **Mitchell v Hirst, Kidd & Rennie Ltd** [1936] 3 872.

Assessment—

Aggravated damages—Libel in newspaper—Whether in awarding damages distinction should be drawn between publisher, editor and journalist. **Hayward v Thompson** [1981] 3 450, CA.

Factors to be taken into account—Failure to offer apology—Knowledge of special facts indicating that libel referred to plaintiff limited to a few readers—Absence of belief on part of readers in truth of libel. **Morgan v Odhams Press Ltd** [1971] 2 1156, HL.

Vindication of plaintiff's character—Judgment in suit—Judge sitting without jury—Plaintiff's character vindicated by judgment—Whether judge should take vindication into account in assessing damages. **Rook v Fairlie** [1941] 1 297, CA.

Vindication of plaintiff's character—Judge sitting without jury—Right to award heavy damages—Judge not disentitled to award heavy damages because in judgment he expresses opinion of libel. **Bull v Vazquez** [1947] 1 334, CA.

Vindication of plaintiff's character—Reduction of damages—Vindication by judgment in suit—Judge sitting without jury—Whether vindication of plaintiff's reputation by judgment in suit a ground for reducing damages. **Associated Newspapers Ltd v Dingle** [1962] 2 737, HL.

Conduct of defendant—

Plaintiff's feelings—No withdrawal of libel or apology—Conduct of defendant taken into account, although exemplary or punitive damages not to be awarded—Damages not confined to pecuniary damage—Whether permissible to take into account defendant's conduct in assessing damages. **Fielding v Variety Inc** [1967] 2 497, CA.

Exemplary damages. *See* Exemplary or punitive damages, *post*.

Heads of damage—

Injury to health—Whether admissible head of damage. **Wheeler v Somerfield** [1966] 2 305, CA.

Loss of income—

Income tax—Whether tax to be taken into account where loss of income results. **Lewis v Daily Telegraph Ltd** [1963] 2 151, HL.

Mitigation—

Contemporaneous publication of same libel—Previous publication in privileged Parliamentary papers—Subsequent publication with additional actionable defamatory material by defendant newspaper—Whether ground for mitigating damages. **Associated Newspapers Ltd v Dingle** [1962] 2 737, HL.

Reputation—Evidence of reputation plaintiff ought to have—Evidence of general bad reputation only admissible in mitigation of damages—Evidence of specific instances of misconduct designed to show character plaintiff ought to have in public estimation inadmissible. **Plato Films Ltd v Speidel** [1961] 1 876, HL.

Reputation—Established bad reputation only taken into account in mitigation—Prior publication of same libel not evidence of such reputation. **Associated Newspapers Ltd v Dingle** [1962] 2 737, HL.

Reputation—Evidence of general bad reputation—Previous convictions—Relevant previous convictions of criminal offences admissible. **Goody v Odhams Press Ltd** [1966] 3 369, CA.

Repetition of libel—

Letter to editor of journal—Letter republished in journal—Letter intended for publication in journal—Whether damage from repetition of publication to be taken into account in assessing damages for original publication. **Cutler v McPhail** [1962] 2 474, QBD.

Separate actions for similar libels—

Libels in different newspapers—Direction to jury to consider whether and how far damage attributable solely to the libel in one action—Defamation Act 1952, s 12. **Lewis v Daily Telegraph Ltd** [1963] 2 151, HL.

Special damage—

Dismissal from employment—Dismissal lawful—Dismissal in consequence of publication of libel—Determination of service not in breach of contract—Whether plaintiff entitled to special damages in respect of loss of employment. **Longdon-Griffiths v Smith** [1950] 2 662, KBD.

LIBEL AND SLANDER (cont)

Damages (cont)—

Special damage (cont)—

Particularity in pleading—Plea that words calculated to cause pecuniary damage—Special damage not pleaded—Evidence of actual loss inadmissible—Defamation Act 1952, s 3(1)(b). **Calvet v Tomkies** [1963] 3 610, CA.

Defamatory words—

Accusation of being informer—

Report of crime to police—Club—Gambling machines on club premises—Complaint to police—Plaintiff member of club—Allegation that plaintiff had informed on club to police—Whether allegation capable of being defamatory. **Byrne v Deane** [1937] 2 204, CA.

Breach of undertaking given to the court—

Special circumstances—Words defamatory to persons having knowledge of special circumstances—Whether necessary to prove person did understand them in that sense. **Hough v London Express Newspaper Ltd** [1940] 3 31, CA.

Business ethics—

Statement that plaintiff was not conversant with normal business ethics—Words connoting dishonourable behaviour. **Angel v H H Bushell & Co Ltd** [1967] 1 1018, QBD.

Debt to servant—

Imputation of pecuniary difficulties—Implication that plaintiff had borrowed from maid-servant—Telegram referring to 'the money you borrowed'—Whether words complained of reasonably capable of defamatory meaning. **Sim v Stretch** [1936] 2 1237, HL.

Dishonourable conduct—

Refusal to accept award of conciliation—Allegation that plaintiff firm had refused to accept interim wages award of a joint conciliation board—Whether words in natural and ordinary meaning defamatory. **Holdsworth Ltd v Associated Newspapers Ltd** [1937] 3 872, CA.

Words capable of defamatory meaning—

Accusation of being involved in murder plot—Newspaper reports that name of person 'connected with' plot given to police—Plaintiff identified as person whose name was given to police—Whether words capable of bearing defamatory meaning. **Hayward v Thompson** [1981] 3 450, CA.

Determination of meaning by jury—Ambiguous words—Words true in ordinary meaning—Headline in large type—'False profit return charge against society'—Question whether meaning returns incorrect or fraudulent for jury to determine. **English and Scottish Co-operative Properties Mortgage and Investment Society Ltd v Odhams Press Ltd** [1940] 1 1, CA.

Dismissal from employment—Statement by employer that servant dismissed—Plea that words meaning servant had been guilty of some discreditable conduct—Whether words capable of defamatory meaning—Statement by employer that servant dismissed. **Morris v Sandess Universal Products** [1954] 1 47, CA.

Exemplary or punitive damages—

Calculation that profit would exceed compensation payable to the injured person—

Deliberate act—Newspaper article—Direction to jury—Punitive damages only if publication of defamatory matter was a deliberate act calculated to make profit out of publishing something known to be false or without caring whether it was true or false—Course of criminal conduct falsely alleged—Justification not pleaded and no direct evidence of motive for publication. **Manson v Associated Newspapers Ltd** [1965] 2 954, QBD.

Publication in profitable newspaper—Fact of publication of defamatory matter in profitable newspaper not sufficient of itself to justify punitive damages—Unreasonable award—Appeal—New trial. **Broadway Approvals Ltd v Odhams Press Ltd** [1965] 2 523, CA.

What must be proved—Necessity to show knowledge that what was done was against law and decision to persist with it because prospects of material advantage outweighed prospects of material loss—Unnecessary to show defendant had made arithmetical calculation that profit would exceed loss. **Cassell & Co Ltd v Broome** [1972] 1 801, HL.

Distinction between compensatory and punitive damages—

Punishment for wrongdoing—Distinction applicable to damages for libel and also in tort generally—Damages not recoverable by way of punishment for wrongdoing. **McCarey v Associated Newspapers Ltd** [1964] 3 947, CA.

Insufficiency of compensatory damages—

Direction to jury—Direction that exemplary damages to be awarded 'if, but only if' proposed compensatory damages insufficient to punish defendant—Direction to jury that exemplary damages to be additional to compensatory damages—Whether sufficient. **Cassell & Co Ltd v Broome** [1972] 1 801, HL.

Joint defendants—

Award of single sum—Degrees of blameworthiness—One defendant more blameworthy than other—No necessity to split damages between defendants according to blameworthiness—Sum to be that appropriate for least blameworthy. **Cassell & Co Ltd v Broome** [1972] 1 801, HL.

Principles on which exemplary damages awarded—

Categories—Whether appropriate cases for award restricted to categories laid down in *Rookes v Barnard*. **Cassell & Co Ltd v Broome** [1972] 1 801, HL.

New South Wales. *See* **New South Wales** (Libel—Exemplary or punitive damages—Principles on which exemplary damages awarded).

Several plaintiffs—

Appropriate direction to jury—Jury awarding each of ten plaintiffs £25,000 exemplary damages—Whether jury should only award exemplary damages if total compensatory damages insufficient to punish defendant—Whether jury should make single award divided among plaintiffs—Whether jury entitled to make separate awards for each plaintiff. **Riches v News Group Newspapers Ltd** [1985] 2 845, CA.

Fair comment—

Facts relied on—

Existence at date of publication—Facts relied on to support plea must be facts existing at date of publication—Particulars pleaded in support of defence of fair comment included events occurring after publication of alleged libel—Particulars struck out. **Cohen v Daily Telegraph Ltd** [1968] 2 407, CA.

LIBEL AND SLANDER (cont)

Fair comment (cont)—

Facts relied on (cont)—

Facts distinguished from comment—Communication to press—Letter deploring simultaneous termination of engagements privately by four artistes in a play running at London theatre—Simultaneous giving of notices a matter of public interest—Whether statements in letter comment or fact—One fact not proved—Defence of fair comment—Necessity to distinguish between fact and comment—Whether question whether comment or fact could have been left to jury. **London Artists Ltd v Littler** [1969] 2 193, CA.

Statement of facts in libel—Need for facts on which comment made to be stated in alleged libel—Article criticising conduct of newspaper—Proof of truth of facts stated in particulars. **Kemsley v Foot** [1952] 1 501, HL.

Honest expression of opinion—

Honesty of comment—Criticism of dramatic work—Misstatements in criticism—Criticism contained in letter to newspaper—False name and address. **Lyon and Lyon v Daily Telegraph Ltd** [1943] 2 316, CA.

Personal imputation—Defence available against personal imputation—Test is whether an honest expression of genuine opinion. **Slim v Daily Telegraph Ltd** [1968] 1 497, CA.

Test to be applied—Defence available even though comment exaggerated, obstinate or prejudiced. **Sitkin v Beaverbrook Newspapers Ltd** [1958] 2 516, QBD.

Truth—Relevance—Plea of justification of defamatory statements of fact on which comment based—Plea of justification failing—Whether honest expression of opinion actionable if untrue. **Broadway Approvals Ltd v Odhams Press Ltd** [1965] 2 523, CA.

Malice—

Evidence—Newspaper publishing company—Factors that can or cannot be evidence of malice—One defendant of defendant company ignorant of activities of another—Advertisement in similar form to that criticised by editorial department of large newspaper accepted by advertising department—Editing of reporter's report—Amendments and omissions—Failure to retract or apologise and persistence in plea of justification. **Broadway Approvals Ltd v Odhams Press Ltd** [1965] 2 523, CA.

Particulars. *See* Particulars—Fair comment, *post*.

Public benefit—

Burden of proof—Publication for public benefit—Whether it was necessary to show that to publish the words was for the public benefit—Defamation Act 1912-1948 (No 32 of 1912), s 7. **Jones v Skelton** [1963] 3 952, PC.

Truth of facts commented on—

Findings that words complained of untrue but fair comment—Comment founded on inaccurate statement of witness in judicial proceedings—Whether findings inconsistent or comment unfair. **Grech v Odhams Press Ltd** [1958] 2 462, CA.

Friendly society—

Action against trustees—

Competence. *See* **Friendly society** (Action against trustees—Tort—Libel—Competence).

Identification of plaintiff as person defamed—

Ascertainable class—

Words referring to a group—No reference to individual member of group—Proof required that words would reasonably lead people acquainted with plaintiff to conclusion he was person referred to—Words reasonably understood to refer to each member of group—Whether individual member can claim damages for defamation. **Knupffer v London Express Newspaper Ltd** [1942] 2 555, CA, [1944] 1 495, HL.

Evidence—

Extrinsic evidence—Article in newspaper—Nothing in article itself pointing to plaintiff—Inference that article referred to plaintiff based on extrinsic evidence—Whether article could constitute libel on plaintiff. **Morgan v Odhams Press Ltd** [1970] 2 544, CA.

Name—

Person of same name as plaintiff—True statement about existing person of same name—Whether referable also to plaintiff. **Newstead v London Express Newspaper Ltd** [1939] 4 319, CA.

Practice—

Statements made after publication of libel—Statements made at meetings—Anonymous telephone communications—Whether admissible as evidence that published libel referred to plaintiff. **Jozwiak v Sadek** [1954] 1 3, QBD.

Separate publications—

First publication bearing defamatory meaning but not identifying plaintiff—Second publication identifying plaintiff as being person referred to in first publication—Whether jury entitled to look at second publication in order to identify person referred to in first publication. **Hayward v Thompson** [1981] 3 450, CA.

Identity—

Persons to whom publication made—

Innuendo—Persons having knowledge of facts rendering published words defamatory—Duty to plead particulars identifying those persons. *See* **Libel and slander** (Innuendo—Particulars—Duty of plaintiff to plead facts on which he relies for his claim—Identity of persons to whom publication made and who have knowledge of special facts which render published words defamatory).

Injunction—

Exercise of discretion—

Justification—No plea of justification—No admission of falsity of statements—Plea of qualified privilege—Plea rejected—No finding that words complained of false—Whether perpetual injunction restraining publication should be granted. **Bryanston Finance Ltd v de Vries** [1975] 2 609, CA.

Interlocutory—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Injunction** (Interlocutory—Jurisdiction—Libel).

Jurisdiction—Plaintiff seeking injunction restraining publication—Publication referring to spent convictions—Grant of injunction restraining publication if publication is malicious—Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974, s 1(1). **Herbage v Pressdram Ltd** [1984] 2 769, CA.

Justification—Defendant pleading justification and fair comment—Whether injunction should be granted. **Fraser v Evans** [1969] 1 8, CA.

LIBEL AND SLANDER (cont)

Injunction (cont)—

Interlocutory (cont)—

Justification—Defendant pleading justification—Whether injunction restraining further publication should be granted. **Harakas v Baltic Mercantile and Shipping Exchange Ltd** [1982] 2 701, CA.

Justification—Inseparable allegations—Common sting—Article containing a number of inseparable allegations—Defendants unable to prove particular allegation complained of—Defendants intending to justify common sting of allegations—Whether plaintiff entitled to interlocutory injunction restraining publication of article. **Khashoggi v IPC Magazines Ltd** [1986] 3 577, CA.

Innocent dissemination of libel. *See* Publication—Innocent dissemination of libel, *post*.

Innuendo—

Extrinsic facts—

Facts coming to light after publication complained of—Whether such facts capable of supporting innuendo. **Grappelli v Derek Block (Holdings) Ltd** [1981] 2 272, CA.

No extrinsic evidence to support innuendo—Innuendo meaning allegedly implicit in ordinary meaning—Whether defendants entitled to ruling whether words capable of bearing innuendo meaning—Newspaper report that police fraud squad inquiring into company's affairs, and naming chairman—Admission that words defamatory in ordinary meaning—Innuendo that chairman guilty of fraud—Whether words capable of imputing guilt of fraud as distinct from suspicion—Pleading innuendoes—RSC Ord 19, r 6(2). **Lewis v Daily Telegraph Ltd** [1963] 2 151, HL.

Inference—

Words capable of bearing imputed meaning—Inquiry by police fraud squad alleged—Innuendo that X guilty of fraud—Inference of guilt or any suspicion—Whether words capable of bearing imputed meaning of guilt by fraud. **Lewis v Daily Telegraph Ltd** [1963] 2 151, HL.

Interlocutory decision—

Effect on discretion of trial judge—Particulars of plaintiff's claim relied on to show that words complained of referred to him—Interlocutory application to strike out particulars of claim—Decision of Court of Appeal that particulars should not be struck out as claim arguable—Whether trial judge bound by reason of decision to leave case to jury—Duty of trial judge after hearing argument and evidence to rule whether words reasonably capable of being understood to refer to plaintiff. **Morgan v Odhams Press Ltd** [1971] 2 1156, HL.

Natural and ordinary meaning complained of—

Defamatory inferences from words in their natural and ordinary meaning pleaded—Effect of pleading particular inferences—Whether plaintiffs entitled to select particular imputations—Whether plaintiffs confined to particular inferences pleaded. **Slim v Daily Telegraph Ltd** [1968] 1 497, CA.

Particulars—

Duty of plaintiff to plead facts on which he relies for his claim—Identity of persons to whom publication made and who have knowledge of facts which render published words defamatory—Publication by newspaper—Usual practice not to plead particular acts of publication where words complained of published in newspaper—Ordinary reader of newspaper not deriving from published words imputation alleged by way of innuendo—Allegation that words having a defamatory meaning to persons having knowledge of special circumstances—Ordinary readers of newspaper unlikely to have knowledge of special circumstances pleaded by plaintiff in support of innuendo—Whether plaintiff required to give particulars identifying the readers of the newspaper with knowledge of the special circumstances—RSC Ord 18, r 7, Ord 82, r 3(1). **Fullam v Newcastle Chronicle and Journal Ltd** [1977] 3 32, CA.

Particulars of facts to support secondary meaning—Application to strike out innuendo—RSC Ord 19, rr 6(2), 27, Ord 25, r 4. **Greenslade v Swaffer** [1955] 3 200, CA.

Practice—

Actual words of statement—Plaintiff relying solely on actual words of statement alleged to be defamatory—No facts or matters relied on in support—Whether plaintiff entitled to plead innuendo—RSC Ord 19, r 6(2). **Loughans v Odhams Press Ltd** [1962] 1 404, CA.

Innuendo must be supported by extrinsic facts—Meaning of innuendo—True and false innuendoes—Extrinsic fact needed to support extended meaning alleged by true innuendo—Interpretation of words not properly a subject of innuendo—Particulars to be pleaded of facts supporting true innuendo—Striking out innuendo where unsupported by extrinsic facts—RSC Ord 19, r 6(2). **Grubb v Bristol United Press Ltd** [1962] 2 380, CA.

Similar articles about others in same newspaper—Other articles exposing malpractices and dishonesty of other people—Innuendo attributing consequential like character to article in question—Whether prior articles about others relevant. **Wheeler v Somerfield** [1966] 2 305, CA.

Reference to plaintiff—

Identity—Previous statements by persons other than defendant about 'Mr X'—Statement in alleged libel that plaintiff was 'Mr X'—Previous statements by others not expressly or implicitly adopted or repeated in statement sued on—Innuendo—Plaintiff not entitled by pleading innuendoes to make defendant responsible for statements made by others. **Astaire v Campling** [1965] 3 666, CA.

Knowledge of special facts—Newspaper article—Nothing in article itself pointing to plaintiff—Extrinsic evidence of special facts indicating that article referred to plaintiff—Whether extrinsic evidence admissible to import meaning that article referred to plaintiff—Knowledge of special facts limited to a few readers—Discrepancies between story in article and facts relating to plaintiff—Whether readers with special knowledge could reasonably understand article referred to plaintiff. **Morgan v Odhams Press Ltd** [1971] 2 1156, HL.

Words and illustrations—

Juxtaposition of photograph and text—Picture of plaintiff as outdoor photographer—Facing picture of naked woman—Text explaining that for payment customer could have photograph like that of naked woman—Allegation that juxtaposition of illustrations and text implied plaintiff dealt in indecent pictures—Whether pictures and text capable of defamatory meaning. **Garbett v Hazell, Watson & Viney Ltd** [1943] 2 359, CA.

Interlocutory injunction—

Jurisdiction. *See* Injunction (Interlocutory—Jurisdiction—Libel).

LIBEL AND SLANDER (cont)

Interrogatory—

Author not a party—

Printer's information as to state of author's mind at date of publication. **Crozier v Wishart & Co Ltd and Western Printing Services Ltd** [1936] 1 1, CA.

Fair comment—

Malice—Interrogatories as to defendants' sources of information or grounds of belief—RSC Ord 31, r 1A. **Adams v Sunday Pictorial Newspapers (1920) Ltd** [1951] 1 865, CA.

Newspaper—

Action against contributor—Interrogatory as to identity of informant. **South Suburban Co-operative Society Ltd v Orum and Croydon Advertiser Ltd** [1937] 3 133, CA.

Defence of fair comment—Interrogatory to writer of article as to identity of informant—Writer paid servant of newspaper. **Lawson v Odhams Press Ltd** [1948] 2 717, CA.

Source of information—

Annual reference book. **Georgius v Oxford University Press (delegates)** [1949] 1 342, CA.

Joint tortfeasors—

Costs—

Judgment—Damages of scheme—Minimum halfpenny—Action against author, publishers, and printers of book—Settlement with printers on payment of £500 damages some months prior to hearing—Action continued against author and publishers—Payment into court of forty shillings by publishers—No payment in by author—Verdict for plaintiff for halfpenny damages—Whether plaintiff entitled to judgment—Order as to costs—RSC, Ord 82, r 4(2). **Dering v Uris** [1964] 2 660, QBD.

Release or covenant not to sue—

Implied term—Defamation action settled against second and third defendants (publishers and printers)—No express reservation of rights against first defendant (author)—Whether agreement not to sue or release of all three defendants. **Gardiner v Moore** [1966] 1 365, QBD.

Release of one joint tortfeasor by accord and satisfaction—No express reservation of rights against another joint tortfeasor—Whether release or covenant not to sue. **Cutler v McPhail** [1962] 2 474, QBD.

Jurisdiction—

County court—

Counterclaim for slander. *See* **County court** (Jurisdiction—Counterclaim—Counterclaim for slander).

Jury—

Answers—

Finality. *See* **Jury** (Answers—Finality—Defamation).

Trial by jury—

Libel. *See* **Jury** (Trial by jury—Libel).

Justification—

Duty of defendant—

Evidence to support plea—Duty of defendant not to place plea on record until clear and sufficient evidence to support it. **Associated Leisure Ltd v Associated Newspapers Ltd** [1970] 2 754, CA.

Particulars of justification—Defendant required to make clear meaning he seeks to justify. **Lucas-Box v News Group Newspapers Ltd, Lucas-Box v Associated Newspapers Group plc** [1986] 1 177, CA.

Facts sufficient to support plea—

Newspaper report of issue of writ alleging conspiracy—Particulars of justification repeating fact of issue of writ—Whether sufficient to support justification. **Cadam v Beaverbrook Newspapers Ltd** [1959] 1 453, CA.

Interlocutory injunction. *See* **Injunction**—Interlocutory—Justification, *ante*.

Jury—

Intervention—Jury returning verdict before conclusion of defence—Plaintiff intending to give evidence in rebuttal of justification—Need for ruling by judge whether such evidence should be permitted—Whether jury entitled to intervene. **Beevis v Dawson** [1956] 3 837, CA.

Partial justification—

Severable allegation—Plea of partial justification substituted by amendment in place of justification of whole of alleged libel—Alleged defamation by statement of commission of robbery—Conviction not admissible as evidence of truth of facts found—Costs thrown away by amendments reserved to trial judge. **Goody v Odhams Press Ltd** [1966] 3 369, CA.

Particulars. *See* **Particulars**—Justification, *post*.

Substantial justification—

Pleading—Reliance by defendant on substantial justification—Necessary to plead substantial justification if sought to rely on it—Defamation Act 1952, s 5. **Moore v News of the World Ltd** [1972] 1 915, CA.

Knowledge of libel—

Innocent dissemination—

Absence of prior knowledge. *See* **Publication**—Innocent dissemination of libel—Absence of prior knowledge of libel, *post*.

Malice avoiding privilege. *See* **Qualified privilege**—Malice avoiding privilege, *post*.

Malicious falsehood. *See* **Malicious falsehood**.

Particulars—

Defamatory meaning of words complained of—

Claim based on natural and ordinary meaning of words—No allegation that words used in defamatory sense other than ordinary meaning—Desirability of setting out particulars of alleged defamatory meaning—Uncertainty as to meaning attributable to words complained of—Whether necessary that particulars of defamatory meaning should be pleaded—Whether order for particulars should be made. **Allsop v Church of England Newspaper Ltd** [1972] 2 26, CA.

Claim based on natural and ordinary meaning of words—Words complained of bearing different possible meanings—Necessity of pleading particulars of defamatory meaning alleged. **DDSA Pharmaceuticals Ltd v Times Newspapers Ltd** [1972] 3 417, CA.

LIBEL AND SLANDER (cont)

Particulars (cont)—

Defamatory meaning of words complained of (cont)—

Claim based on natural and ordinary meaning of words—No allegation that words used in defamatory sense other than ordinary meaning—Desirability of pleading innuendo setting out alleged defamatory meaning. **S and K Holdings Ltd v Throgmorton Publications Ltd** [1972] 3 497, CA.

Fair comment—

General plea—Particulars of facts on which plea based—Plaintiff entitled to particulars. **Cunningham-Howie v F W Dimbleby & Sons** [1950] 2 882, CA.

Particulars of defence—Fact and comment—Particulars of facts relied on—Defendant raising general plea of fair comment—Defendant not required to particularise which words complained of are fact and which are comment—Defendant required to give particulars of the facts supporting the plea—RSC Ord 82, r 3(2), applicable only to rolled-up plea and not to a general plea of fair comment. **Lord v Sunday Telegraph Ltd** [1970] 3 504, CA.

Rolled-up plea—Particulars of facts relied on. **Tudor-Hart v British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection** [1937] 4 475, CA.

Innuendo. *See* Innuendo—Particulars, *ante*.

Justification—

Fair comment—Particulars of words not complained of in statement of claim—Single publication not severable into parts—Natural and ordinary meaning of words relied on—Jury entitled to see whole publication—Defendant entitled to plead justification or fair comment as to whole publication—Long article in journal alleging that directors of company guilty of improper accountancy practices—Seventh paragraph of article referring to one director's previous involvement in accounting controversies when chairman of another company—Statement of claim complaining of whole article except seventh paragraph—Particulars of defence justifying seventh paragraph admissible. **S and K Holdings Ltd v Throgmorton Publications Ltd** [1972] 3 497, CA.

Fair comment—Particulars of words not complained of in statement of claim—Publication not severable into parts—Natural and ordinary meaning—Plaintiff applying to strike out particulars in defence not concerned with words complained of—Whether defendant entitled to plead justification or fair comment as to whole publication—Whether defamatory statement complained of separate and distinct from other defamatory statements contained in publication. **Polly Peck (Holdings) plc v Trelford** [1986] 2 84, CA.

Fair comment—Two or more distinct charges against plaintiff—Newspaper article—Plaintiff complaining of certain words in article—Words complained of containing only one charge—Whether defendant entitled to rely on whole article to justify separate charges in article against plaintiff—Defamation Act 1952, s 5. **Polly Peck (Holdings) plc v Trelford** [1986] 2 84, CA.

Giving of particulars—Whether before or after discovery—RSC Ord 19, rr 4, 27. **Goldschmidt v Constable & Co** [1937] 4 293, CA.

Order for full particulars—No rule that particulars of facts and matters relied on should always be ordered—Charges sufficiently specific—No general order for particulars—RSC Ord 19, r 6. **Marks v Wilson-Boyd** [1939] 2 605, CA.

Relevance of particulars to pleading—Plaintiffs a computer school and directors of school—Allegations by defendants that school a financial racket and guilty of publishing misleading advertisements—Allegation that founder and manager of school unfit to run a school—Whether defendants entitled to give particulars of founder's criminal record. **London Computer Operators Training Ltd v British Broadcasting Corp** [1973] 2 170, CA.

Letters alleged to be defamatory—

Plaintiff ignorant of contents—Plaintiff ignorant of contents—Whether particulars to be delivered. **Collins v Jones** [1955] 2 145, CA.

Material facts—

Reference to plaintiff. Plaintiff not referred to by name on description other than nationality. **Bruce v Odhams Press Ltd** [1936] 1 287, CA.

Passages alleged to be defamatory—

Need to specify passages—Newspaper article—Parts only of article capable of being defamatory of plaintiffs—Statement of claim alleging that defendants had published 'an article' which seriously injured plaintiffs in their reputation—Copy of complete article delivered with statement of claim—Statement of claim defective. **DDSA Pharmaceuticals Ltd v Times Newspapers Ltd** [1972] 3 417, CA.

Publication of alleged libel—

Date, time and place of publication—Necessary for plaintiff to set out in pleading with reasonable certainty words complained of—Duty to give sufficient particulars to ensure he has proper case—Letters alleged to be defamatory—Plaintiff ignorant of contents—Defendant entitled to particulars including date, time and place of publication of letters. **Collins v Jones** [1955] 2 145, CA.

Parties—

Right to sue—

Corporation—Local government corporation—Statements reflecting on personal reputation of corporation—Statements not affecting property of corporation—Statements reflecting on 'governing' reputation of corporation. **Bognor Regis Urban District Council v Campion** [1972] 2 61, QBD.

Trade union—Libel against union—Right of union to sue—Allegation of 'rigging' a ballot. **Willis v Brooks** [1947] 1 191, KBD.

Pleading—

Amendment—

Defence—Amendment to plead justification, at a late stage—Amendment allowed because in interests of justice—Any hardship to plaintiffs compensatable by increased damages if plea failed—Due diligence exercised by defendants in placing plea on the record. **Associated Leisure Ltd v Agreement Newspapers Ltd** [1970] 2 754, CA.

Leave—Appeal against order giving leave—Test to be applied in determining appeal—Striking out of amended plea only in plain and obvious cases. **Cadam v Beaverbrook Newspapers Ltd** [1959] 1 453, CA.

LIBEL AND SLANDER (cont)

Pleading (cont)—

Mitigation of damages—

Character of plaintiff—Evidence in mitigation of damages—Plea of justification—Intention of defendant to adduce evidence as to character of plaintiff—Issues of fact not arising out of preceding pleadings—RSC Ord 19, r 15. **Plato Films Ltd v Speidel** [1961] 1 876, HL.

Particulars. See Particulars, ante.

Preliminary point of law—

Application for trial of preliminary issue on point of law—

Suitability of question for determination as preliminary issue. *See Practice* (Preliminary point of law—Application for trial of preliminary issue on point of law—Libel action).

Privilege—

Absolute privilege—

Tribunal recognised by law—Benchers of Inn of Court—Initiation of proceedings—Communication to Bar Council—Alleged libel contained in letters of complaint against Queen's Counsel addressed to secretary of Bar Council—No complaint made to Benchers of Inn of Court—Whether Benchers a tribunal recognised by law—Whether letters initiation of proceedings before Benchers—Whether protected by absolute privilege. **Lincoln v Daniels** [1961] 3 740, CA.

Tribunal recognised by law—EC Commission—Complaint made to Commission—Complaint containing defamatory remarks—Commission investigating and adjudicating on complaint—Company complained about suing complainant for libel—Whether voluntary complaint to EC Commission protected by absolute privilege—Whether public interest for complaint not to be produced in libel proceedings—EEC Regulation No 17 of 6 February 1962, arts 11, 20. **Hasselblad (GB) Ltd v Orbinson** [1985] 1 173, CA.

Communications between officials of foreign government—

Communications made in England—Official communications on state matters—Government in exile in London—Letter from state prosecutor to office of head of state—Letter containing defamatory allegations against plaintiff—Plaintiff a citizen of foreign state—Whether letter protected by absolute privilege. **Szatnay-Stacho v Fink** [1946] 2 231, CA.

Judicial proceedings—

Coroner's court—Newspaper report of proceedings in coroner's court—Whether proceedings in coroner's court judicial proceedings—Law of Libel Amendment Act 1888, s 3. **McCarey v Associated Newspapers Ltd** [1964] 3 947, CA.

Disciplinary committee of Law Society—Proceedings before committee—Judicial character of proceedings—Whether proceedings absolutely privileged—Solicitors Act 1957, s 46. **Addis v Crocker** [1959] 2 773, QBD.

Interruption—Application to court by interrupter—Newspaper report of interruption—Whether application made in course of judicial proceedings—Whether reports of interruption privileged—Law of Libel Amendment Act 1888, s 3. **Farmer v Hyde** [1937] 1 773, CA.

Official communications on State matters—

Extent of privilege—Whether applying to official communications sent in England by Czechoslovak military prosecutor. *See Conflict of laws* (Tort—Libel—Defence—Privilege—Official communications on State matters—Official communications sent in England by Czechoslovak military prosecutor).

Police report—

Assistant Commissioner's report on chief officer of Metropolitan Sub-Division—Whether report absolutely privileged. **Merricks v Nott-Bower** [1964] 1 717, CA.

Proceedings in Parliament—

Communication to member of Parliament within precincts of Parliament—Publication not connected with proceedings of Parliament—Contempt of court—Breach of injunction against repetition of libel. **Rivlin v Bilainkin** [1953] 1 534, QBD.

Evidence of words spoken in Parliament in support of claim—Evidence of malice—Words complained of spoken by member of Parliament in television interview—Defence of fair comment in good faith and without malice—Evidence of words spoken by defendant in Parliament adduced in order to prove malice—Evidence inadmissible. **Church of Scientology of California v Johnson-Smith** [1972] 1 378, QBD.

Qualified privilege. See Qualified privilege, post.

Solicitor. *See Solicitor* (Disciplinary proceedings—Disciplinary committee—Privilege against liability for defamation).

Unemployment insurance claim—

Communication to labour exchange—Letter from employer—Letter sent in response to request from labour exchange for information concerning former employee—Letter defamatory and malicious—Whether absolutely privileged—Unemployment Insurance Act 1920, s 11—Unemployment Insurance Act 1935, s 44. **Mason v Brewis Bros Ltd** [1938] 2 420, KBD.

Visiting forces—

Communications between members of visiting forces—Consequent dismissal of civilian employee—Whether communication absolutely privileged. **Richards v Naum** [1966] 3 812, CA.

Professional description—

Boxing title. *See Slander of title* (Professional description—Boxing title—Defendant represented as holding title held by plaintiff).

Publication—

Innocent dissemination of libel—

Absence of prior knowledge of libel—Distributor of periodicals—Whether necessary to prove that distributor knew or ought to have known that particular issue of periodical contained a libel on the plaintiff which could not be justified or excused. **Goldsmith v Sperrings Ltd** [1977] 2 566, CA.

Limited publication—

Innuendo—Extrinsic facts supporting innuendo—Identification of persons knowing extrinsic facts—Whether plaintiff must identify persons knowing extrinsic facts when publication complained of is limited. **Grappelli v Derek Block (Holdings) Ltd** [1981] 2 272, CA.

Notice on wall of premises—

Allowing notice to remain on wall—Club premises—Proprietary club—Notice containing defamatory statement posted on club wall—Proprietors of club permitting notice to remain on wall—Whether notice published by proprietors. **Byrne v Deane** [1937] 2 204, CA.

LIBEL AND SLANDER (cont)

Publication (cont)—

Republication pending action—

Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Republication of alleged libel—Pending proceedings).

Third party—

Master and servant—Publication by one employee of company to another—Action against company—Acts of employees treated as acts of company—Inter-departmental memorandum—Memorandum about one of company's employees dictated by another employee to his secretary—Memorandum containing defamatory words—Memorandum received and read by another employee—Whether memorandum published by company. **Riddick v Thames Board Mills Ltd** [1977] 3 677, CA.

Qualified privilege—

Common law privilege—

Report in newspaper—When newspaper report entitled to protection of common law privilege—Journalist inferring from statement made to him by government official that plaintiff dismissed from Civil Service for incompetence—Allegations against plaintiff not substantiated at time of publication—Whether public at large having legitimate interest in publication of inference—Whether newspaper having duty to publish inference—Whether fair information on matter of public interest a defence open to newspaper at common law. **Blackshaw v Lord** [1983] 2 311, CA.

Duty and interest—

Agreement not to offer to supply goods in response to an invitation to tender until after discussions with other persons invited to tender—Privilege ordinarily attributable to communications between persons in a particular relationship not lost merely by absence of duty or common interest to make the particular communication that was made—Statement that plaintiff not conversant with normal business ethics—Communicated by letter to mutual friend who had introduced plaintiff to the writer with a view to business. **Angel v H H Bushell & Co Ltd** [1971] 1 1018, QBD.

Bank—Cheque marked 'not sufficient'—Sufficient funds in account—Duty of bank to make communication. **Davidson v Barclays Bank Ltd** [1940] 1 316, KBD.

Belief of defendant—Defamatory communication about conduct of third party—Genuine but mistaken belief by defendant that recipient of communication has interest in receiving it—Whether belief sufficient to attract qualified privilege. **Beach v Freeson** [1971] 2 854, QBD.

Clerical staff—Publication to clerical staff for purpose of preparing document—Interest of employer and employee in publication—Publication to intended recipient never made—Whether publication to clerical staff protected by original privilege—Whether publication must be made to intended recipient to attach ancillary privilege. **Bryanston Finance Ltd v de Vries** [1975] 2 609, CA.

Member of Parliament—Allegation of improper conduct by public official—Communication to member of Parliament seeking interview with Minister—Whether member of Parliament having sufficient interest in communication. **R v Rule** [1937] 2 772, CCA.

Member of Parliament—Complaint by constituent concerning conduct of solicitor—Letters sent by member to Law Society and Lord Chancellor setting out details of complaint—Duty or interest of member in passing on complaint—Interest of Lord Chancellor in complaint—Whether publication of letters protected by qualified privilege. **Beach v Freeson** [1971] 2 854, QBD.

Official organ of body or association—Notice published in organ—Racehorse trainer—Licence withdrawn—Publication in 'Racing Calendar'. **Russell v Duke of Norfolk** [1949] 1 109, CA.

Presence of bystanders—Statement to person having interest in hearing it—Words spoken in presence of bystanders—Words overheard by bystanders—Bystanders having no interest or duty in respect of statement—Whether occasion privileged. **White v J & F Stone Ltd** [1939] 3 507, CA.

Privileged occasion—Report to commanding officer—Allegation that serviceman had failed to pay debt—Communication by creditor to commanding officer—Interest of commanding officer in payment of debt. **Winstanley v Bampton** [1943] 1 661 KBD.

Protection of common interest—Alleged breach of copyright—Letter by owner of copyright to firms selling publication in which copyright infringed—Whether letter written on privileged occasion. **Frank Smythson Ltd v G A Cramp & Sons Ltd and Surrey Manufacturing Co** [1943] 1 322, CA.

Ship's log—Entry in log—Statutory duty to make entry when seaman left behind—Entry stating seaman had deserted the ship—Master not informed that seaman in hospital—Absence of malice. **Moore v Canadian Pacific Steamship Co** [1945] 1 128, KBD.

Statutory duty—Common interest—No common interest to make and receive communication—Report of committee to borough council—Publication of report in public libraries for perusal of ratepayers and others—Metropolis Management Amendment Act 1856, s 9. **De Buse v McCarty and Stepney Borough Council** [1942] 1 19, CA.

Malice avoiding privilege—

Anger—Libel published unnecessarily and in anger—Statement that plaintiff not conversant with normal business ethics—Statement communicated by letter to mutual friend who had introduced plaintiff to defendant with a view to business—Anger at sales not being forthcoming. **Angel v H H Bushell & Co Ltd** [1967] 1 1018, QBD.

Employer and workman—Workman suffering from dermatitis caused by conditions of employment—Certificate of disablement—Application for compensation—Letter to company's insurers disclaiming liability—Letter containing defamatory statements of workman's uncleanness and exposure of fellow workers to risk of infection—Appeal to medical referee—Appeal out of time—Purported appointment of medical referee by registrar—Repetition of certain defamatory statements in insurers' letter to medical referee—Privilege—Proceedings before medical referee not judicial in character—Workmen's Compensation (Medical Referees in England and Wales) Regulations 1932 (SR & O 1932 No 960), regs 25, 26, 27, 30. **Smith v National Meter Co Ltd** [1945] 2 35, KBD.

Evidence of malice—Motive—Financial considerations—Expression of opinion—Opinion actuated by financial considerations—Right of defence against written attack—Procedure at trial. **Turner (otherwise Robertson) v Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures** [1950] 1 449, HL.

Gross and unreasoning prejudice—Honest belief of defendant in truth of defamatory allegation—Honest belief induced by gross and unreasoning prejudice—Gross and unreasoning prejudice not itself amounting to malice—Honest belief in truth of defamatory allegation inconsistent with malice. **Horrocks v Lowe** [1974] 1 662, HL.

LIBEL AND SLANDER (cont)

Qualified privilege (cont)—

Malice avoiding privilege (cont)—

Joint publication—Trustees of friendly society—Malice of one trustee—Effect on qualified privilege of other trustees—Whether privilege of trustees avoided by malice of one. **Longdon-Griffiths v Smith** [1950] 2 662, KBD.

Joint publication—Malice of one defendant—Partners—Malice found against only one of the partners—Act performed by another partner without malice—Liability of partner against whom malice found—Partnership Act 1890, s 10. **Meekins v Henson** [1962] 1 899, QBD.

Joint publication—Principal and agent—Malice of principal—Liability of agent—Letter written by assistant secretary on instructions of committee—Malice found against some committee members only—No malice found against assistant secretary—Effect of malice of some members on privilege of innocent members of committee—Effect of malice of principal on privilege of agent. **Egger v Viscount Chelmsford** [1964] 3 406, CA.

Master and servant—Corporation—Publication by one employee of corporation to another—Liability of corporation where employee actuated by malice—Inter-departmental memorandum—Company's assistant personnel manager instructed to investigate manner of employee's dismissal—Assistant personnel manager telephoning F and S, two employees who had dealt with dismissal—Assistant personnel manager preparing memorandum—Memorandum dictated to secretary and sent to personnel manager—Action brought by dismissed employee against company for defamation in memorandum—Malice proved against F and S—Whether memorandum infected by malice of F and S—Whether company should be liable for libel contained in confidential memorandum made by one employee about another even if memorandum infected by malice. **Riddick v Thames Board Mills Ltd** [1977] 3 677, CA.

Solicitor—Admission of negligence by client—Evidence of malice—Plaintiff involved in motor accident—Plaintiff not to blame for accident—Conduct of litigation in hands of insurance company—Company's solicitor admitting plaintiff's negligence cause of accident—Action for libel against solicitor—Evidence that solicitor actuated by malice. **Groom v Crocker** [1937] 3 844, KBD, [1938] 2 394, CA.

Notice or other matter issued by government department—

Fair and accurate report of notice or other matter issued by government department—Report in newspaper—What constitutes matter issued by government department—Whether statement given by government official to journalist over telephone can constitute 'matter issued' by government department—Whether statement made without authority by government official in answer to journalist's questions can constitute 'matter issued' by government department—Defamation Act 1952, s 7(1), Schedule, para 12. **Blackshaw v Lord** [1983] 2 311, CA.

Parliamentary proceedings—

Fair and honest report—Selective report in newspaper—'Parliamentary sketch'—Sketch consisting of selective report of part of proceedings considered by reporter to be of public interest—Sketch giving reporter's impression of that part of proceedings—Sketch privileged if fair and honest presentation of what took place—Debate in House of Lords—Sketch giving prominence to one speech strongly critical of the plaintiff—Sketch also referring to rebuttal of criticism in another speech. **Cook v Alexander** [1973] 3 1037, CA.

Newspaper comment—Parliamentary papers—Report of select committee—Comment on proceedings and report of committee—Parliamentary Papers Act 1840, s 3. **Dingle v Associated Newspapers Ltd** [1960] 1 294, QBD.

Privilege subject to explanation or contradiction—

Refusal to publish explanation or contradiction—Letter requesting full apology—Request not setting out words of statement to be published by way of explanation—Whether a request to publish 'letter or statement by way of explanation or contradiction'—Defamation Act 1952, s 7(2). **Khan v Ahmed** [1957] 2 385, QBD.

Protection of common interest—

Examination—Allegation of cheating—Common interest of examinees—Words alleging cheating in examination—Statement made by invigilator to remainder of examinees. **Bridgman v Stockdale** [1953] 1 1166, QBD.

Public interest—

Duty to communicate information to public—Communication to press—Simultaneous termination of their engagements at London theatre by four artistes privately giving contractual month's notice—Unusual happening likely to curtail run of successful play—Coincidence of notice with alleged wish to transfer another play to that theatre—Letter to artistes by employing impresario deploring their simultaneous notice—Communication of letter to national press—Alleged defamation of artistes' theatrical agents and other plaintiffs who were not the artistes—Whether letter subject of qualified privilege. **London Artists Ltd v Littler** [1968] 1 1075, QBD.

Election—Address by candidate—Statement by candidate in election address—Whether subject of qualified privilege. **Braddock v Bevins** [1948] 1 450, CA.

Election—Limitation of privilege at elections—Statement in election address—Whether plea of qualified privilege barred by statute—Defamation Act 1952, s 10. **Plummer v Charman** [1962] 3 823, CA.

Public meeting—

Meeting for furtherance or discussion of matter of public concern—Report of meeting in newspaper—Meeting organised by Pakistani students to honour distinguished statesman—Meeting open to anyone—Whether public meeting—Defamation Act 1952, s 7(1), Sch, para 9. **Khan v Ahmed** [1957] 2 385, QBD.

Report of judicial proceedings—

Accuracy—Newspaper report—Criminal proceedings—Charges of theft and of taking car without owner's consent—Charge of theft withdrawn—Reporter through inattention failing to realise charge of theft withdrawn—Plaintiffs convicted of taking without consent—Report referring to conviction for 'theft'. **Mitchell v Hirst, Kidd & Rennie Ltd** [1936] 3 872, KBD.

Advocate's speech—Verification—Newspaper report—Whether duty to verify advocate's statement. **Burnett & Hallamshire Fuel Ltd v Sheffield Telegraph & Star Ltd** [1960] 2 157, Assizes.

Foreign proceedings—Confession—Report of criminal trial abroad of British subject in which he confessed to crimes in England, including murder of which he had previously been acquitted by English court—Whether report protected by qualified privilege—Scope of such privilege—Whether extending to report of statement concerning murdered man having been father of child of the murderer's wife. **Webb v Times Publishing Co Ltd** [1960] 2 789, QBD.

LIBEL AND SLANDER (cont)

Qualified privilege (cont)—

Report of notice issued by public authority for information of public—

Police notice—Broadcast—Circular letter by auctioneers to other auctioneers—Theft of pigs at auction—Television flash arranged through chief officer of police containing offer of reward by auctioneers—Whether matter of public concern and for public benefit—Defamation Act 1952, ss 7, 9, Sch, para 12. **Boston v W S Bagshaw & Sons** [1966] 2 906, CA.

Severance of causes of action—

Actions for libel and slander—

Statements that plaintiff was referred to in alleged libel—Statements pleaded as slander—Application for severance of the two causes of action on ground statements irrelevant and inadmissible on issue of libel—Application refused—Statements relevant on question of damages for libel. **Bridgmont v Associated Newspapers Ltd** [1951] 2 285, CA.

Slander actionable per se—

Imputation of criminal offence—

Conviction—Allegation that plaintiff has been convicted—Words not putting defamed person in jeopardy of prosecution. **Gray v Jones** [1939] 1 798, KBD.

Imputation of unchastity against woman—

Lesbianism—Words spoken imputing lesbianism—Whether imputation of unchastity—Slander of Women Act 1891. **Kerr v Kennedy** [1942] 1 412, KBD.

Official, professional or business reputation of plaintiff—

Employee—Plaintiff employed by Jew—Statement by defendant to employer that plaintiff a 'Jew hater'—Whether words spoken of plaintiff in relation to his business—Special damage. **De Stempel v Dunkels** [1938] 1 238, CA.

Office or duty—Firewatcher—Firewatcher entrusted with keys of house—Allegation that keys improperly used—No proof of special damage—Whether firewatching an office or a duty. **Cleghorn v Sadler** [1945] 1 544, KBD.

Party appointed—Limited liability company—Defamatory statements relating to company's business—Limited liability company—Whether slander of company actionable at suit of company without proof of actual damage. **D & L Caterers Ltd and Jackson v D'Anjou** [1945] 1 563, CA.

Professional examination—Allegation that examinee had cheated—Examination for professional qualification—Inference that examinee unable to qualify without cheating—Whether words spoken of examinee in way of profession. **Bridgman v Stockdale** [1953] 1 1166, QBD.

Publication at a time when plaintiff pursuing that profession—Slander published while plaintiff on indefinite leave—Whether pursuing profession of army officer at time of slander. **Bull v Vazquez** [1947] 1 334, CA.

Solicitor—Acting in non-professional capacity—Testimonial by solicitor for friend—Statement that testimonial worthless—Whether statement spoken of solicitor in way of his professional reputation. **Hopwood v Muirson** [1945] 1 453, CA.

Slander of goods. See Slander of goods.

Slander of title. See Slander of title.

Statement in open court—

No money paid into court—

Statement to be approved by judge in chambers—RSC Ord 22, r 2(4). **Liebrich v Cassell & Co Ltd** [1956] 1 577, QBD.

Trade union—

Right to sue. *See Trade union* (Legal proceedings—Right of union to sue—Defamatory statements relating to reputation of trade union).

Trial by jury—

Libel. *See Practice* (Trial—Trial by jury—Libel).

Slander. *See Practice* (Trial—Trial by jury—Slander).

Verdict—

Separate libels—

Defamatory words published on separate occasions—Single verdict—Validity—Defendants' counsel at trial asking for separate verdicts—Judge directing jury to make single award of damages if they found in favour of plaintiff—Whether judge having discretion to direct jury to give single verdict—Whether judge exercised discretion correctly. **Hayward v Thompson** [1981] 3 450, CA.

Separate slanders—

Words spoken on different occasions—Single verdict—Validity—Defendants' counsel at trial not asking for separate verdicts. **Barber v Pigden** [1937] 1 115, CA.

LIBERTY TO APPLY

Family Division. *See Family Division* (Applications to the court—Liberty to apply).

LICENCE

Account—

Inspection—Scope of obligation. *See Account* (Inspection—Scope of obligation—Licence agreement).

Accounts—

Inspection by licensor—

Principle of settled accounts—Relevance—Licence to manufacture and sell road-making specialities—Payment of royalties—Provision for licensor to inspect accounts—Request to inspect after agreement terminated and receipt given for payment of final royalty—Licensors entitled to ask for inspection—Principle of settled account not applicable. **Anglo-American Asphalt Co Ltd v Crowley Russell & Co Ltd** [1945] 2 324, ChD.

Advertisement. *See Town and country planning* (Advertisement—Licence)

Aerodrome. *See Aerodrome* (Licence).

Agricultural worker—

Licence to occupy farm cottage. *See Licence to occupy premises—Agricultural worker, post.*

Betting office. *See Gaming* (Betting—Licensed betting office—Application for licence).

Building licence. *See Building control* (Building licence).

Cab licence—

Revocation—

Certiorari to quash revocation. *See Certiorari* (Jurisdiction—Licensing committee—Cab licence—Decision of Commissioner of Metropolitan Police to quash certiorari)

LICENCE (cont)

Caravan site—

Generally. *See* **Caravan site** (Licence).

Carrier's licence—

Goods vehicle. *See* **Road traffic** (Good's vehicle—Carrier's licence).

Charity—

Licence to occupy premises. *See* Licence to occupy premises—Charity, *post*.

Cinema. *See* **Cinema** (Licence).

Condition—

Severability—

Licence granted under statutory power. *See* **Public authority** (Statutory powers—Licence granted under statutory power—Condition—Severability).

Consideration for grant of licence—

Income tax—

Capital or income. *See* **Income tax** (Capital or income receipts—Licence).

Construction of bridge over highway. *See* **Highway** (Restriction on construction of bridges over highway—Need for licence from highway authority).

Contractual—

Licence to occupy land. *See* Licence to occupy land—Contractual licence, *post*.

Copyright. *See* **Copyright** (Licence).

Dealing in securities—

Dealing without licence. *See* **Criminal law** (Dealing in securities without a licence).

Deserted wife's right to occupy matrimonial home. *See* Licence to occupy premises—Deserted wife's right to occupy matrimonial home, *post*.

Dock workers—

Licence to employ registered dock workers—

Refusal of licence—Compensation for refusal—Licence granted with conditions—Whether grant of licence with conditions a refusal of licence—Docks and Harbours Act 1966, s 13. **Limb & Co (Stevedores) (a firm) v British Transport Docks Board** [1971] 1 828, QBD.

Refusal of licence—Compensation for refusal—Application for licence—Withdrawal of application before decision—Application for licence to employ five workers—Licensing authority notifying applicants that they proposed to issue licence subject to condition that 13 workers employed—Appeal to Minister—Applicants deciding to close down business—Applicants notifying Minister before decision on appeal that they were withdrawing application—Minister subsequently notifying applicants that application refused—Whether Minister having jurisdiction to refuse application after withdrawal—Whether applicants entitled to compensation for refusal—Docks and Harbours Act 1966, ss 4(1), 13(1). **Boal Quay Wharfingers Ltd v King's Lynn Conservancy Board** [1971] 3 597, CA.

Drainage—

Mutual licences—

Unilateral revocation. *See* Mutual licences—Unilateral revocation—Drainage to and from adjoining properties, *post*.

Driving licence—

Disqualification. *See* **Road traffic** (Disqualification for holding licence).

Endorsement—

Penalty points. *See* **Road traffic** (Penalty points—Disqualification—Endorsement of licence).

Generally. *See* **Road traffic** (Driving licence).

Entertainments licence. *See* **Entertainment** (Public entertainment—Entertainments licence).

Entry—

Revocation of licence—

Licence to enter premises—Police officers approaching front door of house through unlocked garden gate—Revocation of oral licence to enter house—Reasonable time to leave. **Robson v Hallett** [1967] 2 407, QBD.

Free travel pass—

Whether contract or licence. *See* **Carriers** (Negligence—Exclusion of liability—Passengers—Free pass—Contractual animus, not merely a licence).

Funfair. *See* **Entertainment** (Funfair—Obligation to obtain licence).

Game. *See* **Game** (Licence).

Gaming—

Application for licence. *See* **Gaming** (Licensing of premises—Application for licence).

Generally. *See* **Gaming** (Gaming licence).

Hackney carriage. *See* **Road traffic** (Hackney carriage—Licence).

Heavy goods vehicle driver's licence. *See* **Road traffic** (Heavy goods vehicle driver's licence).

Horse-racing—

Trainer's licence—

Refusal of licence to woman on ground of sex—Monopoly control—Whether contrary to public policy arbitrarily to exclude from work—Whether horse-racing a vocation within Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act 1919, s 1. **Nagle v Feilden** [1966] 1 689, CA.

Import licence—

Duty to obtain—

Person on whom duty rests—Prohibition against import without licence—Buyer's duty to obtain licence—Customs (Consolidation) Act 1876, s 284—Import, Export and Customs Powers (Defence) Act 1939, ss 1(1), 3(1), 9(2)—Anthrax Order 1935 (S R & O 1935 No 164)—Import of Goods (Control) Order, 1940 (S R & O 1940 No 873). **Mitchell Cotts & Co (Middle East) Ltd v Hairco Ltd** [1943] 2 552, CA.

Inspection of accounts by licensor. *See* **Accounts**—Inspection by licensor, *ante*.

Intoxicating liquor. *See* **Licensing**.

Irrevocable licence. *See* Licence to occupy land—Contractual licence—Irrevocable licence, *post*.

Land—

Licence to enter—

Trespass—Defence. *See* **Trespass to land** (Defence—Leave and licence).

Licence to occupy—

Generally. *See* Licence to occupy land, *post*.

Trespass. *See* **Trespass to land** (Right to maintain action).

LICENCE (cont)

Licence to assign lease granted—

Covenant against assignment without consent—

No legal assignment. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Covenant against assignment without consent—

Licence to assign grant by landlord—No legal assignment).

Licence to be on land—

Revocation—

Interlocutory injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Interlocutory—Trespass—Revocation of licence).

Licence to occupy land—

Agreement whereby person granted licence to occupy land for use as agricultural land—

Agreement to take effect with necessary modifications as agreement for tenancy from year to year. *See* **Agricultural holding** (Tenancy—Agreement whereby person granted licence to occupy land for use as agricultural land).

Agricultural worker—

Suspended order for possession—Costs. *See* **Agriculture** (Agricultural worker—Tied cottage—Possession—Suspended order for possession—Costs).

Contractual licence—

Enforcement of rights by licensor—Equitable remedies. **London Borough of Hounslow v Twickenham Garden Developments Ltd** [1970] 3 326, ChD.

Irrevocable licence—Implied term that licensor would not revoke licence during term of contract. **London Borough of Hounslow v Twickenham Garden Developments Ltd** [1970] 3 326, ChD.

Nature of licence. **London Borough of Hounslow v Twickenham Garden Developments Ltd** [1970] 3 326, ChD.

Rights of licensee against third parties—Constructive trust—Agreement in writing by licensor to allow licensee to occupy premises rent free for life or so long as she may desire—Undertaking by licensee to maintain premises—Sale of licensor's interest to third party—Agreement for sale stated to be subject to agreement with licensee—Agreement for sale constituting constructive trust in favour of licensee—Third party bound by licensee's interest under trust. **Binions v Evans** [1972] 2 70, CA.

Deserted wife in occupation of matrimonial home—

Notice of licence. *See* **Husband and wife** (Deserted wife's right to remain in matrimonial home—Notice of licence to occupy).

Estoppel as between licensor and licensee—

Ceylon. *See* **Ceylon** (Estoppel—Licensor and licensee—Licence granted by deputy Viharadhipathi—Implied renewal of licence after death of Viharadhipathi—Implied resumption of possession).

Grant—

Value added tax—Exemption. *See* **Value added tax** (Exemptions—Grant of right over or licence to occupy land).

Licence distinguished from tenancy—

Agreement granting licence to occupy and use, as agricultural land, land forming part of airfield—Grantor a government department—Part of land under requisition, and rest owned, by grantor—Agreement containing covenants usual in tenancy agreements, but expressly excluding creation of tenancy—Same protection conferred on grantee as tenant of agricultural holding, other than conditional security of tenure—Whether tenancy created. **Finbow v Air Ministry** [1963] 2 647, QBD.

Tenancy distinguished from licence. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Tenancy—Tenancy distinguished from licence).

Occupation in return for services—

Whether licence or tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Rent—Exclusive use of part of house given in return for services).

Summary proceedings for possession—

Availability of proceedings. *See* **Land** (Summary proceedings for possession—Land occupied by persons who entered into or remained in occupation without licence or consent—Availability of summary procedure).

Tenancy distinguished—

Protected tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Protected tenancy—Tenancy or licence).

Whether notice to quit needed. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Notice to quit—Tenancy at will—Licence to occupy premises—Whether any notice needed).

Licence to occupy premises—

Agricultural worker—

Exclusive possession of farm cottage—Recovery of possession—Suspension of order—Protection from Eviction Act 1964, ss 1(6), 2(4). **Crane v Morris** [1965] 3 77, CA.

Protection of widow's occupancy—Question of protection to be decided on assumption Rent (Agriculture) Act 1976 in force at all material times—At all material times—Husband an agricultural worker in 1968—Employment terminated through illness but employer permitting him to remain in house—Employer selling house in 1972 to purchasers not engaged in agricultural work—Purchasers permitting husband to remain in house because of his illness—Widow remaining in house after husband's death—Purchaser bringing action for possession against widow—Whether widow a statutory tenant—Whether 'at all material times' meaning Act retrospectively effective at all times material to licence to occupy at date Act came into force or whether retrospective effect limited to period commencing with licence to occupy at date Act came into force—Rent (Agriculture) Act 1976, ss 2, 4, Sch 9, para 3. **Skinner v Cooper** [1979] 2 836, CA.

Charity—

Old people's home run by a society—Unfurnished room—Agreement for occupation of room on weekly payment—Society reserved right to take possession of room at discretion on one month's notice—Possession to be taken only if society considered it essential in the interests of residents—Bona fide decision by society to take possession—Occupier a licensee, not a tenant—Society entitled to possession. **Abbeyfield (Harpden) Society Ltd v Woods** [1968] 1 352, CA.

Contractual licence—

Enforcement by assignees—Restrictive covenants affecting property other than land—Agreement for front of the house rights. **Clore v Theatrical Properties Ltd and Westby & Co Ltd** [1936] 3 483, CA.

LICENCE (cont)

Licence to occupy premises (cont)—

Contractual licence (cont)—

Implied term—Fitness for purpose—Licence to occupy factory—Factory becoming unsuitable and dangerous forcing licensee to relocate and suffer loss—Whether term to be implied in licence that factory fit for purpose required by licensee. **Wettern Electric Ltd v Welsh Development Agency** [1983] 2 629, QBD.

Specific performance. *See* **Specific performance** (Defence to action—Licence—Contract to let hall to political party).

Terms of licence providing that fixtures not to be removed at end of licence—Licensee expending money on fixtures—Licensor ejecting licensee in breach of contract—Licensee moving to rent free premises until after licence would have expired—Licensee claiming cost of fixtures as damages—Whether licensee entitled to be put in same position as before contract—Whether licensee only entitled to be put in position he would have been in if contract performed. **C & P Haulage (a firm) v Middleton** [1983] 3 94, CA.

Terms to be inferred—Man and mistress—Man buying house from mistress and her husband at substantially below market price—Mistress and husband living apart—House occupied by mistress and her children—Man intending to move into house to live with mistress and children in due course—Relationship between man and mistress ending six weeks after purchase of house—Whether possible to infer licence for mistress to occupy house for life—Whether licence terminable on reasonable notice **Chandler v Kerley** [1978] 2 942, CA.

Unmarried couple—Consideration to support contractual licence—House acquired by man to provide accommodation for mistress and children—Couple not intending to marry—Mistress giving up own rent-controlled flat to live in house with children—Implied licence to occupy house so long as children of school age and accommodation reasonably required by mistress and children—Whether consideration to support contractual licence—Whether mistress's licence revocable at will—Whether mistress entitled to compensation for revocation of licence. **Tanner v Tanner** [1975] 3 776, CA.

Unmarried couple—Circumstances in which contract will be inferred—Circumstances indicating meeting of minds with intention to affect legal relationship—Contractual terms reasonably clearly made out—House acquired by man to provide accommodation for mistress and children—House owned by man—Relationship of man and mistress continuing over period of 17 years until death of man—Mistress generously supported by man—Whether contractual licence for mistress to remain in house to be inferred. **Horrocks v Forray** [1976] 1 737, CA.

Unmarried couple—Terms to be inferred. *See* licence to occupy premises contractual licence—Terms to be inferred—Man and mistress, *ante*.

Description in document—

Terms of agreement indicating licence—Occupiers not having exclusive possession—Agreement personal in nature—Petrol filling station—Licensees undertaking not to impede licensors in exercise of their rights of possession—Licensees undertaking to promote sales of licensors' products. **Shell-Mex and B P Ltd v Manchester Garages Ltd** [1971] 1 841, CA.

Terms of agreement indicating licence—Terms appearing to make occupation non-exclusive—Two agreements to share residential accommodation—Unmarried couple signing separate agreements to share room—Agreements identical except for name of grantee—Condition of each agreement that grantee would be willing to share room with grantor or such other grantee as licensor might from time to time permit to use it—Whether condition void as contrary to public policy or illegal—Whether tenancy or licence created. **Somma v Hazlehurst** [1978] 2 1011, CA.

Terms of agreement indicating tenancy—Description of document not conclusive—Terms showing an intention to give exclusive possession and create a tenancy—Whether tenancy created. **Addiscombe Garden Estates Ltd v Crabbe** [1957] 3 563, CA.

Deserted wife's right to occupy matrimonial home—

Revocation of licence—Length of notice to deliver up possession. **Vaughan v Vaughan** [1953] 1 209, CA.

Revocation of licence—Family enterprise—Family arrangement whereby husband's mother purchasing house for husband and wife on payment of monthly sums by them—Nature of legal relationship between mother and husband and wife—Licence—Marriage breaking down early on—Husband leaving wife for another woman—Wife and baby remaining in house—Wife offering to make monthly payments to mother—Mother claiming possession of house—Whether licence to occupy house joint licence in favour of husband and wife—Whether licence revocable as against wife on breakdown of marriage. **Hardwick v Johnson** [1978] 2 935, CA.

Undertakings by husband—Licence not a contractual licence by virtue of husband's undertakings in maintenance order. **Re A Debtor, ex parte The Trustee v Solomon** [1966] 3 255, ChD.

Equitable licence—

Revocation—Revocation claimed by legal owner because of licensee's subsequent conduct—Effect of conduct on licensee's right to claim equitable relief—Excessive user of property or bad behaviour towards legal owner not conduct justifying revocation of licence—Defendant occupying one of two adjoining cottages under equitable licence for life pronounced by court in action for possession brought by previous legal owner of property—Present legal owner living in other cottage claiming possession on ground of defendant's subsequent conduct—Conduct as pleaded and found by judge consisting of trifling acts—Disturbance of legal owner's quiet enjoyment not pleaded—Judge determining licence—Whether conduct sufficient to justify revocation of licence—Whether court entitled to grant defendant equitable relief. **Williams v Staite** [1978] 2 928, CA.

Gift of house to common law wife—

Representation to common law wife that house given to her. *See* **Estoppel** (Conduct—Conduct leading representee to act to his detriment—Representation—Licence—Representee led to believe house in which she was living had been given to her).

House—

Furnished room—Separate rooms provided in house, formerly an hotel, for daily or weekly charges—Terms including daily cleaning of room, but no meals—Use of bathroom, etc, in common with others—Whether occupant of room a tenant or a licensee—Door of room having mortice lock and insecure Yale lock—Failure of proprietor to provide occupant with key to mortice lock—Occupant's room broken into and her goods stolen—Whether proprietor negligent. **Appah v Parnclyffe Investments Ltd** [1964] 1 838, CA.

LICENCE (cont)

Licence to occupy premises (cont)—

Licence distinguished from tenancy—

Agreement to share residential accommodation—Right of access reserved by licensor—Licensor explaining that right of access a 'legal formality' to ensure agreement was a licence—Licensees understanding that they would in fact have exclusive possession of premises—Whether reservation of right of access destroyed licensees' right to exclusive possession—Whether agreement a licence to occupy premises or a tenancy. **Walsh v Griffiths-Jones** [1978] 2 1002, Cty Ct.

Exclusive possession—Payment and acceptance of amount of rent due to landlord of licensor—Intention of parties—Whether licence or lease. **Isaac v Hotel de Paris Ltd** [1960] 1 348, PC.

Factors determining whether agreement creating licence or lease. **Cobb v Lane** [1952] 1 1199, CA.

Occupation conditional on payments being made to third party—Whether occupiers licensees or tenants. **Errington v Errington** [1952] 1 149, CA.

Permission to occupy furnished flat—Weekly payment—No agreement as to notice—Whether occupiers licensees or tenants. **E Moss Ltd v Brown** [1946] 2 557, CA.

Protected tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Protected tenancy—Tenancy or licence).

Licence distinguished from tenancy at will—

Exclusive occupation—Right to exclude owner from premises—Evidence of tenancy—Evidence not conclusive—Inference of licence when grant of exclusive occupation—Inference where personal advantage to occupier intended or grant a result of family arrangement or act of friendship or generosity. **Heslop v Burns** [1974] 3 406, CA.

Notice to terminate occupation—

Length of notice—Evacuees—Reasonable time for removal—Evacuees from abroad granted licence to occupy premises—Terms of notice of revocation—No necessity to state date of removal—Notice good though time stated for removal too short. **Minister of Health v Bellotti** [1944] 1 238, CA.

Occupation in return for services—

Licence or tenancy—Employer and employee—Retention by employee of possession of flat by consent after termination of service—Work of confidential nature—Direct access of flat to offices. **Murray, Bull & Co Ltd v Murray** [1952] 2 1079, QBD.

Revocation—

Deserted wife's right to occupy matrimonial home. *See* **Licence to occupy premises**—Deserted wife's right to occupy matrimonial home—Revocation of licence, *ante*.

Equitable licence. *See* **Licence to occupy premises**—Equitable licence—Revocation, *ante*.

Notice—Length of notice—Reasonable notice—Licence for use of theatre—Express term entitling licensee to determine licence—No provision for determination by licensor. **Winter Garden Theatre (London) Ltd v Millenium Productions Ltd** [1947] 2 331, HL.

Specific performance. *See* **Specific performance** (Defence to action—Licence).

Licence to use quay for business of repairing boats—

Notice to terminate licence—

Length of notice—Whether seven days' notice to terminate use unreasonably short. **Iveagh (Earl) v Martin** [1960] 2 668, QBD.

Local taxation licences. *See* **Local government** (Local taxation licence).

Malicious refusal—

Action—

Statutory licensing power—Duty owed by licensing authority in regard to execution of statutory power—Refusal by authority to grant licence for cinema—Whether action lies for wrongful and malicious refusal to grant licence. **Asoka Kumar David v MAMM Abdul Cader** [1963] 3 579, PC.

Market—

Stallholder—

Grant of licence by owner to erect stall. *See* **Markets and fairs** (Rights of public to attend market—Stallholder—Grant of licence by owner of market to erect stall in specified place).

Marriage licence—

Grant—

Wales—Effect of dis-establishment of Church in Wales on. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Church in Wales—Dis-establishment—Effect on grant of marriage licences).

Milk. *See* **Food and drugs** (Milk—Licence to sell)

Mineral licence—

New Zealand. *See* **New Zealand** (Mine—Mineral licence).

Mining—

Generally. *See* **Licence** (Mining).

Mining licence—

New South Wales. *See* **New South Wales** (Licence—Mining licence).

Termination—

Right to mine for magnesite—Non-exclusive licence—Whether licence terminable at will—Whether dated notice necessary—Whether distinction between period of grace after termination of revocable licence and period of reasonable notice to terminate licence. **Australian Blue Metal Ltd v Hughes** [1962] 3 335, PC.

Moneylender. *See* **Moneylender** (Licence).

Moveable dwellings. *See* **Housing** (Moveable dwellings—Licence).

Music and dancing. *See* **Entertainment** (Music and dancing licence).

Mutual licences—

Unilateral revocation—

Drainage to and from adjoining properties—Whether licence revocable by one owner while retaining benefit of the licence of the other owner. **Hopgood v Brown** [1955] 1 550, CA.

LICENCE (cont)

Notice to terminate occupation—

Date—

Earliest date that agreement can lawfully be terminated—Advertising hoardings—Agreements between contractors and site owners giving licences to maintain display hoardings—Site owners authorising another advertising contractor, a company, to determine existing licence agreements—Notice to terminate occupation given by letter signed by solicitors—Letter addressed to parent company and associated companies, but not separately sent or addressed to associated companies by name—Sufficiency of notice. *Allam & Co Ltd v Europa Poster Services Ltd* [1968] 1 826, ChD.

Occupation of premises. *See* Licence to occupy premises—Notice to terminate occupation, *ante*.

Nurses—

Agency for supply of nurses—

Licence by local authority. *See* Nurse (Agency for supply of nurses—Licence by local authority).

Operator's licence—Goods vehicle. *See* Road traffic (Goods vehicle—Operator's licence).

Oral—

Possession of land by oral licence for more than 12 years. *See* Limitation of action (Land—Adverse possession—Possession by oral licence for more than 12 years).

Patent. *See* Patent (Licence).

Pilot—

Carriage by air—

Private pilot's licence. *See* Carriage by air (Private pilot's licence).

Possession—

Burden of proof in criminal proceedings. *See* Criminal evidence (Burden of proof—Facts peculiarly within knowledge of accused—Licence).

Prison—

Release on licence. *See* Prison (Release on licence).

Provisional driving licence. *See* Road traffic (Driving licence—Provisional Licence).

Renewal—

Music and dancing licence. *See* Entertainment (Music and dancing licence—Renewal of licence).

Revocation—

Excessive punishment—

Certiorari. *See* Certiorari (Jurisdiction—Excessive punishment—Revocation of licence).

Licence to occupy premises. *See* Licence to occupy premises—Revocation, *ante*.

Road service licence—

Express carriage. *See* Road traffic (Express carriage—Road service licence).

Public service vehicle. *See* Road traffic (Public service vehicle—Road service licence).

Salmon and trout fishing. *See* Fish (Salmon and trout—Licence to fish).

Ship repairs and alterations, for. *See* Dock (Ship repairs and alterations—Licence).

Street trading. *See* Street trading (Licence).

Suspension.

Public service vehicle. *See* Road traffic (Public service vehicle—Suspension of licence).

Tenancy at will distinguished. *See* Licence to occupy premises—Licence distinguished from tenancy at will, *ante*.

Tenancy distinguished. *See* Licence to occupy land—Licence distinguished from tenancy, *ante*.

Theatre. *See* Theatre (Licence for the performance of stage plays).

Trade licence—

Vehicle. *See* Road traffic (Trade licence).

Trainer's licence. *See* Horse-racing—Trainer's licence, *ante*.

Unmarried couple—

House—

Licence to occupy. *See* Licence to occupy premises—Contractual licence—Unmarried couple, *ante*.

Vehicle excise licence. *See* Road traffic (Excise licence).

Wireless. *See* Telegraphs and telephones (Wireless—Licence).

LICENSED COAL MERCHANT

Distribution of coal, by. *See* Coal (Distribution—Licensed merchant).

LICENSED HOUSE

Excess rent—

Income tax. *See* Income tax (Profits—Excess rent—Licensed houses).

LICENSED PREMISES

Compulsory purchase—

Compensation—

Assessment. *See* Compulsory purchase (Compensation—Assessment—Licensed premises).

Conveyance—

Stamp duty. *See* Stamp duty (Conveyance on sale—Instrument whereby property or estate or interest in property on sale thereof transferred to or vested in purchaser—Conveyance of licensed premises).

LICENSEE

Occupier's liability—

Duty to licensee. *See* Occupier's liability (Duty to licensee).

Invitee or licensee—

Distinction. *See* Occupier's liability (Invitee or licensee).

LICENSING

Age—

Knowingly selling liquor to person under age. *See* Knowingly selling liquor to person under age, *post*.

Alteration of premises—

Consent. *See* Justices—Consent to alteration of premises, *post*.

LICENSING (cont)

Appeal—

Notice of appeal—

Service—Time for service—Extension of time—Notice of appeal served, within 14 days allowed by s 22, on clerk to licensing justices—Notice of appeal served on grantee of licence after expiry of 14 days—Whether notice had to be served on grantee of licence—Whether quarter sessions could extend time for service—Licensing Act 1964, s 22. **R v Pembrokeshire Quarter Sessions, ex parte Bennell** [1968] 1 940, QBD.

Appeal to quarter sessions—

Costs. *See* Costs—Appeal to quarter sessions, *post*.

Application for licence—

Hearing. *See* Justices—Hearing of application for licence, *post*.

Betting office—Application for licence). *See* Gaming (Betting—Licensed betting office—Application for licence).

Bingo—

Played on licensed premises. *See* Gaming on licensed premises—Bingo, *post*.

Brewers—

Expense of obtaining new licence—Capital or revenue expenditure. *See* Income tax (Deduction in computing profits—Capital or revenue expenditure—Brewers—New licences).

Business tenancy—

Compensation for goodwill. *See* Landlord and tenant (Compensation for goodwill in respect of business premises—Licensed premises).

Caravan site—

Town and country planning. *See* Town and country planning (Caravan site licence).

Case stated—

Power of licensing justices to state a case. *See* Justices—Case stated—Power of licensing justices to state a case, *post*.

Certificate of non-objection—

Duty of licensing planning committee to try to secure that number, nature and distribution of licensed premises accord with local requirements—

Adoption by committee of policy of equation of barrelage—Policy to refuse applications for certificates unless applicant had acquired licence in suspense covering barrelage equal to estimated barrelage of new premises—Licences only obtainable from existing holders by purchase—Object of policy to relieve local authority of need to compensate existing holders in respect of licences which would not be re-sited—Whether proper ground for refusing certificate that applicant had not purchased licence covering required barrelage—Licensing Act 1964, s 119(2). **Kennedy v Birmingham Licensing Planning Committee** [1972] 2 305, CA.

Duty of licensing planning committee to try to secure that number, nature and distribution of premises accord with local requirements—

Factors to be considered—Conduct of premises an extraneous consideration—Licensing Act 1964, s 119(2). **R v London (Metropolis) Licensing Planning Committee, ex parte Baker** [1970] 3 269, QBD.

Duty of licensing planning committee to try to secure that number, nature and distribution of licensed premises accord with local requirements—

Nature of licensed premises—Meaning—Club premises—Admission to membership of club—Delay between application for and admission to membership—Application for licence containing condition that delay should be 24 hours—Committee refusing to grant certificate unless period increased to 48 hours—Whether period of delay affecting nature of licensed premises—Whether committee having jurisdiction to refuse certificate on that ground—Licensing Act 1964, s 119(2). **Fletcher v London (Metropolis) Licensing Planning Committee** [1975] 2 916, HL.

Cinema—

Censorship of films for exhibition. *See* Cinema (Censorship).

Generally. *See* Cinema (Licence).

Cinematograph exhibition—

Licensing of premises used for exhibition. *See* Cinema (Cinematograph exhibition—Licensing of premises).

Club—

Application for registration certificate—

Compliance with statutory requirements—Specification of address of club—Address of club—Meaning—Licensing Act 1964, Sch 5, para 1. **R v City and County of Exeter Justices, ex parte Fowler** [1966] 3 49, QBD.

Public dancing, music or other entertainment. *See* Entertainment (Music and dancing licence).

Search warrant—

Search of licensed premises—Execution on Sunday—Sunday Observance Act 1677, s 6—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 102(3)—Licensing Act 1953, s 152(1). **Magee v Morris** [1954] 2 276, QBD.

Striking off register—

Licensing offences—Summons against secretary to show cause—Order for costs for sum in excess of costs of prosecution—Power of justices to make order. **R v Highgate Justices, ex parte Petrou** [1954] 1 406, QBD.

Consumption of intoxicating liquor after permitted hours—

Aiding and abetting by licensee—

Consumption by customers—Licensee unaware of offence—Whether aiding and abetting—Licensing Act 1921, s 4(b). **Thomas v Lindop** [1950] 1 966, KBD.

Knowledge of offence by licensee's servants—No knowledge in licensee—Liability of licensee—Licensing Act 1921, s 4(b). **Ferguson v Weaving** [1951] 1 412, KBD.

Passive assistance with knowledge of facts. **Tuck v Robson** [1970] 1 1171, QBD.

Costs—

Appeal to quarter sessions—

Appellant technically successful—Whether appellant can be ordered to pay licensing justices' costs—Licensing Act 1953, ss 36(1), 37(1)(a). **R v Hampshire Justices, ex parte Maggs** [1963] 1 818, QBD.

Disorderly conduct on premises. *See* Knowingly permitting disorderly conduct on premises, *post*.

Drunk on licensed premises—

Found drunk. *See* Found drunk on licensed premises, *post*.

LICENSING (cont)

Failure to comply with condition of licence—

Late night refreshment house. *See* Late night refreshment house—Failure to comply with condition of licence, *post*.

Forfeiture of intoxicating liquor and vessels. *See* Unauthorised sale of intoxicating liquor—Forfeiture of intoxicating liquor and vessels, *post*.

Found drunk on licensed premises—

Licensed premises—

Upper room let to private party—Defendants found drunk there—Whether 'licensed' premises—Licensing Act 1872, s 12. **Stevens v Dickson** [1952] 2 246, QBD.

Gaming—

Generally. *See* Gaming.

Licensing of premises. *See* Gaming (Licensing of premises).

Gaming on licensed premises—

Bingo—

Free bingo played on licensed premises—Prizes other than intoxicating liquor provided—No chance of losing—Whether gaming—Betting, Gaming and Lotteries Act 1963, ss 34(1), 55(1)—Licensing Act 1964, s 177. **McCullom v Wrightson** [1968] 1 514, HL.

Small lottery—

Exemption—Whether a small lottery that was exempted from illegality under Betting and Lotteries Act 1934, s 21, could lawfully be conducted on licensed premises—Licensing Act 1953, s 141(1)—Small Lotteries Gaming Act 1956, ss 1, 5(1). **Smith v Wyles** [1958] 3 279, QBD.

Intoxicating liquor—

Consumption after permitted hours. *See* Consumption of intoxicating liquor after permitted hours, *ante*.

Jurisdiction to confirm licence. *See* Licence—Confirmation—Jurisdiction, *post*.

Justices—

Appeal—

Music and dancing—Whether appeal lies from licensing justices to quarter sessions. *See* Quarter Sessions (Appeal to)—Licensing appeal—Licensing justices refusing to renew dancing and music licence).

Case stated—

Power of licensing justices to state a case—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, ss 87(1), 124(1). **Jeffrey v Evans** [1964] 1 536, QBD.

Consent to alteration of premises—

Alterations involving extension of licensed premises—Whether alterations 'in' premises—Licensing Act 1902, s 11—Licensing (Consolidation) Act 1910, s 71. **R v Weston-super-mare Licensing Justices, ex parte Powell** [1939] 1 212, CA.

Factors to be considered—Proposed structural alterations—Destruction of identity of premises—Relevant consideration—Change from hotel to public house—Licensing (Consolidation) Act 1910, s 71. **R v Pontypridd Licensing Justices, ex parte Ely Brewery Co Ltd** [1948] 2 581, KBD.

Disqualification—

Bias—Publican's licence—Order of removal by confirming authority—Justices also members of city council—Subject previously considered by council under planning scheme—Public statements showing hostile attitude. **R v Sheffield Confirming Authority, ex parte Truswell's Brewery Co Ltd** [1937] 4 114, KBD.

Interest in profits of premises—Exception—Application by co-operative society for off-licence—All justices either members, or spouses of members, of the society—Interest in profits of business carried on at premises—Whether justices disqualified—Whether licence invalidated—Licensing Act 1953, s 48(4), (5). **R v Barnsley County Borough Licensing Justices, ex parte Barnsley & District Licensed Victuallers' Assn** [1960] 2 703, CA.

General annual licensing meeting—

Adjournment—Statutory time limit of one month—Decision re-opened at adjourned meeting—Further adjournment to meeting not within the month—Whether permissible—Licensing (Consolidation) Act 1910, s 10—Licensing Act 1921, ss 1, 2—Licensing Rules 1921 (S R & O 1921 No 1313), r 9. **R v Wandsworth Licensing Justices** [1936] 2 394, KBD.

Hearing of application for licence—

General rule not to issue full licence to holder of restricted licence—Duty to consider facts of each case. **R v Torquay Licensing Justices, ex parte Brockman** [1951] 2 656, KBD.

Provisional licence—Full off-licence sought for supermarket—Supermarket in course of construction—Provisional licence only capable of being granted—Failure to specify in application that provisional licence sought—Whether necessary to apply specifically for provisional licence—Justices' finding that application a nullity—Whether mandamus to justices lay—Licensing Act 1964, ss 1(3), 6(1), Sch 2, para 4(d)—Finance Act 1967, s 5, Sch 7, para 1. **R v Merthyr Tydfil Licensing Justices, ex parte Duggan** [1970] 2 540, QBD.

Time—Second session inadvertently fixed more than one month after first session—Refusal of justices to hear applications—Whether mandamus to justices lay—Licensing Act 1953, Sch 2, Part 1, para 5. **R v Woodbury Licensing Justices, ex parte Rouse, R v Same, ex parte Oldham** [1960] 2 205, QBD.

Knowingly allowing person under age to consume intoxicating liquor in bar of licensed premises—

Intoxicating liquor including beer—

Consumption of shandy—Whether sale of beer that was mixed to form the shandy and thus a consumption of the beer sold—Licensing Act 1964, s 169(1). **Hall v Hyder** [1966] 1 661, QBD.

Knowingly permitting disorderly conduct on premises—

Co-licensees—

'Keepers'—Management and sole control in one of two co-licensees—Liability—Metropolitan Police Act 1839, s 44. **Linnett v Commissioner of Police for the Metropolis** [1946] 1 380, KBD.

Co-licensees—Keepers—

LICENSING (cont)

Knowingly selling liquor in breach of condition of licence—

Knowingly—

Imputation of knowledge to licensee—Condition of restaurant licence that liquor not to be sold except to persons taking meals—Waitress authorised to serve drinks only if meal ordered—Sale by waitress of drink without meal—Licensee not having actual knowledge of such sale—Imputation of knowledge only if management delegated—Licensing Act 1961, s 22(1)(a). *Vane v Yiannopoulos* [1964] 3 820, HL.

Licensee systematically conducting club in breach of condition—

Licensee delegated management during his absence, intending system to continue—Condition of on-licence for club that liquor should be supplied only to members and their guests—Whether licensee had knowledge of acts in breach of condition committed during his absence—Licensing Act 1961, s 22(1)(a). *Ross v Moss* [1965] 3 145, QBD.

Knowingly selling liquor to person under age—

Evidence of age—

Person under age of 18. *Wallworth v Balmer* [1965] 3 721, QBD.

Knowingly—

Imputation of knowledge to licensee—Barman selling liquor—Barman in sole charge of bar—Licensee present on another part of premises—Justices' finding that licensee had delegated responsibility for bar to barman—Barman guilty of offence of knowingly selling liquor—Licensee having no actual knowledge of sale—Whether licensee having effectively delegated responsibility although on premises—Whether licensee also liable for knowingly selling liquor—Licensing Act 1964, s 169(1). *Howker v Robinson* [1972] 2 786, QBD.

Servant of holder of licence—

Wife of holder of licence left in charge of licensed premises during his temporary absence—Sale of cider to boy of 14—No evidence that wife was contractually servant of or was being paid by, or under control of licence-holder—Whether wife a 'servant of holder of licence' for the purposes of the Licensing Act 1964, s 169(1). *Brandish v Poole* [1968] 2 31, QBD.

Late night refreshment house—

Failure to comply with condition of licence—

Exemption from liability—On-licence—Licensee owning restaurant—Licensee also holding justices' on-licence for same premises—Licensee acting in breach of condition of late night refreshment house licence—Whether possession of justices' on-licence exempting him from liability—Late Night Refreshment Houses Act 1969, ss 1, 7(2). *Portsmouth Corp v Nishar Ali* [1973] 1 236, QBD.

House, room, shop or building kept open for public refreshment, resort and entertainment—

Building inside which public may congregate for refreshment—Stall from which refreshment could only be served to members of public standing outside—Stall a permanent structure—Whether a refreshment house—Late Night Refreshment Houses Act 1969, s 1. *Frank Bucknell & Son Ltd v London Borough of Croydon* [1973] 2 165, QBD.

Licence—

Confirmation—

Jurisdiction—General annual licensing meeting—Application for new licence—Bench equally divided—Adjournment of meeting—Application granted at adjourned meeting—Confirming authority—Jurisdiction to confirm licence. *Fussell v Somerset Quarter Sessions Licensing Committee* [1947] 1 44, KBD.

Grant—

Off-licence—Grant subject to undertaking—Undertaking contrasted with condition—Whether justices entitled to grant off-licence subject to undertaking from applicant how he will operate licence—Whether applicant bound to observe undertaking if granted licence—Whether departure from undertaking relevant on objection to renewal of licence—Licensing Act 1964, s 3. *R v Edmonton Licensing Justices, ex p Baker* [1983] 2 545, QBD.

Grant of on-licence subject to condition—

Condition restricting use of licence to off-sales and for obtaining occasional licences—Power of justices to impose condition—Validity of licence—Licensing Act 1964, ss 1(2), 4(1) (as amended by the Finance Act 1967, ss 5(1), 45(8), Sch 16, Part I). *R v Dudley Justices, ex parte Curlett* [1974] 2 38, QBD.

Payment required in pursuance of condition prohibited—Condition prohibiting supply of intoxicating liquor to persons other than holders of admission tickets purchased for not less than specified amount—Whether condition requiring payments to be made to licensee valid—Licensing Act 1964, s 4(1) (as amended by the Finance Act 1967, ss 5(1), 45(8), Sch 16, Pt I). *R v Crown Court at Leeds, ex parte City of Bradford Chief Constable* [1975] 1 133, QBD.

Restriction of sale to a limited class—Power of justices to impose condition—Validity of licence—Licensing (Consolidation) Act 1910, s 14(1). *R v Sussex Confirming Authority, ex parte Tamplin & Sons' Brewery (Brighton) Ltd* [1937] 4 106, KBD.

New licence—

Grant where increase of 25 per cent of population—Whether increase relates to city or ward or district electoral division—Government of Ireland Act 1920, s 49(a)(b)—Intoxicating Liquor Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, s 9(c)—Intoxicating Liquor and Licensing Act (Northern Ireland), 1927, s 3(6)(iv). *Jennings v Kelly* [1939] 4 464, HL.

Jurisdiction—Jurisdiction to grant new licence in substitution for current licence. *R v Godalming Licensing Committee, ex parte Knight* [1955] 2 328, QBD.

Premises disqualified for renewing licence—

Premises containing less than two rooms for the accommodation of the public—Whether necessary for the two rooms to be licensed for service of intoxicating liquor—Licensing Act 1953, ss 32(1), 34(2). *R v Middlesex County Confirming and Compensation Committee, ex parte Frost* [1956] 2 921, QBD.

Removal—

Ordinary removal—Jurisdiction—Removal from county licensing division to borough within same county—Jurisdiction of borough justices to hear the application—Licensing (Consolidation) Act 1910, s 24(3). *R v Leamington Spa Licensing Justices, ex parte Pinnington* [1947] 1 114, KBD.

LICENSING (cont)

Licence (cont)—

Removal (cont)—

Ordinary removal—Confirmation—Jurisdiction—Death of licensee, after grant of removal subject to confirmation, but before confirmation—Whether personal representative of deceased licensee can be granted confirmation of removal—Licensing Act 1953, ss 22, 25. **R v Confirming Authority of the Derby Borough Justices, ex parte Blackshaw** [1957] 2 823, QBD.

Planning removal—Conditional confirmation of proposal by planning authority—Condition complied with—Duty to grant removal—Licensing Act 1953, s 58(2). **R v City of London Licensing Justices, ex parte Stewart** [1954] 3 270, QBD.

Renewal—

Off-licence—Original licence for sale of beer only—Amendment of law to reduce forms of off-licence to two only—One form was for intoxicating liquor of all descriptions, the other was for sale of beer, cider and wine only—Renewal to be for licence of type nearest to the previously existing licence, viz, for sale of beer, cider and wine—Such licence similar to previously existing licence within s 3(3)(a) of Licensing Act 1964—Licensing Act 1964, s 1(3) as amended by Finance Act 1967, ss 51(c), Sch 7, para 1(b)(ii), 3(3)(a). **R v Leicester Licensing Justices, ex parte Bisson** [1968] 2 351, QBD.

Off-licence—Application for renewal—Guidelines on the approach which the justices should adopt. **R v Windsor Licensing Justices, ex p Hodes** [1983] 2 551, CA.

Off-licence—Original licence for sale of intoxicating liquor on self-service basis in multiple store—Subsequent change of policy by licensing justices—Justices deciding as matter of policy to renew licences for multiple stores only if store agreed to sell liquor in supervised area with separate check-out—Notification sent to licensee—Store not complying with policy—Justices objecting to renewal of licence—No other objections to renewal—No reason for justices' objection given on oath—Application for renewal refused without licensee having opportunity of dealing with justices' objection—Whether justices entitled to refuse to renew licence—Licensing Act 1964, s 7(4). **R v Windsor Licensing Justices, ex p Hodes** [1983] 2 551, CA.

Surrender—

What constitutes surrender—Application for new licence—Existing licence handed to justices' clerk before hearing—New licence refused—Original licence returned to licensee—Whether original licence 'surrendered'—Licensing (Consolidation) Act 1910, s 65(1). **Carter v Pickering** [1949] 1 340, KBD.

Transfer—

Production of documents—Agreement or assurance under which licence to be transferred and held—Mortgage of licensed premises by proposed transferee to owners—Jurisdiction of justices to make production order—Licensing (Consolidation) Act 1910, s 25(2). **R v Newington Licensing Justices, ex parte Conrad** [1948] 1 346, KBD.

Licensed premises—

Right of entry—

Police constable. *See Intoxicating liquor* (Licensed premises—Constable—Right of entry).

Music and dancing. *See Entertainment* (Music and dancing licence).

New licence. *See Licence—New licence, ante.*

Notice of appeal—

Service. *See Appeal—Notice of appeal—Service, ante.*

Occasional licence—

Grant—

Circumstances in which occasional licence may be granted—Applicant forgetting to renew on-licence for premises—Applicant holder of on-licence for other premises—Whether magistrate entitled to grant occasional licences for purpose of allowing liquor to be sold lawfully until application for late renewal of on-licence heard—Whether 'occasional licence' can only be granted for a particular event or function—Licensing Act 1964, s 180(1)(2). **R v Bow Street Stipendiary Magistrate, ex p Comr of Police of the Metropolis** [1983] 2 915, QBD.

Discretion of justices—Exercise of discretion—General rule of justices restricting number of such licences to same applicant in any one year to two—Whether rule illegal—Licensing (Consolidation) Act 1910, s 64. **R v Rotherham Licensing Justices, ex parte Chapman** [1939] 2 710, KBD.

Jurisdiction to grant applications for consecutive periods of three days each—Applications in respect of events at festival lasting two months—Revenue Act 1862, s 13—Licensing (Consolidation) Act 1910, s 64(1), (2), (4). **R v Bath Licensing Justices, ex parte Chittenden** [1952] 2 700, QBD.

Jurisdiction to grant applications made regularly—Application in respect of premises regularly used for dance functions—Licensing (Consolidation) Act 1910, s 64. **Chandler v Emerton** [1940] 3 146, KBD.

Jurisdiction to grant in respect of premises which already fully licensed—Licensing (Consolidation) Act 1910, s 64(1), (3). **Brown v Drew** [1953] 2 689, QBD.

Jurisdiction to grant to holder of off-licence—Undertaking by licensee not to sell for consumption on premises—Licensing Act 1953, s 148(1). **R v Brighton Justices, ex parte Jarvis** [1954] 1 197, QBD.

Right to apply for licence—

Applicant nominee of a club licence—Justices' on-licence granted to applicant as nominee of proprietary club—Whether same applicant entitled to apply for occasional licence in respect of premises separate from club—Licensing Act 1961, s 35(2)(a). **Birt v Swansea Justices** [1963] 2 769, QBD.

Occasional permission—

Grant—

Period of permission—Number of permissions required—Occasional permission sought for series of periods on successive days—Performances by operatic society on successive nights—Total time for which permission sought not exceeding 24 hours—Whether separate permissions required for each period—Licensing (Occasional Permissions) Act 1983, s 1(1). **R v Bromley Licensing Justices, ex p Bromley Licensed Victuallers' Association** [1984] 1 794, QBD.

Persons entitled to object to grant of occasional permission—

Whether only police may object—Whether trade association such as a licensed victuallers' association entitled to object—Licensing (Occasional Permissions) Act 1983, s 1(1). **R v Bromley Licensing Justices, ex p Bromley Licensed Victuallers' Association** [1984] 1 794, QBD.

Off-licence—

Grant. *See Licence—Grant—Off-licence, ante.*

LICENSING (cont)

Off-licence (cont)—

Renewal. *See* Licence—Renewal—Off-licence, *ante*.

Offence—

Bookmaking—

Business other than bookmaking—Carried on in licensed office. *See* Gaming (Betting—Bookmaker—Business of bookmaker receiving or negotiating bets—Offence for bookmaker to carry on business other than bookmaking in licensed office).

Club—

Striking off register. *See* Club—Striking off register—Licensing offences, *ante*.

Refusal to admit constable to licensed premises—

Constable's right of entry—Circumstances in which right exercisable. *See* Intoxicating liquor (Licensed premises—Constable—Right of entry).

On-licence—

Disqualification—

Conviction of offence—Appeal—Order prohibiting licence for premises in respect of which offence committed—Licence holder convicted in Crown Court of offence—Owner of premises convicted in same court of aiding and abetting offence—Owner liable to be punished as principal offender—Court making disqualification order in respect of premises—Owner applying for leave to appeal against order—Whether order a 'sentence' passed on owner—Whether Court of Appeal, Criminal Division, having jurisdiction to entertain an appeal by owner—Accessories and Abettors Act 1861, s 8—Licensing Act 1964, s 100 (as amended by the Refreshment Houses Act 1964, s 3(3), Sch)—Criminal Appeal Act 1968, ss 9, 50(1). *R v Ioannou* [1975] 3 400, CA.

Grant subject to condition. *See* Licence—Grant of on-licence subject to condition, *ante*.

Passenger vessel—

Sale of intoxicating liquor on board—

Permitted hours—Whether sale restricted to permitted hours—Finance (1909—10) Act 1910, Sch 1, Pt D—Licensing Act 1921, ss 1(1), 18. *Green v Thames Launches Ltd* [1952] 2 332, QBD.

Permitted hours—

Extension—

Registered club—Entertainment—Gaming rooms—Whether proprietors were using the club for providing other 'entertainment as distinct from facilities for entertainment'—Licensing Act 1961, s 9(1). *Rous de Horsey v Rignell* [1963] 1 38, QBD.

Special requirements of the district—Licensing Act 1921, s 1(1). *R v Wisbech, Isle of Ely, Licensing Justices, ex parte Payne* [1937] 3 767, KBD, *R v Bradford Licensing Justices, ex parte Illingworth* [1939] 3 106, CA.

Super-hour—Requirement that there should be a supply of substantial refreshment to which sale and supply of intoxicating liquor was ancillary—Liquor ancillary to refreshment—Whether necessary for total sale of liquor to be ancillary to total sale of food—Licensing Act 1953, s 104(1)(a). *R v Liverpool Licensing Justices, ex parte Tynan* [1961] 2 363, QBD.

General order of exemption—

Application—Jurisdiction—Unregistered club—Membership composed of workers in same factory—Workers working normal hours—Whether justices have jurisdiction to hear application—Licensing Act 1953, s 106(1)—Licensing Act 1961, s 38(3) and Sch 9, Pt 2. *Young v North Riding Justices* [1965] 1 141, QBD.

Passenger vessel. *See* Passenger vessel—Sale of intoxicating liquor on board—Permitted hours, *ante*.

Prohibition of sale or consumption of intoxicating liquor outside permitted hours—

Drinking-up time—Consumption by person taking meal—Consumption permitted for half hour after end of any period of permitted hours—Whether exception limited to restaurants—Whether applicable to all licensed premises—Licensing Act 1964, s 63(1)(b). *Jackson v Sinclair* [1973] 3 42, QBD.

Supply to private friends of licensee bona fide entertained by him at own expense—Private friends of licensee supplied by assistant manager in the absence of licensee—Implied authority of assistant manager—Bona fide entertainment—Licensing Act 1921, ss 4, 5(c). *Jones v Cockcroft* [1945] 2 333, KBD.

Supply to private friends of licensee bona fide entertained by him at own expense—Supply of drinks to staff—No payment by staff—Whether supply to private friends of licensee—Licensing Act 1953, s 100(2)(c). *Schofield v Jones* [1955] 3 337, QBD.

Special hours certificate—

Application—Who may apply—Holder of justices' licence in respect of premises—Licensed premises—Premises in respect of which in theatre licence in force—Premises exempt from need for Justices' licence—No holder of Justices' licence—Whether justices having jurisdiction to entertain application for certificate in respect of theatre premises—Licensing Act 1964, ss 77 199 (as amended by the Theatres Act 1968, s 19(1) Sch 2) 200(1). *R v Licensing Justices for South Westminster Ex parte Raymond* [1973] 3 106, QBD.

Permitted hours for premises for which certificate in force—Bar in premises—Permitted hours not applicable to bar—Meaning of 'bar'—Place mainly or exclusively used for sale and consumption of intoxicating liquor—Premises consisting of dancing area with tables and chairs and counter from which intoxicating liquor served—Special hours certificate in force for whole premises—Nothing separating counter from rest of premises—Whether counter a 'bar'—Licensing Act 1964, ss 76(5), 201(1). *Carter v Bradbeer* [1975] 3 158, HL.

Special order of exemption for special occasion—

Dances at hotel—Organised by licensee—Held regularly twice a week—No connection with local or national event—Whether 'special occasion'—Licensing Act 1964, s 74(4). *Lemon v Sargent* [1971] 3 936, QBD.

Football match—Match 'nearly every week—Whether 'special occasion'—Licensing Act 1964, s 74(4). *R v Llanidloes (Lower) Justices, ex parte Thorogood* [1971] 3 932, QBD.

Special occasion—Principles to be applied by justices in deciding whether occasion a 'special occasion'—Licensing Act 1964, s 74(4). *Martin v Spalding* [1979] 2 1193, QBD.

Special occasion—Registered club—Sporting club—Annual sporting occasions held by club—Whether 'special occasions'—Whether event held by club itself on club premises could be a 'special occasion'—Licensing Act 1964, s 74(4). *Knole Park Golf Club v Chief Superintendent, Kent County Constabulary* [1979] 3 829, QBD.

LICENSING (cont)

Permitted hours (cont)—

Special order of exemption for special occasion (cont)—

Special occasion—Principles to be applied by justices in deciding whether occasion a 'special occasion'—Licensing Act 1964, s 74(4). **R v Corwen Justices, ex parte Edwards** [1980] 1 1035, QBD.

Planning committee—

Certificate of non-objection. *See* Certificate of non-objection—Duty of licensing planning committee to try to secure that number, nature and distribution of licensed premises accord with local requirements, *ante*.

Premises—

Gaming. *See* Gaming (Licensing of premises).

Provisional licence—Hearing of application. *See* Justices—Hearing of application for licence—Provisional licence, *ante*.

Public entertainments. *See* Entertainment (Public entertainment—Entertainments licence).

Public motor vehicles—

Australia. *See* Australia (Transport—Freedom of inter-state trade—Licensing of public motor vehicles).

Registration certificate—

Application—

Club. *See* Club—Application for registration certificate, *ante*.

Removal of licence. *See* Licence—Removal, *ante*.

Renewal of licence. *See* Licence—Renewal, *ante*.

Sale of liquor by retail without licence—

Absolute offence—

Sale to non-member of working men's club in erroneous belief that customer was a member of the club—Licensing Act 1964, s 160(1)(a), (2). **French v Hoggett** [1967] 3 1042, QBD.

Dismissal of informations—

Appeal by excise officer to quarter sessions—Appeal suspended pending application for order of prohibition—Excise officer person 'aggrieved'—Statutory right of appeal—Excise Management Act 1827, ss 82–85—Finance (1909–10) Act 1910, s 50(3). **R v London Justices, ex parte Hoey** [1945] 2 298, KBD.

Incorporated members' club—

Sale to members—Liquor served to members and honorary members in exchange for money payment—Liquor purchased in club's name as authorised by club committee—Agency—Whether club separate legal entity apart from its members—Whether service of liquor to members a sale—Licensing (Consolidation) Act 1910, s 65. **Trebanog Working Men's Club and Institute Ltd v Macdonald, Monkwearmouth Conservative Club Ltd v Smith** [1940] 1 454, KBD.

Place of sale—

Order at licensed premises—Delivery postponed pending instructions—Liquor collected and delivered to and paid for at unlicensed club after permitted hours—Appropriation—Finance (1909–10) Act 1910, s 50(3). **Furby v Hoey** [1947] 1 236, KBD.

Sale—

Social party—No justices' licence—Payment made in advance for entertainment and drink—Drinks, including intoxicants, available to guests to help themselves—No payment at party and no restriction on amount consumed—Whether a sale of intoxicating liquor at the party—Whether what took place was in the nature of a sale of intoxicating liquor within the meaning of the Licensing Act 1953, ss 120(1), 154(1). **Doak v Bedford** [1964] 1 311, QBD.

Sale of bottled beer by servants of hotel to guests—

Liability of manager and proprietors—Finance (1909–10) Act 1910, s 50(3). **Hotel Regina (Torquay) Ltd v Moon** [1940] 2 495, KBD.

Sale without justices' licence—

Burden of proof as to possession of licence. *See* Criminal evidence (Burden of proof—Negative averment—Prohibition of act subject to proviso, exception, excuse or qualification—Burden of proving that proviso etc applicable—Intoxicating liquor—Sale by r

Search warrant—

Search of licensed premises—

Club. *See* Club—Search warrant—Search of licensed premises, *ante*.

Sex establishment. *See* Sex establishment (Control—Licensing).

Slaughterhouses. *See* Food and drugs (Slaughterhouse—Licensing).

Small lottery—

Conducted on licensed premises. *See* Gaming on licensed premises—Small lottery, *ante*.

Special hours certificate. *See* Permitted hours—Special hours certificate, *ante*.

Special occasion—

Special order of exemption. *See* Permitted hours—Special order of exemption for special occasion, *ante*.

Supper-hour extension. *See* Permitted hours—Extension—Supper-hour, *ante*.

Surrender of licence. *See* Licence—Surrender, *ante*.

Taking from licensed premises intoxicating liquor outside permitted hours—

Offence—

Take from—Whether offence incomplete until liquor is outside the licensed premises—Licensing Act 1953, s 100(1)(b). **Pender v Smith** [1959] 2 360, QBD.

Tobacco—

Sale by unlicensed person. *See* Tobacco (Sale by unlicensed person).

Transfer of licence. *See* Licence—Transfer, *ante*.

Unauthorised sale of intoxicating liquor—

Forfeiture of intoxicating liquor and vessels—

Circumstances in which liquor and vessels forfeited—Members' club—Only one member convicted—Whether forfeiture incurred—Licensing Act 1953, s 152(2). **R v Lewis Justices, ex parte Trustees of the Plumpton and District Club** [1960] 2 476, QBD.

LIEN

Accountant. *See* Accountant (Lien).

Administration of estates—

Gift cum onere—Paramount lien for debts due to company). *See* Administration of estates (Gift—Gift cum onere—Paramount lien for debts due to company).

LIEN (cont)

Animals—

Maintenance of animals. *See* Maintenance of animals, *post*.

Auctioneer. *See* Auctioneer (Lien).

Banker's lien. *See* Bank (Lien).

Company—

Shares. *See* Company (Shares—Lien).

Deposit of documents of title—

Equitable charge by way of sub-mortgage—

Common law lien on documents deposited—Ancillary rights destroyed when equitable charge avoided as against liquidator under Companies Act 1948, s 95(1),(2). *Re Molton Finance Ltd* [1967] 3 843, CA.

Distrainor's lien—

Cattle straying. *See* Animal (Damage feasant—Distrain—Lien of distrainer).

Enforcement—

Sale— *See* Animal (Damage feasant—Distrain—Lien of distrainer).

Equitable lien—

Purchase of shares—

Money advanced by father to son—Arrangement for repayment out of dividends—Whether father entitled to retain shares until all sums paid. *Re Crossman* [1939] 2 530, ChD.

Innkeeper. *See* Inn (Lien).

Life insurance—

Policy moneys. *See* Insurance (Life insurance—Policy moneys—Lien on policy moneys).

Maintenance of animals—

Pigs—

Farmer agreeing with company to care for sows and their litters—Boars supplied by company for servicing sows—No element of improvement but merely maintenance and natural increase—Whether farmer had particular lien on pigs in his possession for sums owing to him for such care. *Re Southern Livestock Producers Ltd* [1963] 3 801, ChD.

Maritime lien—

Admiralty action. *See* Admiralty (Jurisdiction—Action in rem—Maritime lien or other charge on ship).

Generally. *See* Shipping (Maritime lien).

Mechanics' lien—

Oil well—

Canada. *See* Canada (Lien—Mechanics' lien—Oil well).

Mortgaged property—

Tenant's contract to purchase property on landlord's undertaking to repair—

Mortgage of property by landlord to third party—Repairs carried out by tenant on landlord's failure to do so—Claim for possession by mortgagee—Whether tenant entitled to lien in respect of repairs. *Lee-Parker v Izzet* [1971] 3 1099, ChD.

Motor vehicle—

Repairers' lien. *See* Repairer's lien—Motor repairer, *post*.

Purchaser's lien—

Sale of land. *See* Sale of land (Purchaser's lien).

Repairer's lien—

Motor repairer—

Motor car let on hire-purchase agreement—Repairs at request of hirer after determination of agreement—Whether repairer having lien on car against owner. *Bowmaker Ltd v Wycombe Motors Ltd* [1946] 2 113, KBD.

Sale—

Enforcement of lien. *See* Enforcement—Sale, *ante*.

Shares—

Company. *See* Company (Shares—Lien).

Equitable lien. *See* Equitable lien—Purchase of shares, *ante*.

Shipowner's lien—

Non-payment of hire—

Time charterparty. *See* Shipping (Time charterparty—Hire—Lien for non-payment of hire).

Solicitor. *See* Solicitor (Lien).

Specific performance. *See* Vendor's lien—Specific performance, *post*.

Subrogation. *See* Subrogation.

Vendor's lien—

Registered land—

Overriding interest. *See* Land registration (Overriding interest—Rights of person in actual occupation—Unpaid vendor's lien).

Registration—

Charge—Sale of property to company. *See* Company (Charge—Registration—Unpaid vendor's lien—Property sold to company).

Sale of land. *See* Sale of land (Vendor's lien).

Specific performance—

Preservation of lien—Purchase of shares—Transfer of shares conditional on payment of purchase price—Calculation of purchase price in accordance with prescribed formula—Calculation not possible until future date—Vendor agreeing to execute transfer of shares in company to plaintiffs forthwith on termination of his employment with company—Price payable to be determined by valuation from company's accounts for two years following date of transfer—Whether plaintiffs entitled to order to execute transfer in advance of payment of purchase price. *Langen & Wind Ltd v Bell* [1972] 1 296, ChD.

LIFE

Loss of expectation of life—

Damages. *See* Damages (Personal injury—Loss of expectation of life).

Shortened expectation of life—

Loss of future earnings—

Damages. *See* Damages (Personal injury—Loss of future earnings—Shortened expectation of life).

LIFE ASSURANCE

Generally. *See* **Insurance** (Life insurance).

Loans by insurance company—

Annual payments for income tax purposes. *See* **Income tax** (Annual payment—Annuity—Monthly loans by insurance company—Life assurance).

See **Insurance** (Life insurance).

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Management expenses—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Management expenses—Life assurance company).

LIFE ASSURANCE POLICY

Variation of settlement—

Post-nuptial settlement. *See* **Variation of settlement** (Post-nuptial settlement—Life assurance policy).

LIFE DIRECTOR

See **Company** (Director—Life director).

LIFE INTEREST

Determination of—

Estate duty. *See* **Estate duty** (Determination of life interest).

Surrender—

Consideration for compromise of dispute arising over trust—

Power of trustee—Exercise of power. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Powers of trustee—Compromise—

Exercise of power—Consideration for compromise—Consideration including surrender by adverse claimant of life interest under trust).

LIFE TENANT

Continuance of life—

Burden of proof. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Life interest—Continuance of life of life tenant—Burden of proof).

Income tax—

Liability. *See* **Income tax** (Persons chargeable—Life tenant).

LIFT

Factory in. *See* **Factory** (Hoists or lifts).

LIFTING OPERATIONS

Construction of a building—

Secureness of loads. *See* **Building** (Lifting operations—Secureness of loads).

Undertaking building operation. *See* **Building** (Building operations—Lifting operation—Undertaking building operation).

LIFTING TACKLE

Factory—

Safety. *See* **Factory** (Lifting tackle).

LIGHT

Easement. *See* **Easement** (Light).

LIGHT LOCOMOTIVE

See **Road traffic** (Light locomotive).

LIGHT RAILWAY

Amending order—

Sale of railway—

Application for order authorising sale of railway to company formed to operate it—Matters to be taken into account by Minister in determining application—Whether Minister entitled to take public interest into account—Light Railways Act 1896, ss 7 and 24. **Rother Valley Railway Co Ltd v Ministry of Transport** [1970] 3 802, CA.

LIGHT SIGNALS

Road traffic. *See* **Road traffic** (Traffic sign—Light signals).

LIGHTERAGE

See **Shipping** (Lighterage).

LIGHTING

Dock, in—

Loading and unloading operations for. *See* **Dock** (Loading and unloading—Lighting).

Dock—

Repair of ship in dry dock. *See* **Dock** (Repair of ship in dry dock—Lighting).

Factory. *See* **Factory** (Lighting).

Film. *See* **Cinema** (Production—Lighting).

Inn—

Lighting of passages. *See* **Inn** (Safety of premises—Lighting of passages).

Motor vehicles. *See* **Road traffic** (Lighting of vehicles).

Obstruction on highway. *See* **Highway** (Obstruction—Lighting of obstruction).

Restriction. *See* **Lighting restriction**.

Safe system of working. *See* **Safe system of working** (Reasonable care not to expose employee to unnecessary risk—Lighting).

Working places—

Building. *See* **Building** (Working places—Lighting).

LIGHTING RESTRICTION

Bicycles—

Statutory provision that only one lamp need be carried—

Cycle with two headlamps—Whether offence to carry two headlamps—Road Transport Lighting Act 1927, s 5(1)(a)—Lighting (Restrictions) Order 1940 (S R & O 1940 No 74), para 31. **Blackshaw v Chambers** [1942] 2 678, KBD.

LIGHTING RESTRICTION (cont)

Obstructions on highway—

Lighting obstructions—

Air-raid shelter in highway—Cyclist injured by collision with shelter—Power of local authority to erect shelter—Lighting—Civil Defence Act 1939, ss 9, 13—Lighting (Restrictions) Order, 1939 (S R & O 1939 No 1098). **Fox v Newcastle-upon-Tyne City Council** [1941] 2 563, CA.

Sand-bin on pavement—How far affecting obligation to light obstructions in street—Metropolis Management Act 1855, s 130—London County Council (General Powers) Act 1928, s 33—Lighting (Restrictions) Order 1939 (S R & O 1939 No 1098), para 1. **Lyus v Stepney Borough Council** [1940] 4 463, CA.

Sandbag-barrier on pavement—Pedestrian injured by colliding with barrier—Power of local authority to erect barrier—Lighting—Contributory negligence—Civil Defence Act 1939, s 9—Emergency Powers (Defence) Act 1939, s 1—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 51—Lighting (Restrictions) Order 1939 (S R & O 1939 No 1098). **Jelley v Ilford Borough Council** [1941] 2 468, CA.

Street refuge—How far affecting obligation to light obstructions in street—Metropolis Management Act 1855, ss 108, 130—Lighting (Restrictions) Order 1939 (S R & O 1939 No 1098), paras 1, 4(d).

Wodehouse v Levy (St Marylebone Borough Council, third party) [1940] 4 14, CA. **Greenwood v Central Service Co Ltd (St Marylebone Borough Council, third party)** [1940] 3 389, CA.

Prohibition against illuminating advertising sign—

Licence to erect sign—

Licensee having right to determine agreement if sign required to be altered or amended—Whether prohibition requiring alteration or amendment to sign—Right of licensee to determine licence to erect sign—Lighting (Restrictions) Order 1939 (S R & O 1939 No 1098). **Williams v Mercer** [1940] 3 292, CA.

LIKE WORK

Equality of treatment between men and women. *See* **Employment** (Equality of treatment between men and women).

LIMITATION FUND

Admiralty proceedings—

Interest on fund. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Interest—Rate of interest on limitation fund).

LIMITATION OF ACTION

Account—

Action for account—

Husband and wife. *See* **Action for account**—Meaning—Husband and wife, *post*. **Action for accountn** *post*.

Accrual of cause of action—

Cause of action—

Facts essential for bringing actions as distinct from evidence of facts—Local authority formerly electricity undertakers—Funds of electricity undertaking transferred to electricity board on nationalisation—Minister's decision that funds were held as electricity undertakers—Decision not a condition precedent to cause of action accruing, but evidence of an essential fact—Time ran from vesting date, not date of Minister's decision—Electricity Act 1947, s 15(3). **Central Electricity Generating Board v Halifax Corp'n** [1962] 3 915, HL.

Indemnity. *See* **Indemnity**—Accrual of cause of action, *post*.

Negligence—

Solicitor—Economic loss suffered in consequence of solicitor's negligent advice—Plaintiff executing mortgage as guarantor following solicitor's negligent advice—Date from which limitation period running—Whether cause of action against solicitor complete when plaintiff incurred contingent liability on executing mortgage—Whether cause of action not complete until mortgagee demanding payment under mortgage. **Forster v Outred & Co** [1982] 2 753, CA.

Patent—

Infringement. *See* **Patent** (Infringement—Accrual of cause of action).

Shipping—

General average contribution by cargo owners. *See* **Shipping** (General average—Contribution by cargo owners—Accrual of cause of action for contribution).

Acknowledgment—

Acknowledgment by agent—

Agent—Mortgage of interest under will comprising realty and personality—Estate accounts and distribution statement sent by trustees of will to mortgagee—Whether trustees agents of beneficiary—Real Property Limitation Act 1874, s 8. **Re Edwards' Will Trusts** [1937] 3 58, ChD.

Agent—Loan to company by director—Balance sheet signed by creditor director—Signature of accountants to their certificate of the balance sheet and accounts—Whether accountants agents to give acknowledgment—Limitation Act 1939, ss 23(4), 24(2)—Companies Act 1948, s 155(1). **Re Transplanters (Holding Company) Ltd** [1958] 2 711, ChD.

Acknowledgment in writing—

Balance sheets of company showing loans—Loans including loans on which the plaintiffs claimed—Balance sheets signed by director months after date at which they showed financial position of company—Whether an acknowledgment of an existing liability—Whether fresh limitation period began from signing of balance sheets—Indian Limitation Act 1908 (No 9 of 1908), s 19. **Consolidated Agencies Ltd v Bertram Ltd** [1964] 3 282, PC.

Signature—Balance sheet of company—Company director—Fiduciary duty—Debt owed by company to director—Signature of balance sheet by director not capable of constituting effective acknowledgment in writing—Balance sheet approved by members of company in general meeting—Whether balance sheet thereby becoming an effective acknowledgment—Limitation Act 1939, ss 23(4), 24. **Re Gee & Co (Woolwich) Ltd** [1974] 1 1149, ChD.

Date of acknowledgment—

Fresh cause of action accruing on date of acknowledgment of claim—Balance sheet of company—Signature of directors—Balance sheet signed 11 months after end of relevant financial year—Balance sheet acknowledging debt to claimant—Whether capable of operating as acknowledgment of debt as at date of balance sheet—Limitation Act 1939, s 23(4). **Re Gee & Co (Woolwich) Ltd** [1974] 1 1149, ChD.

LIMITATION OF ACTION (cont)

Acknowledgment (cont)—

Debt—

Acknowledgment of a claim—Need for admission that debt or other liquidated amount outstanding and unpaid—Limitation Act 1939, s 23(4). **Good v Parry** [1963] 2 59, CA.

Acknowledgment of a claim—Need to establish admission by debtor of legal liability to pay amount creditor seeking to recover—Denial of liability on ground of set-off or cross-claim—Alleged right of set-off or cross-claim reducing amount of creditor's claim in part—Acknowledgment of debt subject to cross-claim constituting acknowledgment of indebtedness for balance of claim only—Limitation Act 1939, s 23(4). **Surrendra Overseas Ltd v Government of Sri Lanka** [1977] 2 481, QBD.

Arrangement in lieu of payment of interest—Creditor living rent-free on debtor's farm and receiving free farm produce—Continuous acknowledgment. **Re Wilson** [1937] 3 297, 917, ChD.

Balance sheet of debtor company despatched to shareholders—Receipt by shareholder not proved—Whether 'acknowledgment'—Whether acknowledgment 'made to' shareholder—Whether acknowledgment effective—Limitation Act 1939, s 24(2). **Re Compania de Electricidad de la Provincia de Buenos Aires Ltd** [1978] 3 668, ChD.

Cause of action—Whether new cause of action—Whether to be pleaded in statement of claim or in reply—Limitation Act 1939, s 23(4). **Busch v Stevens** [1962] 1 412, QBD.

Company—Contract depending on contingency—Acknowledgment in balance sheet—Acknowledgment by board of debt owed to themselves as trustees. **Ledingham v Bermejo Estancia Co Ltd** [1947] 1 749, KBD.

Company—Acknowledgment contained in company's statement of affairs and summaries thereof made in company's receivership and subsequent liquidation—Whether statement of affairs and summaries thereof capable of constituting acknowledgment—Whether acknowledgment in documents only an acknowledgment of indebtedness as at date to which statement of affairs relates and not as at later date when documents signed—Whether creditors' claims statute-barred in liquidation—Limitation Act 1939, ss 23(4), 24. **Re Overmark Smith Warden Ltd** [1982] 3 513, ChD.

Debt due to executor mentioned in inland revenue affidavit—Debt mentioned in statement to trustee in bankruptcy of creditor—Same hand to pay and receive—Debt due to executor—Suspension of operation of statute. **Trustee in Bankruptcy of Bowring-Hanbury v Bowring-Hanbury** [1943] 1 48, CA.

Defence in foreign action denying liability—Whether acknowledgment for purposes of Limitation Act—Limitation Act 1939, s 23(4). **Re Flynn (decd)** (No 2) [1969] 2 557, ChD.

Interrogatory answer to which might constitute acknowledgment—Whether interrogatory necessary to dispose fairly of cause or matter—Limitation Act 1939, s 23(4)—RSC Ord 26, r 1(3). **Lovell v Lovell** [1970] 3 721, CA.

Part payment. *See* Part payment *post*.

What amounts to an acknowledgment—Action to recover money lent—Denial of indebtedness—Plaintiff relying on letter sent to defendant—Letter not in terms referring to debt sued on—Letter suggesting no debt but possibly obligation of another nature—Letter not an 'acknowledgment of for debt'. **Ward v Tibbatts** [1936] 2 656, KBD.

What amounts to an acknowledgment—Balance sheets of debtor company handed to shareholder creditor—Parol evidence to explain entries—Debt due to creditor included in sum set out as total of company's debts—Whether capable of operating as acknowledgment of debt as at date of balance sheet—Limitation Act 1939, ss 23(4), 24(1)(2). **Jones v Bellegrave Properties Ltd** [1949] 2 198, CA.

What amounts to an acknowledgment—Letter acknowledging indebtedness but not specifying amount of debt—Parole evidence of amount—Tax deduction certificates—Whether acknowledgments—Limitation Act 1939, s 23(4). **Dungate v Dungate** [1965] 3 818, CA.

Interrogatory—

Interrogatory to obtain evidence that document written before issue of writ amounted to acknowledgment—Whether interrogatory necessary to dispose fairly of cause or matter—Limitation Act 1939, s 23(4)—RSC Ord 26, r 1(3). **Lovell v Lovell** [1970] 3 721, CA.

Mortgage—

Payments made to mortgagee by receiver appointed under a different mortgage—Receiver's appointment contrary to Companies Act 1929, s 306. **Portman Building Society v Galloway** [1955] 1 227, ChD.

Title to land—

Acknowledgment of plaintiff's title—Acknowledgment by agent of defendant—Mortgage—Acknowledgment by mortgagor's solicitor—Limitation Act 1939, ss 4(3), 23(1)(a). **Wright v Pepin** [1954] 2 52, ChD.

Offer, subject to contract, to owner's agent by person in possession to purchase the land—Limitation Act 1939, ss 23(1)(a), 24(1)(2). **Edginton v Clark** (Macassey and others (Trustees of Whitley House Trust) third parties) [1963] 3 468, CA.

Action—

Proceeding in a court of law—

Application to issue distress warrant in respect of arrears of general rates—Application for warrant more than six years after demand—Whether application 'proceeding in a court of law'—'Date on which cause of action accrued'—Limitation Act 1939, ss 2(1)(d), 31(1). **China v Harrow Urban District Council** [1953] 2 1296, QBD.

Action for an account—

Meaning—

Husband and wife—Property—Claim under s 17 of Married Women's Property Act 1882. **Spoor v Spoor** [1966] 3 120, Div.

Action on judgment—

Action—

Warrant for possession—Application to extend time—Warrant obtained 14 years before claim for order to extend time for execution—Whether court will give leave to issue execution when right of action barred—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(4)—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 5(4). **Lougher v Donovan** [1948] 2 11, CA.

Warrant for possession—Suspension of warrant—Non-enforcement for more than 12 years since date of issue—Small Tenements Recovery Act 1838, s 1—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 4(2)—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(4). **Mills v Allen** [1953] 2 534, CA.

LIMITATION OF ACTION (cont)

Action on statute—

Action based on Gaming Act—

Action on specialty—Appropriate period of limitation—Gaming Act 1835, s 2—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(3). **Brueton v Woodward** [1941] 1 470, KBD.

Actions in tort against estates of deceased persons—

Period of limitation—

Action brought after lapse of more than six years after accident but within six months of administration—Whether action against tortfeasor's administrator barred—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1934, s 1(3)—Limitation Act 1939, ss 2, 32. **Airey v Airey** [1958] 2 571, CA.

Adverse possession. See Land—Adverse possession, *post*.

Agent—

Concealment of right of action by fraud. *See* Concealment of right of action by fraud—Concealment by agent, *post*.

Arbitration—

Action to enforce award. *See* Arbitration (Award—Enforcement—Action to enforce award).

Commencement. *See* Arbitration (Commencement).

Breach of statutory duty—

Action for damages. *See* When time begins to run—Action for damages for breach of statutory duty, *post*.

Cause of action—

Accrual. *See* Accrual of cause of action, *ante*.

Charge on land—

Enforcement. *See* When time begins to run—Action to enforce legal charge on land, *post*.

Child in care of local authority. *See* Persons under disability—Custody of parent—Child in care of local authority, *post*.

Claim to personal estate of deceased person—

Action by next of kin against beneficiary—

Action to recover sums paid under invalid residuary bequest—Whether 'action in respect of claim to personal estate of deceased'—Limitation Act 1939, s 20. **Ministry of Health v Simpson** [1950] 2 1137, HL.

Company—

Debt—

Acknowledgment. *See* Acknowledgment—Debt—Company, *ante*.

Restoration to register—

Period of limitation. *See* Company (Restoration to register—Period of limitation).

Compulsory purchase order—

Application to quash order—Time limit. *See* Compulsory purchase (Compulsory purchase order—Application to quash order—Time limit).

Computation of limitation period. *See* When time begins to run, *post*.

Concealment of right of action—

Continued concealment—

Defendant under fiduciary duty to inform plaintiff if security for loan becoming insufficient—Whether defendant's continuing failure to inform plaintiff a continuing breach of defendant's fiduciary duty—Whether continuing breach of duty preventing time from running—Limitation Act 1980, s 32(1)(b). **UBAF Ltd v European American Banking Corp** [1984] 2 226, CA.

Concealment of right of action by fraud—

Concealment by agent—

Building contract—Developer party to contract—Developer employing builder to construct house in accordance with contract—Builder an independent contractor—Builder concealing defects in foundations—Whether builder 'agent' of developer—Limitation Act 1939, s 26(b). **Archer v Moss** [1971] 1 747, CA.

Conduct such as to hide from plaintiff existence of right of action—

Equitable fraud—Building contract—House—Foundations not of sufficient standard and not in accordance with contract—Concrete mixture not of standard specified—Foundations covered up when plaintiff bought house—House unfit to live in—Defects discovered eight years later—Limitation Act 1939, s 26(b). **Archer v Moss** [1971] 1 747, CA.

Knowledge on part of defendants of facts giving plaintiff right of action—Building contract—Contract for sale of land and erection of house thereon—Implied term that foundations reasonably fit for house—House built on site of old chalk pit—Pit having been filled in in haphazard fashion and in part with organic matter—Failure of defendants as vendors to warn plaintiff of nature of site and risk of building thereon—Knowledge of defendants that house not having properly reinforced foundations—Subsidence after lapse of years—Whether failure to warn plaintiff of nature of site and risk amounting to concealment of right of action by fraud—Limitation Act 1939, s 26(b). **King v Victor Parsons & Co (a firm)** [1973] 1 206, CA.

Conversion—

Action based on fraud—Right of action concealed by fraud—Bailment of goods—Owner abroad during war—Bailee's business closing down—Goods given away as worthless—Owner not notified—Limitation Act 1939, s 26(a)(b). **Beaman v Arts Ltd** [1949] 1 465, CA.

Action based on fraud—Right of action concealed by fraud—Sale of heirloom by tenant for life to defendants—Resale by defendants to third party—Trustees' action for damages for conversion—Whether defendants claiming through tenant for life—Whether action statute-barred—Limitation Act 1939, ss 26(b), 31(4). **Eddis v Chichester Constable** [1969] 2 912, CA.

Due diligence to discover defects—

Reliance on expert knowledge and honesty—Building contract for house—Facing bricks used were of a type different from that specified and some were defective—Plaintiff relied on builder's expert knowledge and honesty—Defects not discovered by plaintiffs, using reasonable diligence, for some eight years—Whether action for breach of contract state statute-barred—Measure of damages—Limitation Act 1939, s 26(b). **Clark v Wooll** [1965] 2 353, QBD.

LIMITATION OF ACTION (cont)

Concealment of right of action by fraud (cont)—

Fraud—

Action against trustee for breach of trust—Bank trustee of a fund consisting of controlling interest in a company—Bank failing to secure adequate information from board on company's activities—Company sustaining loss through speculative investment—Loss to trust fund—Action by beneficiaries against trustee—Whether bank's omission to secure information unconscionable conduct amounting to fraud—Limitation Act 1939, s 26 (b). **Bartlett v Barclays Bank Trust Co Ltd** [1980] 1 139, ChD.

Marriage contract—

Invalid marriage—Breach of promise—Breach of implied warranty that party was legally in a position to marry—Plaintiff unaware of illegality—Postponement of limitation period—Limitation Act 1939, ss 2(1)(a), 26(b). **Shaw v Shaw** [1954] 2 638, CA.

Negligence—

Failure by solicitor to commence an action on behalf of client within statutory period—Ex gratia payment subsequently made by intended defendant for client's benefit—Concealment of source of gift—Limitation Act 1939, s 26(b). **Kitchen v Royal Air Forces Assn** [1958] 2 241, CA.

Trover. *See Trover* (Limitation of action—Postponement of limitation period—Action based on fraud).

Conversion—

Action based on fraud—

Concealment of right of action. *See* Concealment of right of action by fraud—Conversion—Action based on fraud, *ante*.

Court's power to override time limit in personal injury or fatal accident claim—

Court required to have regard to any unreasonable delay by plaintiff and nature of legal advice received—

Legal professional privilege—Interrogatory. *See Discovery* (Interrogatory—Privilege—Legal professional privilege—Application for leave to bring action outside limitation period—Court required to have regard to any unreasonable delay by plaintiff and nature of legal advice received).

Exercise of discretion—

Appeal against exercise of discretion—When Court of Appeal will interfere with judge's exercise of his discretion—Limitation Act 1980, ss 11, 33. **Conry v Simpson** [1983] 3 369, CA.

Unfettered discretion to allow action to proceed where equitable to do so—Discretion not limited to difficult or exceptional cases—Formal delay on part of plaintiff's solicitor—Failure to apply for extension of validity of writ within limitation period—No prejudice to defendant in allowing action to proceed—Whether proper case in which to override time limit—Limitation Act 1939, s 2D (as inserted by the Limitation Act 1975, s 1). **Firman v Ellis** [1978] 2 851, CA.

Unfettered discretion to allow action to proceed where equitable to do so—Discretion not limited to exceptional cases—Failure of plaintiff's solicitor to issue writ in time—Delay in issuing writ due to solicitor's difficulty in identifying defendant, one of a group of companies, because defendant not identified in statement of terms of plaintiff's employment or his pay slips and group's insurers not identifying defendant—Whether prejudice to plaintiff in allowing action to proceed caused by provisions of s 2A of Limitation Act 1939 or by solicitor's delay—Whether proper case to exercise discretion to override time limit—Limitation Act 1939, s 2D(1)(as inserted by Limitation Act 1975, s 1). **Simpson v Norwest Holst Southern Ltd** [1980] 2 417, CA.

Whether unfettered discretion—Whether plaintiff barred from commencing second action and seeking court's discretion to override time limit where failure to serve writ in first action commenced within primary limitation period or where first action struck out for want of prosecution or discontinued—Limitation Act 1939, s 2D(1)(as inserted by the Limitation Act 1975, s 1(1)). **Chappell v Cooper** [1980] 2 463, CA.

Whether unfettered discretion—Whether plaintiff having cast-iron case in negligence against own solicitor equal to claim against defendant prejudiced by expiry of limitation period—Limitation Act 1939, s 2D (as inserted by the Limitation Act 1975, s 1(1)). **Thompson v Brown Construction (Ebbw Vale) Ltd** [1981] 2 296, HL.

Matters to which court may have regard—

Action claiming damages for personal injury sustained in road accident—Defendant's insurers disclaiming liability—Motor Insurers' Bureau liable to meet judgment against defendant—Plea of limitation actions raised—Whether discretion to override time limit should be exercised—Whether fact that Motor Insurers' Bureau would meet judgment a matter to be taken into consideration—Limitation Act 1939, s 2D(1)(a)(as inserted by Limitation Act 1975, s 1(1)). **Liff v Peasley** [1980] 1 623, CA.

Length of delay—Extreme length of delay alone not a reason for refusing to allow case to proceed—All facts of case required to be considered—12 years' delay in bringing action from date of knowledge that injury was significant—Whether length of delay ground for refusing to allow action to proceed—Limitation Act 1939, s 2D(3) (a) (as inserted by the Limitation Act 1975, s 1). **Buck v English Electric Co Ltd** [1978] 1 271, QBD.

Prejudice to plaintiff—Remedy against solicitor—Plaintiff having remedy against solicitor for negligence if application to override time limit refused—Whether a relevant consideration in determining whether action should be allowed to proceed—Limitation Act 1939, s 2D(1) (as inserted by the Limitation Act 1975, s 1). **Firman v Ellis** [1978] 2 851, CA.

Reasons for not bringing action—Express and subconscious reasons—Claim by employee against employer—Reason given by employee for not bringing action that he regarded injury to his hearing merely as an irritating nuisance—Inference that reason for not bringing action was that employee did not wish to jeopardise employment and wished to preserve harmonious relations with employer—Whether subconscious reason a matter to which court could have regard in determining whether it would be equitable to allow action to proceed—Limitation Act 1939, s 2D(1)(3)(as added by the Limitation Act 1975, s 1). **McCafferty v Metropolitan Police District Receiver** [1977] 2 756, CA.

LIMITATION OF ACTION (cont)

Court's power to override time limit in personal injury or fatal accident claim (cont)—

Matters to which court may regard—

Evidence to be adduced by defendant likely to be less cogent than if action brought within prescribed time—Presumption that defendant would be prejudiced where delay exceeding five years—12 years' delay in bringing action—Action for damages for pneumoconiosis—Similar claims brought against defendants and settled by them during the 12 years—Inference that because of those claims cogent evidence to defend plaintiff's claim available to defendants—Whether presumption of prejudice rebutted—Limitation Act 1939, s 2D(3)(b)(as inserted by the Limitation Act 1975, s 1). *Buck v English Electric Co Ltd* [1978] 1 271, QBD.

Practice—

Application to extend validity of writ—Application made after expiry of limitation period—Proper course for master or registrar to decline to consider whether action should be allowed to proceed under statutory power to override time limit—Onus on plaintiff to issue fresh writ and apply to judge for order overriding time limit—Limitation Act 1939, s 2D (as inserted by the Limitation Act 1975, s 1)—RSC Ord 6, r 8. *Firman v Ellis* [1978] 2 851, CA.

Transitional provisions on commencement of statute introducing power—

Action commenced and pending at date of commencement of statute—Order made before commencement of statute dismissing application made outside limitation period to extend validity of writ—Effect of order—Whether order rendering proceedings a nullity—Whether action having been commenced and determined before commencement of statute—Limitation Act 1975, s 3. *Firman v Ellis* [1978] 2 851, CA.

Whether plaintiff barred from commencing second action and seeking court's discretion to override time limit where plaintiff's first action liable to be dismissed for want of prosecution—

Whether criteria for exercise of discretion to override time limit different from criteria for exercise of discretion to dismiss action for want of prosecution—Limitation Act 1939, s 2D(1)(as inserted by the Limitation Act 1975, s 1). *Walkley v Precision Forgings Ltd* [1979] 2 548, HL.

Crown—

Proceedings against. *See* Proceedings against Crown, *post*.

Requisites for establishing title against. *See* Land—Adverse possession—Foreshore—Requisites for establishing title against the Crown, *post*.

Crown proceedings. *See* Crown (Proceedings against—Period of limitation).

Current account—

Part payment. *See* Part payment—Current account, *post*.

Damages—

Negligence of solicitor—

Action not brought within limitation period. *See* Solicitor (Negligence—Damages—Action not brought within limitation period).

Debt—

Acknowledgment. *See* Acknowledgment—Debt, *ante*.

Detinue. *See* When time begins to run—Actions of tort—Detinue, *post*.

Disability—

Persons under—

Extension of time. *See* Persons under disability, *post*.

Dispossession—

Land. *See* Land—Adverse possession—Dispossession of true owner, *post*.

Duration of specified period. *See* Time (Duration of specified period).

Dwelling house—

Adverse possession—

Period of adverse possession. *See* Land—Adverse possession—Period of adverse possession, *post*.

Ecclesiastical law. *See* Ecclesiastical Law (Limitation of action).

Evidence of adverse possession—

Land. *See* Land—Adverse possession—Evidence, *post*.

Expert knowledge—

Reliance on. *See* Concealment of right of action by fraud—Due diligence to discover defects—Reliance on expert knowledge and honesty, *ante*.

Extension of time—

Persons under disability. *See* Persons under disability, *post*.

Extension of time limit—

Amendment of statute—

Whether amendment retrospective. *See* Statute—Amendment—Construction—Extension of limitation period, *post*.

Discretion—

Principle governing determination whether leave should be granted—Reasonable prospect of winning action and obtaining adequate damages on known position, if completely advised—Preliminary issue without evidence directed—Severe injury to plaintiff in 1961—Deterioration in 1965—Plaintiff alleged want of knowledge of future deterioration before 1965—Limitation Act 1963, ss 1(3), 7(4). *Goodchild v Greatness Timber Co Ltd* [1968] 2 255, CA.

Ignorance of claim against employer—

Plaintiff leaving cotton mill because of ill health caused by conditions at work—Plaintiff not knowing that he was suffering from byssinosis as result of inhaling cotton dust—Plaintiff bringing action for damages after expiry of limitation period—Whether plaintiff knowing that condition due in whole or in part to breach of employers' statutory duty at time of leaving employment—Whether plaintiff statute-barred from bringing action—Whether court should exercise discretion to allow action to continue—Whether prejudice to plaintiff if denied right to litigate greater than that suffered by employer if action allowed to continue—Limitation Act 1980, ss 11, 33. *Brooks v J & P Coates (UK) Ltd* [1984] 1 702, QBD.

Material fact of decisive character outside knowledge of plaintiff—

Action for damages for personal injuries due to unsafe premises—Identity of occupier unknown to plaintiff until after expiration of limitation period—Whether identity of occupier a 'material fact'—Limitation Act 1963, ss 1(3), 7(3)(c)(5). *Re Clark v Forbes Stuart (Thames Street) Ltd* (intended action) [1964] 2 282, CA.

LIMITATION OF ACTION (cont)

Extension of time limit (cont)—

Material fact of decisive character outside knowledge of plaintiff (cont)—

Ignorance of claim against employer—Application by member of trade union to union for advice—All reasonable steps taken by member—Attributability of injury first known by member when union's advice communicated to him in July, 1967—Nature of applicant's illness known to him in September, 1966—Disease contracted in employment before 1960—Leave granted ex parte—Limitation Act 1963, s 7(5). **Pickles v National Coal Board** [1968] 2 598, CA.

Ignorance of claim against employer—Application by member of trade union to union for advice—All reasonable steps taken by member—Nature of member's illness known to him in 1966—Trade union's advice that action statute-barred based on mistaken belief that nature of member's illness known to him in 1962—Member not informed by trade union that illness caused by breach of statutory duty or negligence of employers—Whether lack of knowledge of material facts relating to the cause of action—Limitation Act 1963, ss 1(3), 7(3). **Drinkwater v Joseph Lucas (Electrical) Ltd** [1970] 3 769, CA.

Lack of knowledge of extent of injury—Test whether lack of knowledge of 'decisive character'—Whether reasonable to seek advice—Whether advice would have been to bring action—Plaintiff contracting pneumoconiosis in defendants' employment—Continuing in defendants' employment after being notified of disease—Prospects of success of claim for damages—Difficulty of bringing claim whilst continuing in defendants' employment—Limitation Act 1963, ss 1(3), 7(3)(4). **Smith v Central Asbestos Co Ltd** [1971] 3 204, CA.

Lack of knowledge of extent of injury—Plaintiff injured on employers' premises in 1948—Full extent of injury not realised until after six year limitation period expired—Plaintiff receiving offer of workmen's compensation in settlement in 1968 when became redundant—Plaintiff's union advising him throughout no common law claim—Plaintiff only seeking legal advice after became redundant—Plaintiff bringing negligence action within 12 months of receiving legal advice—Whether claim statute-barred—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(1)—Limitation Act 1963, ss 1, 7. **Knipe v British Railways Board** [1972] 1 673, CA.

Lack of knowledge that facts founding worthwhile cause of action—Reasonable steps taken by plaintiff to ascertain whether a cause of action—Whether time beginning to run when plaintiff acquiring knowledge of relevant facts or when discovering that he has worthwhile cause of action—Limitation Act 1963, s 1(3) (as amended by the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1971, s 1(1)). **Harper v National Coal Board** [1974] 2 441, CA.

Lack of knowledge that injuries attributable to negligence, nuisance or breach of duty—Plaintiff knowing that injury resulting from acts and knowing extent of injury—Plaintiff reasonably believing that acts did not afford him grounds for an action at law—Plaintiff not knowing that injuries caused by defendants' wrongful conduct—Plaintiff contracting asbestosis in defendants' employment—Disease caused by defendants' breaches of statutory regulations—Plaintiff receiving disablement benefit in respect of the disease—Works manager informing plaintiff that he could not receive benefit and claim damages against defendants—Limitation Act 1963, ss 1(3), 7(3). **Central Asbestos Co Ltd v Dodd** [1972] 2 1135, HL.

Lack of knowledge that injury due to negligence or breach of duty giving rise to cause of action—Claim not statute-barred—Limitation Act 1963, s 7(4). **Newton v Cammell Laird & Co (Shipbuilders and Engineers) Ltd** [1969] 1 708, CA.

Mistaken belief that claim statute-barred—Whether mistaken belief by plaintiff amounts to mistake as to material fact—Limitation Act 1963, s 7(3). **Drinkwater v Joseph Lucas (Electrical) Ltd** [1970] 3 769, CA.

Order for extension—

Application by defendants to set aside order—Refusal of application—Appeal to Court of Appeal—Whether appeal lies to House of Lords from refusal to set aside order giving leave. **Cozens v North Devon Hospital Management Committee** [1966] 2 799, CA.

Application by defendants to set aside order—Whether defendants had right to make such application—Limitation Act 1963, ss 1(1)(a), 2(1)(2)(4). **Cozens v North Devon Hospital Management Committee** [1966] 2 799, CA.

Persons under disability. *See* Persons under disability, *post*.

Extension of validity of writ. *See* Writ (Extension of validity).

Fatal accident—

Amendment of writ. *See* Writ (Amendment—Amendment after expiry of limitation period—Claim under Fatal Accidents Acts).

Application of statutory limitation period—

Third-party insurance—Liability admitted by insurance company—Writ issued more than 12 months after death—Fatal Accidents Act 1846, s 3. **Cohen v Snelling** [1943] 2 577, CA.

Court's power to override time limit. *See* Court's power to override time limit in personal injury or fatal accident claim, *ante*.

Material facts of decisive character unknown to deceased—

Application for leave to join new defendant to action—Application more than 12 months after death—Limitation Act 1963, s 3(4). **Lucy v W T Henleys Telegraph Works Co Ltd** [1969] 3 456, CA.

Fatal accident claim—

Court's power to override time limit. *See* Court's power to override time limit in personal injury or fatal accident claim, *ante*.

Foreshore—

Adverse possession of. *See* Land—Adverse possession—Foreshore, *post*.

Fraud—

Concealment of right of action. *See* Concealment of right of action by fraud, *ante*.

Future interests—

Accrual of right of action in case of future interests. *See* Land—Accrual of right of action in case of future interests, *post*.

Husband and wife—

Action for an account. *See* Action for an account—Meaning—Husband and wife, *ante*.

Property—

Claim under s 17 of Married Women's Property Act 1882. *See* Husband and wife (Property—Summary proceedings—Limitation of time).

Immigration appeal. *See* Immigration (Appeal—Time limit for appealing).

LIMITATION OF ACTION (cont)

Indemnity—

Accrual of cause of action—

Charterparty—Charterparty requiring master to sign bills of lading as presented—Bills of lading containing more onerous terms than charterparty and exposing owners to greater liability to consignees of cargo—Charterers owing implied indemnity to owners—Whether implied indemnity against incurring of liability or against consequences of master signing more onerous bills—Whether owners' right to indemnity arising when damage ascertained or when owners' liability to consignees ascertained—Whether owners' claim against charterers for indemnity time-barred. **Telfair Shipping Corp v Innessea Carriers SA** [1985] 1 243, QBD.

Third party granted right to tip material on to land owned by defendants—Third party agreeing to indemnify defendants against all consequent liabilities—Plaintiffs alleging damage to neighbouring land from third party's activities—Whether defendants' claim against third party for indemnity statute-barred—Whether general indemnity an indemnity against liabilities arising under principal claim or against payment and discharge of those liabilities—Whether time not beginning and discharge of those liabilities—Whether time not beginning to run against person claiming indemnity until he is called on to pay principal claim. **R & H Green & Silley Weir Ltd v British Rlys Board (Kavanagh, third party)** [1985] 1 237, ChD.

Interest on mortgage money—

Entitlement of mortgagee in redemption action to arrears of interest. *See* **Mortgage (Redemption—Mortgagee's entitlement to arrears of interest).**

Interrogatory—

Acknowledgment. *See* **Acknowledgment—Interrogatory, ante.**

Invalid marriage—

Concealment of right of action by fraud. *See* **Concealment of right of action by fraud—Marriage contract—Invalid marriage, ante.**

Joint tortfeasors. *See* **When time begins to run—Joint tortfeasors, post.**

Judgment—

Action on judgment. *See* **Action on judgment, ante.**

Land—

Accrual of right of action in case of future interests—

Estate or interest in reversion or remainder—Freeholder holding subject to a term of years—Squatter on demised land—Date at which freeholder's right of action against squatter deemed to accrue—Registered land—Limitation Act 1939, ss 6(1), 16—Land Registration Act 1925, s 75(1). **Fairweather v St Marylebone Property Co Ltd** [1962] 2 288, HL.

Adverse possession—

Acts amounting to possession—Acts tending to prove possession of part of land—Acts tending to prove possession of part tending to prove possession of whole—Land not enclosed by wall or other physical barrier—Boundaries of land known and not in dispute—Whether acts tending to prove possession of part capable of proving possession of whole. **Higgs v Nassauvian Ltd** [1975] 1 95, PC.

Co-tenants—Devise of land in undivided shares—Co-tenants entitled to some only of the undivided shares were in exclusive possession of the whole land for over 20 years for their own benefit—Whether right of entry and right of action accrued on death of testator—Whether time ran notwithstanding possession of co-tenants was not wrongful—Real Property Limitation (No 1) Act 1833, s 3—Real Property Limitation (1874) Act, s 1. **Paradise Beach and Transportation Co Ltd v Price-Robinson** [1968] 1 530, PC.

Dispossession of true owner—Acts amounting to dispossession—Land held by owner for purpose of future property development—Owner having no immediate use for land—Land forming part of field belonging to farm—Land not fenced off from rest of field—Owner of farm using land as part of field for statutory period of limitation—Farm owner cutting grass, grazing cattle and on one occasion ploughing land—Whether acts amounting to dispossession of owner—Whether farm owner having enjoyed adverse possession for requisite period—Limitation Act 1939, ss 4(3), 5(1), 10(1). **Wallis's Cayton Bay Holiday Camp Ltd v Shell-Mex and BP Ltd** [1974] 3 575, CA.

Evidence—Equivocal acts—Blocking of public access to land used as hotel garden—Owners of hotel had rights to use garden as such—Whether acts of exclusion showed intention to exclude owner of garden land—Limitation Act 1939, s 4(3), s 10. **George Wimpey & Co Ltd v Sohn** [1966] 1 232, CA.

Foreshore—Requisites for establishing title against the Crown. **Fowley Marine (Emsworth) Ltd v Gafford** [1968] 1 979, CA.

Period of adverse possession—Decontrolled dwelling-house—No rent paid by tenant—Accrual of right of action—House again controlled—Limitation Act 1939, ss 9(2), 10(1), 16. **Moses v Lovegrove** [1952] 1 1279, CA.

Possession by defendant not inconveniencing owner—Derelict land—Owner not intending to use land for any special purpose—Acts of defendant not causing inconvenience to owner—Defendant grazing cattle and dumping spoil on land—Acts amounting to taking possession of land by defendant—Whether necessary to show that owner had been inconvenienced in order to establish that possession adverse—Limitation Act 1939, ss 4(3), 5(1), 10(1). **Treloar v Nute** [1977] 1 230, CA.

Possession by oral licence for more than 12 years—Limitation Act 1939, ss 4(3), 5(3), 10(1). **Hughes v Griffin** [1969] 1 460, CA.

Purchaser paying purchase price and taking possession—No conveyance—Acquisition by purchaser of title by adverse possession—Person in whose favour the period of limitation can run—Limitation Act 1939, ss 9(1), 10(1). **Bridges v Mees** [1957] 2 577, ChD.

Purchaser taking possession before completion of contract of sale—Conveyance never completed—Purchaser in possession for 14 years—Vendor subsequently conveying property to third party—Third party dispossessing purchaser—Purchaser claiming title to property by adverse possession for period exceeding limitation period—Whether purchaser merely a licensor of vendor—Whether purchaser having 'adverse possession' for period of his occupancy—Whether third party entitled to possession—Limitation Act 1939, ss 4(3), 10. **Hyde v Pearce** [1982] 1 1029, CA.

LIMITATION OF ACTION (cont)

Land (cont)—

Adverse possession (cont)—

Seasonal tenancy—Tenancy granted by adverse possessor of field to tenant who, unknown to either party, had the documentary title to the freehold—User of field for cattle during winter months, when seasonal tenancy not current, not bringing adverse possession to an end—Mutual mistake—Seasonal tenancy extending also to other lands—Whether tenancy of field void—Whether adverse possessor established title by virtue of Limitation Act 1939, s 10(3). **Bligh v Martin** [1968] 1 1157, ChD.

Statutory tenant—Non-payment of rent—Accrual of right of action to recover land—Weekly tenancy granted to defendant—Defendant becoming statutory tenant of premises—Defendant subsequently ceasing to pay rent—No demand made for rent for period of 12 years—Whether statutory tenant in adverse possession—Whether statutory tenant capable of acquiring a possessory title against landlord—Limitation Act 1939, ss 9(2), 10(1). **Jessamine Investment Co v Schwartz** [1976] 3 521, CA.

Tenancy at will—Oral repetition of permission to stay some years after tenancy at will granted—Whether adverse possession thereby ended. **Hughes v Griffin** [1969] 1 460, CA.

Tenancy not in writing—No rent paid by tenant—Tenant incumbent of benefice—Land used as garden of glebe cottage—Succession to rights of corporation sole—Limitation Act 1939, ss 4(3), 9(2), 10. **Hayward v Challoner** [1967] 3 122, CA.

Co-owners—

Receipt of rent and profits by one co-owner—Co-owner trustee of legal estate—Real Property Limitation Act 1833, s 12—Law of Property Act 1925, s 12. **Re Landi** [1939] 3 569, CA.

Discontinuance of possession—

Dispossession—Vacant land—Owners' intention to develop land in future—Owners' minor acts of use—Defendants' war-time cultivation and subsequent use for greyhound breeding—Limitation Act 1939, s 5(1). **Williams Bros Direct Supply Stores Ltd v Raftery** [1957] 3 593, CA.

Land held in undivided shares before 1926—

Mortgage—Statutory trusts—Proceeds of sale—Whether claim of mortgagees barred—Real Property Limitation Act 1874, s 8—Law of Property Act 1925, s 35, Sch I, Part IV, para 1(4). **Re Milking Pail Farm Trusts** [1940] 4 54, ChD.

Recovery—

Action within 12 years from date on which right of action accrued—Date on which right of action accrued—Tenancy agreement to let cottage and shed—Tenant quitting cottage but retaining possession of shed—No rent paid for 17 years—Landlord's right to recover possession of shed barred—Limitation Act 1939, ss 4(3), 9(2). **Mason v Warlow** [1941] 1 475, CA.

Action within 12 years next after right to make entry or right of action accrued—Date when right of entry accrued—Contract for sale of land—Purchase price payable in quarterly instalments—Purchaser in possession—Default in payment of instalments—On default for specified period vendor having alternative remedies under contract—Right to enforce contract or to rescind contract and re-enter land—Whether right of entry accruing after lapse of specified period following default in payment or when vendor exercises option to rescind contract—Real Property Limitation Act 1874 (Fiji), s 1. **Lakshmijit v Sherani** [1973] 3 737, PC.

Sea-bed—Whether possession sufficiently exclusive—Limitation Act 1939, s 4(1), proviso. **Fowley Marine (Emsworth) Ltd v Gafford** [1967] 2 472, QBD.

Leasehold enfranchisement. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Leasehold enfranchisement—Limitation of action).

Leave to add party to proceedings—

Writ issued before expiration of limitation period—

Leave sought after expiration. *See* **Fatal accident**—Material facts of decisive character unknown to deceased—Application for leave to join new defendant to action, *ante*.

Whether limitation period ceases to run to defendant's advantage when defendant added as party—Whether limitation period ceases to run on date of issue of writ or on date when defendant added as party. **Gawthrop v Boulton** [1978] 3 615, ChD.

Limitation period—

Claim for freight—

Defence not subject to limitation period. *See* **Shipping** (Freight—Claim for freight—Defence—Cross-claim—Limitation period for cross-claim).

Loss of life—

Collision at sea. *See* **Shipping** (Collision—Limitation of action—Loss of life).

Magistrates. *See* **Magistrates** (Limitation of action).

Mistake—

Action for relief from consequences of mistake. *See* **Postponement of limitation period**—Action for relief from consequences of mistake, *post*.

Belief claim statute barred. *See* **Extension of time limit**—Material fact of decisive character outside knowledge of plaintiff—Mistaken belief claim statute—barred, *ante*.

Moneylender—

Proceedings for recovery of money lent by moneylender. *See* **Moneylender** (Limitation of action—Proceedings for recovery of money lent by moneylender).

Mortgage—

Acknowledgment. *See* **Acknowledgment**—Mortgage, *ante*.

Mortgages vested in trustees—

One common trustee—Receipt of rents for more than statutory period—Application by common trustee for benefit of first mortgagees in possession—Same hand to pay and receive. **Hodgson v Salt** [1936] 1 95, ChD.

Mortgage money—

Interest—

Entitlement of mortgagee in redemption action to arrears of interest. *See* **Mortgage** (Redemption—Mortgagee's entitlement to arrears of interest).

Negligence—

Concealment of right of action by fraud. *See* **Concealment of right of action by fraud**—Negligence, *ante*.

When time begins to run. *See* **When time begins to run**—Actions in tort—Accrual of cause of action—Negligence, *post*.

LIMITATION OF ACTION (cont)

New Zealand—

Action against electric-power board. *See* New Zealand (Limitation of actions—Action against electric-power board).

Oral licence—

Possession by oral licence for more than 12 years. *See* Land—Adverse possession—Possession by oral licence for more than 12 years, *ante*.

Overriding time limit—

Personal injury and fatal accident claims. *See* Court's power to override time limit in personal injury or fatal accident claim, *ante*.

Part payment—

Current account—

Payment made on account generally—Whether made in respect of balance on account—Limitation Act 1939, s 23(4). *Re Footman Bower & Co Ltd* [1961] 2 161, ChD.

Payment in respect of claim—

Need to establish that part payment constituting admission of liability to pay balance of sum claimed—Denial of liability to pay balance on ground of cross-claim—Whether payment made a payment in respect of the claim—Whether payment reviving cause of action—Limitation Act 1939, s 23(4). *Surrendra Overseas Ltd v Government of Sri Lanka* [1977] 2 481, QBD.

Period of limitation—

Bond issued by company—

Bondholder not claiming payment of interest or capital—Right to payment of interest statute-barred after six years—Right to payment of capital statute-barred after 12 years—From what moment period begins to run—Limitation Act 1939, s 18(1) (5). *Re Compania de Electricidad de la Provincia de Buenos Aires Ltd* [1978] 3 668, ChD.

Personal injury claim—

Damages for negligence, nuisance or breach of duty—Damages consisting of or including damages in respect of personal injuries—In respect of—Meaning—Contract between plaintiff and defendants whereby defendants to effect insurance cover on vehicle on behalf of plaintiff—Defendants failing to effect adequate cover—Plaintiff injured when vehicle involved in accident—Plaintiff unable to obtain compensation for injuries from insurers—Action against defendants for damages for breach of contract more than three and less than six years after cause of action accrued—Whether an action for damages consisting of or including damages in respect of personal injuries—Whether action statute-barred—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(1) (as amended by the Law Reform (Limitation of Actions, etc) Act 1954, s 2(1)). *Ackbar v C F Green & Co Ltd* [1975] 2 65, QBD.

Return of capital by company to shareholders under scheme of arrangement—

Dividends declared by company—Share warrants issued by company to bearer—Members not claiming payment—Right to payment statute-barred after six years—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(1). *Re Compania de Electricidad de la Provincia de Buenos Aires Ltd* [1978] 3 668, ChD.

Personal injury claim—

Action for damages—

Extension of time. *See* Extension of time limit—Material fact of decisive character outside knowledge of plaintiff, *ante*.

Court's power to override time limit. *See* Court's power to override time limit in personal injury or fatal accident claim, *ante*.

Generally. *See* Period of limitation—Personal injury claim, *ante*.

Plaintiff's knowledge—

Date of plaintiff's knowledge of identity of defendant—Defendant plaintiff's employer and one of several companies forming part of group—Statement of plaintiff's terms of employment and his payslips not identifying which company was his employer because group name used in statement and payslips—Plaintiff injured on 4th August 1976 but defendant's identity not discovered until 4th July 1979 when group's insurers informing plaintiff's solicitor which company was the employer—Solicitor commencing action on 17th August 1979 more than three years from date cause of action accrued—Whether action time-barred—Whether plaintiff knew or could reasonably have been expected to acquire knowledge of defendant's identity before 17th August 1976—Limitation Act 1939, s 2A(b)(6)(8) (as inserted by the Limitation Act 1975, s 1). *Simpson v Norwest Hotel Southern Ltd* [1980] 2 471, CA.

Date of plaintiff's knowledge that injury was significant—When reasonable for plaintiff to have considered injury sufficiently serious to justify instituting proceedings—Plaintiff contracting pneumoconiosis first certified in 1959—In 1963 disability from disease assessed at 20 per cent and plaintiff becoming aware that disease was progressively worsening—Between 1963 and 1970 plaintiff aware that other employees had claimed damages for pneumoconiosis against the defendants—Plaintiff not bringing action for damages until February 1975 when disability assessed at 100 per cent and he was no longer able to work—Plaintiff not bringing action earlier because he was in employment and receiving disability pension and therefore not in need of damages—Whether deceased must reasonably have considered more than three years prior to issue of writ that injury was sufficiently serious to justify instituting proceedings—Limitation Act 1939, s 2A(4)(b)(7) (as inserted by the Limitation Act 1975, s 1).

When time begins to run. *See* When time begins to run—Personal injury claim, *post*.

See When time begins to run—Personal injury claim, *pos*.

Persons under disability—

Custody of parent—

Capacity to manage own affairs—Plaintiff rendered unconscious and unable to manage his own affairs from date of accident until issue of writ—Plaintiff living with his mother—Writ issued more than three years after date of accident—Whether plaintiff of 'unsound mind'—Whether 'in custody of a parent'—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(1) proviso, 22(2)(b), 31(2) (as amended by the Law Reform (Limitation of Actions, &c) Act 1954, ss 2(1)(2)(b), 8(3)). *Leather v Kirby* [1965] 3 927, HL.

Child in care of local authority—Whether in custody of parent—Limitation Act 1939, s 22(2)(b)—Law Reform (Limitation of Actions, &c) Act 1954, s 2(2). *Duncan v London Borough of Lambeth* [1968] 1 84, QBD.

LIMITATION OF ACTION (cont)

Persons under disability (cont)—

Custody of parent (cont)—

Effective care and control—Capacity of parent to exercise effective care and control—Infant living with parents at time when cause of action accrued—Parents incapable of exercising adequate care or control over infant—Whether quality of care and control exercised by parents relevant in determining issue of custody—Limitation Act 1939, s 22(2)(b), (as amended by the Law Reform (Limitations of Actions, &c) Act 1954, s 2(2)). **Todd v Davison** [1971] 1 994, HL.

Legitimated son—Right of action for personal injuries accruing to infant 18 years old, economically independent and free to live where he chose but residing with parents—Father declining to apply for legal aid to act as next friend—Writ issued more than three years after right of action accrued, plaintiff having attained 21—Whether plaintiff was in the custody of a parent at the time of the accident—Limitation Act 1939, s 22(2)(b)—Law Reform (Limitation of Actions, &c) Act 1954, s 2(2). **Brook v Hoar** [1967] 3 395, QBD.

15 year old boy living and working on farm away from parents and financially independent on agricultural wages—Whether in custody of parent—Limitation Act 1939, s 22(2)(b), (as amended by the Law Reform (Limitation of Actions, &c) Act 1954, s 2(2)). **Hewer v Bryant** [1969] 3 578, CA.

Pleading—

Statute. *See* Statute—Pleading, *post*.

Possession—

Land. *See* Land—Adverse possession, *ante*.

Postponement of limitation period—

Action for relief from consequences of mistake—

Claim for account—Underpayment of money due under contract—Whether 'action for relief from consequences of a mistake'—Limitation Act 1939, s 26(c). **Phillips-Higgins v Harper** [1954] 2 51, CA.

Plaintiff buying drawing believed to be original—Drawing discovered to be reproduction ten years after purchase—Whether plaintiff's claim for rescission time-barred—Whether plaintiff could 'with reasonable diligence' have discovered the mistake six years prior to institution of proceedings—Whether plaintiff obliged to have independent valuation of drawing soon after purchase—Whether plaintiff entitled to rely on reputation of defendants—Limitation Act 1980, s 32(1)(e). **Peco Arts Inc v Hazlitt Gallery Ltd** [1983] 3 193, QBD.

Fraud. *See* Concealment of right of action by fraud, *ante*.

Proceeding against Crown—

Revival of cause of action—

Cause of action statute barred before commencement of Crown Proceedings Act 1947—Whether cause of action revived by Crown Proceedings Act 1947, s 1. **Benson v Home Office** [1949] 1 48, KBD.

Public authority—

Harbour board.

Generally *See* **Singapore** (Public authority—Limitation of action—Harbour board).

See **Public authority** (Limitation of action).

Public utility undertaking. *See* **Public utility undertaking** (Limitation of action).

Recovery of land. *See* Land—Recovery, *ante*.

Recovery of rent—

Evacuation area. *See* **Emergency legislation** (Evacuation area—Recovery of rent—Limitation of action).

Registered land—

Overriding interest. *See* **Land registration** (Overriding interest—Rights under Limitation Acts).

Revival of cause of action—

Acknowledgment of debt. *See* Debt—Acknowledgment, *ante*.

Part payment. *See* Part payment, *ante*.

Sea-bed—

Recovery. *See* Land—Recovery—Sea-bed, *ante*.

Set-off or counterclaim—

Acknowledgment of debt—

Need to establish admission by debtor of legal liability to pay what creditor seeking to recover—Denial of liability on ground of set-off or cross-claim. *See* Acknowledgment—Debt—Acknowledgment of a claim—Need to establish admission by debtor of legal liability to pay what creditor seeking to recover—Denial of liability on ground of set-off or cross-claim, *ante*.

Set-off or counterclaim deemed to be subject of separate action—

Cross-claim arising out of same transaction as claim—Cross-claim in respect of damage other than that resulting in reduction of value of goods sold or work done—Whether cross-claim a defence to action for price or other remuneration—Whether cross-claim a set-off or counterclaim deemed to be the subject of a separate action—Limitation Act 1939, s 28. **Henriksens Rederi A/S v P H Z Rolimpex** [1973] 3 589, CA.

Setting aside—

Order for extension of time. *See* Extension of time limit, *ante*.

Shipping—

Loss of or damage to cargo. *See* **Shipping** (Cargo—Loss or damage—Limitation of action).

Signature—Acknowledgment in writing. *See* Acknowledgment—Acknowledgment in writing—Signature, *ante*

Specialty—

Right of action conferred by statute—

Period of limitation—Civil Procedure Act 1833, s 3. **Pratt v Cook, Son & Co (St Paul's) Ltd** [1940] 1 410, HL.

Statement of claim—

Amendment. *See* **Statement of Claim** (Amendment—Limitation of Action).

Cause of action accruing before statutory period—

Possibility plaintiff pleading exceptions to statute. *See* **Statement of Claim** (Striking out—Limitation period—Statement of claim showing cause of action accruing before statutory period).

LIMITATION OF ACTION (cont)

Statute—

Amendment—

Construction—Extension of limitation period—Cause of action time-barred before amendment—Cause of action within limitation period if amendment retrospective—Whether amendment retrospective—Whether classification of amendment statute as procedural or substantive relevant to retrospectivity—Whether cause of action revived by amending statute—Public Authorities Protection Ordinance 1948 (Malaysia), s 2(a)—Public Authorities Protection (Amendment) Act 1974 (Malaysia). **Yew Bon Tew v Kenderaan Bas Mara** [1982] 3 833, PC.

Pleading—

Limitation period under Limitation Act 1623, expiring in 1938—Whether Limitation Act 1939, should be pleaded in action after 1939. **Rhyl Urban District Council v Rhyl Amusements Ltd** [1959] 1 257, ChD.

Sum recoverable by virtue of an enactment—

Specialty—

Action on statute—Whether period of limitation six years or 12 years—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(1)(d)(3). **Central Electricity Generating Board v Halifax Corp'n** [1962] 3 915, HL.

Time limit—

Extension of. *See* Extension of time limit, *ante*.

Title to land—

Acknowledgment. *See* Acknowledgment—Title to land, *ante*.

Tort—

Actions founded on. *See* When time begins to run—Actions of tort, *post*.

Trade description. *See* Trade description (False trade description)—Time limit for prosecutions).

Trespass to the person—

Period of limitation—

Causes of action pleaded in negligence and alternatively in trespass—Whether claim in trespass was an action for 'breach of duty' for which limitation period reduced to three years by Law Reform (Limitation of Actions, &c) Act 1954, s 2(1). **Letang v Cooper** [1964] 2 929, CA.

Intentional trespass causing personal injuries—Whether claim for trespass was an action for 'breach of duty' statute barred by lapse of three years—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(1)(a), (as amended by proviso added by Law Reform (Limitation of Actions, &c) Act 1954, s 2(1)). **Long v Hepworth** [1968] 3 248, QBD.

Trover. *See* Trover (Limitation of action).

Trust property—

Fraud or fraudulent breach of trust to which trustee a party—

Father vesting shares in children—Subsequent dealing with shares and proceeds of sale of shares for his own benefit. **Shephard v Cartwright** [1954] 3 649, HL.

Payment by trustee to innocent third party—Whether third party can rely on any period of limitation—When time begins to run in favour of third party—Limitation Act 1939, ss 19(1)(a)(2), 26(a)(b). **G L Baker Ltd v Medway Building and Supplies Ltd** [1958] 3 540, CA.

Occupation of trust property by trustee—

Liability to account for rents and profits—Application of period of limitation—Limitation Act 1939, s 19(1)(b). **Re Howlett (decd)** [1949] 2 490, ChD.

Unfair industrial practice—

Complaint. *See* Industrial relations (Unfair industrial practice—Complaint—Time limit).

Warrant—

Distress—

Arrears of rates—Application to issue warrant more than six years after demand. *See* Action—Proceedings in court of law—Application to issue distress warrant in respect of arrears of general rates, *ante*.

When time begins to run—

Action arising from contract for carriage of goods. *See* Carriers (Contract—Carriage of goods—Action arising out of carriage—Limitation period).

Action for damages for breach of statutory duty—

Accrual of cause of action—When serious harm suffered—Pneumoconiosis—Injury caused by acts outside statutory period—Injury first discovered within statutory period—Disablement within statutory period—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(1)(a). **Cartledge v E Jopling & Sons Ltd** [1963] 1 341, HL.

Injury caused by acts outside statutory period—Injury first discovered within statutory period—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(1)(a). **Archer v Catton & Co Ltd** [1954] 1 896, Assizes.

Plaintiff unaware of presence of serious disease—Writ issued six years after breach of statutory duty—Presence of disease not discovered until shortly before writ issued—Whether writ issued out of time—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(1)(a). **Cartledge v E Jopling & Sons Ltd** [1963] 1 341, HL.

Pneumoconiosis contracted by workman—Disease probably initially contracted through breaches of statutory duty outside period of limitation—Materially aggravated by breaches within period of limitation—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(1)(a). **Clarkson v Modern Foundries Ltd** [1958] 1 33, Assizes.

Action for relief from consequences of mistake. *See* Postponement of limitation period—Action for relief from consequences of mistake, *ante*.

Actions in tort—

Accrual of cause of action—Negligence—Damage—Lapse of time between negligent act and occurrence of principal damage—Construction of house—Defective foundations—Wet rot subsequently developing—Action brought within six years of discovery of wet rot but more than six years after original sale with defective foundations—Whether period of limitation running from time of original sale or discovery of wet rot—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(1). **Higgins v Arfon Borough Council** [1975] 2 589, QBD.

LIMITATION OF ACTION (cont)

When time begins to run (cont)—

Actions in tort (cont)—

Accrual of cause of action—Negligence—Damage—Lapse of time between negligent act and occurrence of damage—Action against local authority for breach of duty to secure compliance with building byelaws—Construction of house—Authority approving house with defective foundations—Action brought by purchaser of house—Purchaser not discovering defective condition of house until three years after purchase—Damage occurring when purchaser discovered or ought reasonably to have discovered defect—Accrual of cause of action at that date—Writ issued by purchaser within six years of discovering cracks in brickwork due to defective foundations but more than six years after inspection and approval of house by local authority—Action not statute-barred—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(1)(a). **Sparham-Souter v Town and Country Developments (Essex) Ltd** [1976] 2 65, CA.

Accrual of cause of action—Negligence—Damage—Lapse of time between negligent act and occurrence of damage—Action against local authority for breach of duty to secure compliance with building byelaws—Construction of block of maisonettes—Block built on inadequate foundations—Consequent damage to structure occurring more than six years after first conveyance of maisonettes—Writ issued within six years of discovery of damage—Whether cause of action accrued on date of first conveyance or on date when damage occurred—Whether action 'brought after expiration of six years from the date on which the cause of action accrued'—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(1)(a). **Anns v London Borough of Merton** [1977] 2 492, HL.

Accrual of cause of action—Negligence—Damage—Lapse of time between negligent act and occurrence of damage—Action against local authority for breach of duty to take reasonable care in considering and approving plans of house—Plans showing house to be constructed on raft foundations—Raft and foundations inadequate—Cracks appearing in brick work of house more than six years before action brought—Writ issued within six years of discovery of cause of cracks—Whether limitation period accruing from date when damage first appeared or when cause of cracks discovered—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(1)(a). **Dennis v Charnwood Borough Council** [1982] 3 486, CA.

Accrual of cause of action—Negligence—Damage—Lapse of time between negligent act and occurrence of damage—Action against consultant engineers in respect of negligent design of chimney—Cracks occurring in chimney more than six years before action brought—Writ issued within six years of date when cracks could reasonably have been discovered—Whether limitation period running from date when damage occurred or when damage could reasonably have been discovered—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(1)(a). **Pirelli General Cable Works Ltd v Oscar Faber & Partners (a firm)** [1983] 1 65, HL.

Accrual of cause of action—Negligence—Damage—Lapse of time between negligent act and occurrence of damage—Action against burglar prevention specialist for negligent installation of security door—Burglar forcing security door to gain entry—Writ issued more than six years after negligence work completed but less than six years after burglary—Whether limitation period running from date of completion or from date of burglary. **Dove v Banhams Patent Locks Ltd** [1983] 2 833, QBD.

Accrual of cause of action—Negligence—Damage—Lapse of time between negligent act and occurrence of damage—Action against architects in respect of negligent design and supervision of construction of buildings—Buildings completed outside limitation period—Damage occurring within limitation period—Whether buildings doomed from the start—Whether limitation period running from date when damage occurred or date when buildings completed. **London Congregational Union Inc v Harriss & Harriss (a firm)** [1985] 1 335, QBD.

Accrual of cause of action—Negligence—Damage—Lapse of time between negligent act and occurrence of damage—Action against architects in respect of negligent supervision of the fixing of stone mullions to facade of building—Cracks occurring within six years before action brought—Inevitability of damage at date of erection of mullions—Whether mullions doomed from the start—Whether limitation period running from date when damage occurred or date works completed. **Kensington and Chelsea and Westminster Area Health Authority v Wettren Composites Ltd** [1985] 1 346, QBD.

Accrual of cause of action—Negligence—Damage—Lapse of time between negligent act and occurrence of damage—Action against builder brought within limitation period—Subsequent joinder of architects and local authority as defendants to action outside limitation period—Action against architects alleging negligence in siting houses and in design of foundations—Action against local authority for breach of duty in failing to ensure that builder complied with building regulations—Cracks in walls of houses occurring requiring underpinning of foundations—Economic loss suffered by occupiers but no deleterious effects on health—Whether actions against local authority and architects statute-barred—Whether houses doomed from the start. **Ketteman v Hansel Properties Ltd** [1985] 1 352, CA.

Accrual of cause of action—Negligence—Damage—Lapse of time between alleged negligent act and occurrence of damage—Action against surveyors in respect of survey report on building—Plaintiffs entering into lease of building in reliance on report—Defects in building developing after plaintiffs entered into lease—Whether limitation period running from date when plaintiffs acted on report or from date damage appearing. **Secretary of State for the Environment v Essex Goodman & Suggitt (a firm)** [1986] 2 69, QBD.

Computation of limitation period—Whether day of event causing injuries excluded—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(1)—Law Reform (Limitation of Actions, etc) Act 1954, s 2(1). **Marren v Dawson Bentley & Co Ltd** [1961] 2 270, Assizes.

Computation of limitation period—Exclusion of day of accident. **Seabridge v H Cox & Sons (Plant Hire) Ltd Barclay v Same** [1968] 1 570, CA.

Computation of limitation period—Whether day of event causing injuries excluded—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(1) (as amended by the Law Reform (Limitation of Actions, etc) Act 1954, s 2(1)). **Pritam Kaur v S Russell & Sons Ltd** [1973] 1 617, CA.

Detinue—Date of accrual of action—Car stolen by unknown person—Discovery in hands of innocent purchaser for value—Action for recovery brought seven years after theft—Limitation Act 1939, ss 2(1), 3(1). **R B Policies at Lloyd's v Butler** [1949] 2 226, KBD.

LIMITATION OF ACTION (cont)

When time begins to run (cont)—

Joint tortfeasors—

Contribution—Third party claim against driver—Claim not made within 12 months of negligent act but made within 12 months of judgment against defendant—Third party not liable for contribution—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6(1)(c)—Limitation Act 1939, s 21(1). *Merlihan v A C Pope Ltd and J W Hibbert (John Pagnello, third party)* [1945] 2 449, KBD.

Judgment—

Execution postponed—Ascertainment of debt in German court. *See Conflict of laws* (Foreign judgment—Enforcement—Limitation period—When time begins to run—Judgment subject to stay of execution—Final and conclusive judgment—German bankruptcy proceedings).

Patent—

Infringement. *See Patent* (Infringement—Accrual of cause of action).

Personal injury claim—

Plaintiff's knowledge—Date of plaintiff's knowledge that injury was significant—When reasonable for plaintiff to have considered injury sufficiently serious to justify instituting proceedings—Plaintiff contracting pneumoconiosis first certified in 1959—In 1963 disability from disease assessed at 20 and plaintiff becoming aware that disease progressively worsening—Between 1963 and 1970 plaintiff aware that others claiming damages for pneumoconiosis against defendants—Plaintiff not bringing action until 1975 when disability assessed at 100 and no longer able to work—Plaintiff not bringing action earlier because he was employed and receiving pension and not in need of damages—Whether plaintiff must reasonably have considered more than three years prior to issue of writ that injury sufficiently serious to justify instituting proceedings—Limitation Act 1939, s 2A(4)(b)(7). *Buck v English Electric Co Ltd* [1978] 1 271, QBD.

Plaintiff's knowledge—Plaintiff's knowledge of identity of defendant—Plaintiff employed by defendant company—Defendant one of several companies forming part of group—Statement of plaintiff's terms of employment and payslips referring only to group name and not identifying defendant—Plaintiff injured on 4 August 1976 but defendant's identity not discovered until 4 July 1979—Solicitor commencing action on 17 August 1979—Action commenced more than three years from date cause of action accrued—Whether action time-barred—Whether plaintiff knew or could reasonably have been expected to acquire knowledge of defendant's identity before 17 August 1976—Limitation Act 1939, s 2A(4)(b)(6)(c)(8). *Simpson v Norwest Holst Southern Ltd* [1986] 2 471, CA.

Plaintiff's knowledge—Date on which plaintiff first had knowledge that injury attributable to defendant's act or omission—Attributable—Plaintiff aware of broad failure by employer to provide safe working conditions—Plaintiff not knowing particular breaches of duty by employer—Whether time running from date when plaintiff became aware of employer's broad failure—Whether time not running until defendant's acts or omissions could be particularised—Limitation Act 1980, ss 11(4)(b), 14(1)(b)(3)(b). *Wilkinson v Ancliff (BLT) Ltd* [1986] 3 427, CA.

Writ—

Amendment after expiry of limitation period. *See Writ* (Amendment—Amendment after expiry of limitation period).

Issued but not served. *See Writ* (Extension of validity).

Issued more than 12 months after death. *See Fatal accident, ante*.

LIMITATION OF AUTHORITY

Agent. *See Agent* (Authority—Limitation of authority).

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Building contract—

Contractor—

Liability for loss or damage. *See Building contract* (Contractor—Liability for loss or damage—Limitation of liability).

Sub-contractors—

Taking-over certificate. *See Building contract* (Sub-contractors—Taking-over certificate—Limitation of liability).

Carrier—

Carriage of goods by air—

International carriage. *See Carriage by air* (Carriage of goods—International carriage—Consignment note—Limitation of carriers' liability).

Carriage of passengers by air—

International carriage. *See Carriage by air* (Carriage of passengers—International carriage—Limitation of carriers' liability).

Insurance—

Professional indemnity policy—

Solicitor. *See Insurance* (Liability insurance—Professional indemnity insurance—Solicitor—Limitation of liability).

Magistrates—

Damages. *See Magistrates* (Civil liability—Limitation of damages).

Shipowner—

Actual fault or privity of owner. *See Shipping* (Limitation of liability—Actual fault or privity of owner).

Shipping. *See Shipping* (Limitation of liability).

LION

Damage caused by lion—

Liability of owner or keeper. *See Animal* (Dangerous animal—Damage—Liability—Lion).

LIQUIDATION

Company. *See Company* (Winding-up).

LIQUIDATOR

Company—

Compulsory winding-up—

Generally. *See Company* (Compulsory winding-up—Liquidator).

Priority of liquidator's fees before corporation tax. *See Company* (Compulsory winding-up—Corporation tax—Corporation tax on chargeable gains—Priority of liquidator's fees over tax).

LIQUIDATOR (cont)

Company (cont)—

Compulsory winding-up (cont)—

Provisional liquidator. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding up—Provisional liquidator).

Voluntary winding-up. *See* **Company** (Voluntary winding-up—Liquidator).

Winding-up. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Liquidator).

Constructive trustee. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Constructive trust—Shares in company—Transfer by company in liquidation of shares in another company).

Examination of officer of company. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Examination of officer of company etc).

Insurance company—

Indemnity—

Protection of policyholders. *See* **Insurance** (Protection of policyholders of company—Interim payments to policyholders—Indemnity to liquidator).

Trade—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Trade—Liquidator).

LIQUOR LICENSING

See **Licensing**.

LIS ALIBI PENDENS

Admiralty proceedings. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Lis alibi pendens).

LIS PENDENS

Registration as land charge. *See* **Land charge** (Pending action—Registration).

LISTED BUILDING

See **Town and country planning** (Building of special architectural or historic interest).

LISTS

Chancery division—

Bankruptcy appeals—

Appeals to Divisional Court. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Appeal—Appeal from county court—Appeal to Divisional Court of Chancery Division—Practice—List of appeals to be heard during term).

Non-witness list. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Non-witness list).

Revenue list. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Revenue list).

Short causes list. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Short causes list).

Warned list. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Warned Lists).

Witness list. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Witness list).

Queen's Bench Division—

Chambers proceedings. *See* **Practice** (Chambers proceedings—Queen's Bench Division—Lists).

Short cause list. *See* **Practice** (Trial—List—Short cause list).

Short summons list. *See* **Practice** (Summons—Hearing—Short summonses and applications—List).

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION

Dissolution—

Application of funds on dissolution. *See* **Unincorporated association** (Dissolution—Application of funds on dissolution—Literary and scientific institution).

LITERARY EXECUTOR

See **Executor and administrator** (Executor—Literary executor).

LITERARY WORK

Copyright. *See* **Copyright** (Literary work).

LITIGANT

Privilege from arrest while attending court. *See* **Arrest** (Privilege from arrest—Persons attending court).

LITIGANT IN PERSON

Assistance—

Right to. *See* **Practice** (Trial—Party acting in person—Right to assistance).

Contempt of court—

Application for committal by litigant in person. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal—Application—Litigant in person).

Costs—

Taxation. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Litigant appearing in person).

Court of Appeal—

Right of audience. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Right of audience—Litigant in person).

Foreigner unable to speak or understand English—

Conduct of proceedings. *See* **Practice** (Conduct of proceedings—Language—Foreign litigant in person—Foreign litigant unable to speak or understand English).

Right of audience—

Application for certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Application—Right of audience—Litigant in person).

LITIGATION

Court's directions on litigation between executors. *See* **Beddoe proceedings**.

Negligence—

Barrister. *See* **Counsel** (Negligence).

Solicitor. *See* **Solicitor** (Negligence—Litigation).

Solicitor. *See* **Solicitor** (Litigation).

LITTER

Depositing and leaving litter—

Offence. *See* **Criminal law** (Litter).

LIVERPOOL COURT OF PASSAGE

Appeal from—

Provision of judge's note. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Judge's note—Practice—Appeal from Liverpool Court of Passage).

LIVERPOOL COURT OF PASSAGE (cont)

Appeal from (cont)—

Trial of action by registrar by consent—

Whether appeal lies to Divisional Court or Court of Appeal. *See Court of Appeal* (Jurisdiction—Appeal from Liverpool Court of Passage).

Certiorari—

Removal of action—

Removal to High Court for trial—Discretion—Liverpool Corporation Act 1921, s 256. *R v Liverpool Court of Passage Registrar, ex parte William Braund Ltd* [1965] 3 693, QBD.

LIVESTOCK

Agriculture—

Pheasants—

Keeping and rearing of pheasants for sport. *See Rent restriction* (Agricultural worker—Agriculture—Livestock keeping—Animals kept for production of food—Keeping and rearing of pheasants for sport).

Buildings used for keeping or breeding livestock—

Rates—

Exemption. *See Rates* (Exemption—Agricultural buildings—Buildings used for keeping or breeding livestock).

LIVING APART

Husband and wife—

Divorce. *See Divorce* (Separation).

LIVING ON EARNINGS OF PROSTITUTION

See Criminal law (Prostitution—Living on earnings of prostitution).

LOAD LINE

See Shipping (Load line).

LOADING

Dock in—

Statutory regulation of. *See Dock* (Loading and unloading).

Load line. *See Shipping* (Load line).

Shipping. *See Shipping* (Loading).

Vehicle—

Waiting and loading restrictions. *See Road traffic* (Waiting and loading restrictions).

LOAN

Capital—

Stamp duty. *See Stamp duty* (Issue of loan capital).

Company director, to. *See Company* (Director—Loan to director).

Constructive trust—

Expenditure on property of another. *See Trust and trustee* (Constructive trust—Expenditure on property of another).

Delivery of gift by donor with intention that donee should receive as a gift—

Donee receiving and keeping thing given—

Donee intending to treat it merely as a loan—Relevance of intention of donee. *See Gift* (Acceptance—Intention of donor).

Employee—

Income tax—

Car loan scheme. *See Income tax* (Emoluments from office or employment—Benefits in kind—Car loan scheme).

Hire-purchase, by. *See Hire-purchase* (Re-financing arrangements).

Illegal loan—

Enforceability of contract. *See Contract* (Illegality—Enforceability of contract—Loan).

Income tax—

Loan scheme for training of employee. *See Income tax* (Emoluments from office or employment—Reward for services—Loan scheme for course of training).

Interest—

Income tax—

Relief—Loan for purchase or improvement of land. *See Income tax* (Interest—Relief—Loan for purchase or improvement of land).

Issue of loan capital—

Stamp duty. *See Stamp duty* (Issue of loan capital).

Moneylender. *See Moneylender*

Nature of transaction. *See Money* (Loan—Nature of transaction).

Priority—

Equitable interest. *See Equity* (Equitable interest—Loan—Priority).

Recovery—

Loan secured by mortgage—

High Court—Action triable as commercial action or mortgage action. *See Court* (Jurisdiction—High Court of Justice—Divisions of High Court—Action triable as commercial action or mortgage action).

Repayment of loan index-linked to foreign currency. *See Money* (Loan—Repayment of loan index-linked to foreign currency).

Servant—

Vicarious liability—

Loan of servant. *See Vicarious liability* (Loan of servant).

LOCAL AUTHORITY

Accommodation—

Duty to provide accommodation for persons in urgent need—

Enforcement of duty. *See Statutory duty—Enforcement—Accommodation, post.*

Accounts—

Inspection. *See Local government* (Documents—Inspection—Accounts of local authority).

LOCAL AUTHORITY (cont)

Action—

Action against local authority—

Action by ratepayer against local authority—Ratepayer's locus standi—Ratepayer bringing action in own name against local authority—Whether Attorney General's consent to relator proceedings necessary. **Barrs v Bethell** [1982] 1 106, ChD.

Charity—

Locus standi to sue for declaration of charitable trust. *See Practice* (Parties—Proceedings relating to charities—Local authority).

Competence to bring in own name. *See Practice* (Parties—Local authority).

Adoption proceedings—

Production of records and giving of evidence. *See Adoption* (Practice—Production of records and giving of evidence by adoption society or local authority).

Advances—

Purchase of small dwellings, for. *See Housing* (Small dwellings—Purchase of house by means of advance by local authority).

Alteration of area. *See Local government* (Alteration of area).

Amusements with prizes—

Permit. *See Gaming* (Amusements with prizes—Permit for provision of amusements with prizes).

Animal—

Importation of animal by air—

Charges for use of local authority's quarantine station at airport. *See Animal* (Importation of animal—Quarantine —Provision by local authority of quarantine station at airport).

Appeal to quarter sessions—

Right of person aggrieved by order of court of summary jurisdiction—

Appeal against local authority restrictions allowed by justices—Local authority ordered to pay costs—Right of council to appeal to quarter sessions against costs order—Whether 'Person aggrieved'—Public Health Act 1936, s 301—Nurseries and Child-Minders Regulation Act 1948, s 6(4). **R v Surrey Quarter Sessions Appeal Committee, ex parte Lilley** [1951] 2 659, KBD.

Appointment of committee—

Delegation of functions to committee—

Committee—Committee of one—Local authority delegating enforcement proceedings to chairman of planning committee—Whether local authority able to delegate functions to single councillor—Whether committee of one constituting a 'committee'—Local Government Act 1972, s 101(1). **R v Secretary of State for the Environment, ex p Hillingdon London BC** [1986] 1 810, QBD, [1986] 2 273, CA.

Appointment of committees—

Delegation of functions to committee—

Extent of delegation—Member appointed for one year—Membership revoked by local authority before expiration of year—Whether local authority having power to revoke membership—Local Government Act 1933, s 85. **Manton v Brighton Corpn** [1951] 2 101, KBD.

Assumption of parental rights—

Child in care—

Resumption of care by parent. *See Child* (Care—Local authority—Resumption of care by parent—Power to make resolution assuming parental rights).

Audit. *See Local government* (Audit).

Building control—

Prosecution by local authority for failure to obtain building licence. *See Building control* (Building licence—Failure to obtain—Prosecution by local authority).

Caravan sites—

Provision of caravan sites—

Duty of local authority—Judicial review of authority's decision—Authority providing site in accordance with duty—Site provided proving unsuitable for human habitation—Authority deciding to cease to provide site and not providing alternative site—Secretary of State refusing to direct authority to comply with duty to provide site—Whether gipsy living on existing site having sufficient interest to apply for judicial review of local authority's and Secretary of State's decisions—Whether relevant that authority's area designated as area in which unauthorised camping prohibited—Whether court should grant relief—Caravan Sites Act 1968, ss 6(1), 9, 12(1)—Supreme Court Act 1981, s 31(3)—RSC Ord 53, r 3(7). **R v Secretary of State for the Environment, ex p Ward** [1984] 2 556, QBD.

Caravans—

Permission to place on land. *See Public health* (Moveable dwellings).

Censorship—

Films. *See Cinema* (Censorship—Local authority).

Child—

Care. *See Child* (Care—Local authority).

Detention of child in place of safety. *See Children and young persons* (Detention—Place of safety order).

Fit person order—

Consent of local authority to.

Child in care—

Interim adoption order. *See Adoption* (Interim order—Jurisdiction—Local authority—Child in care).

Children—

Care. *See Child* (Care—Local authority).

Committee—

Appointment. *See Appointment of committee, ante.*

Meeting—

Voting. *See Local government* (Meeting—Voting—Committee meetings).

Common lodging-house—

Registration. *See Public health* (Common lodging-house—Registration).

Communications between departments—

Privilege—

Discovery. *See Discovery* (Privilege—Local authority).

LOCAL AUTHORITY (cont)

Compensation—

Acquisition of land by local authority—

Displacement from land. *See Compensation* (Displacement from land—Home loss payment—Displacement from dwelling—Land acquired by local authority and held by authority for purpose for which it was acquired).

Compensation order—

Offence committed by child in care. *See Sentence* (Compensation—Parent or guardian's liability—Local authority as guardian).

Compulsory acquisition of land—

Compensation—

Assessment. *See Compulsory purchase* (Compensation—Assessment—Land acquired by local authority).

Generally. *See Compulsory purchase*.

Housing. *See Housing* (Compulsory purchase).

Police purposes—

Duty. *See Compulsory purchase* (Police purposes—Duty of local authority).

Compulsory purchase—

Housing Acts, under. *See Housing* (Compulsory purchase).

Contract—

Accordance with standing orders—

Duty to make contract in accordance with standing orders—Local Government Act 1933, s 266(2). *R v Hereford Corpn, ex parte Harrower* [1970] 3 460, QBD.

Non-compliance with standing orders—Local authority—Contract—Accordance with standing orders—Non-compliance with standing orders—Validation of non-compliance with standing orders if contract otherwise valid—Council clerk agreeing to amend terms of contract—Clerk having no authority to agree amendment—Contract sealed but not in accordance with council's standing orders—Whether contract 'otherwise valid'—Whether clerk's lack of authority resulting in void contract which was unable to be subsequently validated—Local Government Act 1933, s 266(2). *North West Leicestershire District Council v East Midlands Housing Association Ltd* [1981] 3 364, CA.

Seal—

Necessity for seal—Agent signing contract in writing—Law of Property Act 1925, s 74(2)—Local Government Act 1933, s 266(2). *A R Wright & Son Ltd v Romford Corpn* [1956] 3 785, QBD.

Corruption of officer or employee. *See Criminal law* (Corruption).

Crowd control—

Premises open to public—

Danger from rush of people—Duty to institute crowd control. *See Negligence* (Duty to take care—Premises open to public—Danger from rush of people—Duty to institute crowd control—Local authority).

Decision of local authority—

Validity—

Challenge to validity by way of application for judicial review. *See Judicial review* (Challenge to validity of public authority's decision).

Delegation of functions to committee. *See Appointment of committee—Delegation of functions to committee, ante.*

Discovery—

Powers—

Canada. *See Canada* (Local government—Local authority—Powers of discovery).

Discretion—

Exercise—

Fetter—Whether local authority entitled to have fixed policy on how it will exercise discretion conferred on it. *R v Rochdale Metropolitan Borough Council, ex p Cromer Ring Mill Ltd* [1982] 3 761, QBD.

Disqualification for office as member of local authority—

Office in gift or disposal of local authority—

Assistant schoolmaster—Local Government Act 1933, s 59(1)(a). *Lamb v Jeffries* [1956] 1 317, QBD.

Head teacher—Appointments to office of head teacher to be made by joint committee of which half the members were appointed by the local authority—Local Government Act 1933, s 59(1)(a). *Boyd v Easington Rural District Council* [1963] 3 747, ChD.

Documents—

Generally. *See Local government* (Documents).

Local education authority. *See Education* (Local education authority—Documents).

Education—

Duty of local education authority to secure provision in area of sufficient schools. *See Education* (School—Duty of local education authority to secure provision in area of sufficient schools).

Grant for university study. *See Education* (University—Grant for study).

See University (Grant for study—Local authority grant).

Entertainment licence—

Condition—

Severability. *See Public authority* (Statutory powers—Licence granted under statutory powers—Condition—Severability).

Expenses. *See Local government* (Expenses).

Facilities for disabled persons—

Structures—

Rating relief—Structures of a similar kind to those provided by authority. *See Rates* (Structures supplied for use of invalids, disabled or handicapped persons—Structure supplied for use of person in pursuance of arrangements for after-care of any person suffering from illness—Structure of a kind similar to structures which could be provided by local authority or voluntary organisations).

LOCAL AUTHORITY (cont)

Gift of property—

Power to accept—

Charitable trust—Eleemosynary charity. *See* **Charity** (Charitable trust—Eleemosynary charity—Local authority).

Greater London Council—

Statutory powers—

Excessive exercise of statutory powers. *See* **Public authority** (Statutory powers—Excessive exercise of statutory powers—Greater London Council).

Guardianship of minors—

Evidence. *See* **Minor** (Guardianship—Evidence—Production of records and giving of evidence by adoption society or local authority).

Hackney carriage—

Grant of licence—

Duty to act fairly. *See* **Road traffic** (Hackney carriage—Licence—Grant of licence—Natural justice—Duty of licensing authority to act fairly).

Highway and bridge authority—

Notification of abnormal indivisible load. *See* **Road traffic** (Heavy motor car—Abnormal indivisible load—Notification to highway and bridge authority).

Highway authority—

Duty to assert and protect rights of public to use and enjoy highway. *See* **Highway** (Protection of public rights—Highway authority's duty to assert and protect rights of public to use and enjoy highway).

Generally: *See* **Highway** (Highway authority).

Homeless persons—

Housing. *See* **Housing** (Homeless person).

See **Housing** (Homeless persons).

Hospitals vested in local authority—

Transfer to Minister of Health. *See* **National health service** (Transfer of hospital to Minister—All hospitals vested in local authority).

Housing—

Generally. *See* **Housing**.

Overcrowding—

Direction to limiting number of occupants in house. *See* **Housing** (Overcrowding—Directions to prevent or reduce overcrowding in houses in multiple occupation—Direction by local authority limiting number of occupants in house).

Income tax—

Deduction of tax. *See* **Income tax** (Annual payment—Deduction of tax—Local authority).

Injunction—

Inability of authority to comply with injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Compliance outside defendant's control—Local authority).

Interest on loan—

Income tax—

Deduction in computing profits. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits—Local authority—Interest on loans on security of general rate fund).

Land—

Development—

Permission for development. *See* **Town and country planning** (Permission for development).

Open space—

Disposal—Trust to administer open space for enjoyment of public—Power to sell open space—Open Spaces Act 1906, s 10—Local Government Act 1933, ss 165, 179. **Laverstock Property Co Ltd v Peterborough Corp** [1972] 3 678, ChD.

Power to appropriate. *See* **Land**—Power to appropriate land—Land forming part of common, open space or fuel or field garden allotment, *post*.

Power to appropriate land—

Authorisation—Procedure—Common. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Authorisation—Procedure—Common).

Exercise of power—Consent of Minister—Land acquired by authority in exercise (directly or indirectly) of compulsory powers—Acquisition of land for purposes of airfield—Authority prepared to acquire land compulsorily if necessary—Compulsory purchase order made but not confirmed—Agreement with owner for purchase of land instead—Authority subsequently resolving to appropriate land for other purposes—Whether land having been acquired in the exercise (directly or indirectly) of compulsory powers—Whether consent of Minister to subsequent appropriation necessary—Town and Country Planning Act 1959, ss 23(2)(b), 30(5). **Dowty Boulton Paul Ltd v Wolverhampton Corporation** (No 2) [1973] 2 491, CA.

Exercise of power—Local authority appropriating by resolutions under power to acquire land immediately for planning purposes—Whether planning purpose required to be implemented immediately—Whether resolutions invalid if planning purpose not implemented immediately—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 112(1). **Thames Water Authority v Elmbridge BC** [1983] 1 836, CA.

Land forming part of common, open space or fuel or field garden allotment—Open space—Appropriation for planning purposes—Land held by authority on trust as open space—Land having been built on—Land de facto having ceased to be open space—Whether power exercisable if land held for purposes of an open space—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 121(1). **Third Greytown Properties Ltd v Peterborough Corp** [1973] 3 731, ChD.

Land no longer required for purpose for which acquired—Decision of local authority that land no longer required for those purposes—Jurisdiction of courts to review decision—Local authority acquiring land for purposes of aerodrome—Local authority conveying site adjoining land to plaintiffs to build factory—Plaintiffs aircraft manufacturers—Conveyance containing covenant by local authority to allow plaintiffs to use airfield for defined period for purposes of test, delivery and other flights in connection with their business—Local authority deciding that land no longer required for purposes of aerodrome—Resolution to appropriate land for purposes of housing scheme—Validity of resolution—Whether test flights, etc of plaintiffs' aircraft a purpose for which land acquired—Whether court having jurisdiction to review local authority's decision that land no longer required for original purposes—Local Government Act 1933, s 163(1). **Dowty Boulton Paul Ltd v Wolverhampton Corp** (No 2) [1973] 2 491, CA.

LOCAL AUTHORITY (cont)

Land (cont)—

Power to demise land—

Failure to obtain consent of Ministry of Health—Validity of lease—Ultra vires—Estoppel—Effect of invalidity of lease on surrender made in consideration of the grant of the lease—Public Health Act 1875, s 177—Rhyl Improvement Act 1892, s 43. **Rhyl Urban District Council v Rhyl Amusements Ltd** [1959] 1 257, ChD.

Power to sell land—

Land subject to charitable trust—Statutory power—Whether power to dispose of land subject to charitable trust—Local Government Act 1933, s 165. **Hauxwell v Barton-upon-Humber Urban District Council** [1973] 2 1022, ChD.

Restrictive covenant affecting land—

Discharge or modification—Acquisition of land by local authority for statutory purposes. *See* **Restrictive covenant affecting land** (Discharge or modification—Acquisition of land by local authority for statutory purposes).

Libel—

Right to sue for libel. *See* **Libel and slander** (Parties—Right to sue—Corporation—Local government corporation).

Licence—

Agency for supply of nurses. *See* **Nurse** (Agency for supply of nurses—Licence by local authority).

Local Education authority. *See* **Education** (Local education authority).

Meetings—

Admission of public. *See* **Public authority** (Meeting—Admission of public).

Disability of members of authorities for voting on account of pecuniary interest in contracts etc—

Exception—Interest relating to terms on which right to participate in service offered to public—Tenants of council—Question relating to rent of council houses—Whether housing a 'service'—Local Government Act 1933, s 76(1). **Brown v Director of Public Prosecutions** [1956] 2 189, QBD.

Pecuniary interest in any contract or other matter—Direct and indirect interest—Discussion on council's policy regarding tenders for building contracts—Councillor managing director and shareholder of building company which did not intend to tender but had tendered in the past—Local Government Act 1933, s 76(1),(2). **Rands v Oldroyd** [1958] 3 344, QBD.

Generally. *See* **Local government** (Meeting).

Member—

Disability for voting at meetings. *See* Meetings—Disability of members of authorities for voting on account of pecuniary interest in contracts etc, *ante*.

Disqualification for office. *See* Disqualification for office as member of local authority, *ante*.

Expenses. *See* **Local government** (Expenses — Members of local authority).

Inspection of documents. *See* **Local government** (Documents—Inspection—Inspection by councillor).

Mental defective—

Responsibility for providing accommodation. *See* **Mental health** (Mental defective—Local authority responsible for providing accommodation).

Minutes—

Inspection. *See* **Local government** (Documents—Inspection—Minutes of local authority).

Misuse of statutory powers.

Generally. *See* **Public authority** (Statutory powers—Misuse of powers).

Mortgage—

Power of sale. *See* **Mortgage** (Sale—Exercise of power of sale by mortgagee—Local authority).

Natural justice. *See* **Natural justice** (Local authority).

Negligence—

Duty to take care—

Act performed in exercise of statutory powers. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Statutory powers—Act performed in exercise of powers—Local authority).

New tenancy—

Business premises—

Landlord local authority. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Application for new tenancy—Landlord local authority).

Notice—

Housing. *See* **Housing** (Notice from local authority).

Nuisance—

Exercise of statutory powers—

Remedy. *See* **Nuisance** (Local authority—Exercise of statutory powers—Remedy).

Injunction—

Form of order. *See* **Injunction** (Form of order—Nuisance—Local authority).

Sewage—

Pollution of river by sewage. *See* **Nuisance** (Sewage—Local authority's liability—Pollution of river by sewage).

Statutory nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Statutory nuisance).

Summary proceedings to abate, prohibit or restrict nuisance—

Noise. *See* **Nuisance** (Noise—Summary proceedings by local authority to abate, prohibit or restrict nuisance).

Occupier's liability—

Occupation of house compulsorily acquired. *See* **Occupier's liability** (Occupation—Local authority).

Offensive trades. *See* **Public health** (Offensive trades).

Officer or employee—

Corruption. *See* **Criminal law** (Corruption).

Open space—

Power to erect building on open space—

Caretaker's lodge—Extent of power—Calculation of area withdrawn from public purposes—Public Health Act 1875, s 164—Poole Corporation Act 1919, ss 39, 40, 88. **Attorney-General v Poole Corpn** [1937] 3 608, CA.

LOCAL AUTHORITY (cont)

Open space (cont)—

Trust to administer open space for enjoyment of public—

Disused burial ground—Churchyard converted into open space for benefit of parish—Monument—Proposal to erect monument in open space—Monument unconnected with parish and politically controversial—Monument taking up large part of open space—Whether erection of monument by local authority a breach of trust—Open Spaces Act 1906, s 10. *Re St Luke's, Chelsea* [1976] 1 609, Con Ct.

Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises—

Intention to demolish or reconstruct. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises—Intention of landlord to demolish or reconstruct premises comprised in holding—Local authority landlord).

Parental rights—

Child in care—

Resumption of care by parent—Local authority's power to assume parental rights. *See* **Child** (Care—Local authority—Resumption of care by parent—Power to make resolution assuming parental rights).

Party to civil proceedings—

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Local authority).

Planning authority. *See* **Town and country planning**.

Power—

Assumption of parental rights—

Child in care—Resumption of care by parent. *See* **Child** (Care—Local authority—Resumption of care by parent—Power to make resolution assuming parental rights).

Discovery—

Canada. *See* **Canada** (Local government—Local authority—Powers of discovery).

Powers—

Misuse of powers—

Application to prevent misuse of local authority's powers—Locus standi of applicant. *See* **Prohibition** (Locus standi of applicant—Application to prevent local authority from misusing powers).

Privilege—

Production of documents. *See* **Discovery** (Privilege—Local authority).

Property—

Reorganisation of National health service—

Transfer of property to Minister. *See* **National health service** (Reorganisation—Transfer from local authorities to Minister of property held by local authorities for their former health functions).

Reorganisation of local government—

Vesting of property in newly constituted authorities—More than one authority succeeding to different functions of former authority—Land held by former authority for two or more purposes—Determination by former authority that land used mainly for one purpose—Building used for purposes of fire service and library—Building one of number on fire station site—Remaining buildings on site used solely for purposes of fire service—Determination that building used mainly for library purposes—Validity of determination—Whether building or fire station site as a whole 'any land used for two or more purposes' London Authorities (Property etc) Order 1964 (S.I. 1964 No 1464), art 4(1). *Greater London Council v London Borough of Croydon* [1971] 2 906, ChD.

Public entertainments—

Licensing. *See* **Entertainment** (Public entertainment—Entertainments licence).

Public health—

Generally. *See* **Public health**.

Public transport. *See* **Road traffic** (Public transport—Local authority).

Quarantine stations for animals—

Imported animals. *See* **Animal** (Importation of animal—Quarantine—Provision by local authority of quarantine station).

Race relations. *See* **Race relations** (Local authority).

Rates. *See* **Rates**.

Redevelopment of land—

Home loss payment. *See* **Compensation** (Displacement from land—Home loss payment).

Registration officer—

Superannuation. *See* **Local government** (Superannuation—Interim registrar of births and deaths).

Rehousing—

Duty to rehouse persons displaced from residential accommodation. *See* **Housing** (Rehousing—Duty of local authority—Persons displaced from residential accommodation).

Relator action. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Local authority).

Rent control—

Reference of contract to rent tribunal. *See* **Rent tribunal** (Reference of contract—Jurisdiction—Reference by local authority).

Representation by Treasury Solicitor—

Appeal concerning validity of traffic order—

Interest of Crown in subject-matter of litigation—Whether representation proper. *Brownsea Haven Properties Ltd v Poole Corp'n* [1958] 1 205, CA.

Right of action—

Assertion and protection of rights of public. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Local authority).

Protection of interest of inhabitants of area—

Unlawful closure of railway line—Interim injunction—Local Government Act 1933, s 276. *Warwickshire County Council v British Railways Board* [1969] 3 631, CA.

Protection of interests of inhabitants of area. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Local authority—Promotion or protection of interests of inhabitants of their area).

Right of pre-emption—

Right imposed by local authority on sale of house—

Obligation affecting land—Registration. *See* **Land charge** (Registration—Obligation affecting land—Obligation binding on successors in title—Right of pre-emption—Local authority).

Seal—

Contract—Necessity for seal. *See* **Contract**—Seal—Necessity for seal, *ante*.

LOCAL AUTHORITY (cont)

Sewers—

Agreement to vest sewer in local authority. *See* **Public health** (Sewerage—Public sewer—Agreement to vest sewer in local authority).

Provision of public sewers. *See* **Public health** (Sewerage—Provision of public sewers).

Sex establishments—

Licensing. *See* **Sex establishment** (Control—Licensing).

See **Sex establishment** (Control—Licence).

Shops—

Sunday closing—

Enforcement. *See* **Shop** (Sunday closing—Enforcement by local authority).

Signature—

Document. *See* **Local government** (Documents—Signature).

Standing orders—

Contract in accordance with standing orders. *See* **Contract**—Accordance with standing orders, *ante*.

Power to suspend—

Exercise of power only by special resolution. **R v Hereford Corpn, ex parte Harrower** [1970] 3 460, QBD.

Statutory duty—

Enforcement—

Accommodation—Duty to provide accommodation for persons in urgent need—Scope of duty—Remedy for breach of duty—Specific remedy provided for by statute—Exclusion of other remedies—Homeless family—Occupation by homeless family of empty property owned by local authority—Whether local authority in breach of duty to provide accommodation for homeless—Whether breach of duty justifying occupation of property—National Assistance Act 1948, s 21(1)(b). **London Borough of Southwark v Williams** [1971] 2 175, CA.

See **Mandamus** (Discretion—Local authority—Statutory duty—Enforcement—Housing).

Statutory powers—

Duty to take care in exercising powers. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Statutory powers—Act performed in exercise of power—Local authority).

Generally. *See* **Public authority** (Statutory powers).

Interference with flow of water to mill. *See* **Water and watercourses** (Flow of water—Mill deriving water power from river—Interference with flow of water by local authority executing works under statutory powers).

Street trading—

Licence—

Revocation—Application of the rules of natural justice. *See* **Natural justice** (Local authority—Street trading—Revocation of licence).

Summary proceedings to abate, prohibit or restrict nuisance—

Noise. *See* **Nuisance** (Noise—Summary proceedings by local authority to abate, prohibit or restrict nuisance).

Sunday closing of shops—

Enforcement. *See* **Shop** (Sunday closing—Enforcement by local authority).

Superintendent registrar of births, deaths and marriages—

Remuneration. *See* **Registrar** (Superintendent registrar of births, deaths and marriages—Remuneration).

Tenancy of local authority dwelling—

Transfer of tenancy—

Order in divorce proceedings. *See* **Divorce** (Property—Adjustment order—Transfer of property—Local authority tenancy).

Town and country planning—

Exercise of discretion—

Estoppel. *See* **Estoppel** (Statutory body—Local planning authority—Exercise of discretion).

Generally. *See* **Town and country planning**

Tramway. *See* **Tramway**

Transport—

Free pass—

Exclusion of liability for negligence. *See* **Carriers** (Negligence—Exclusion of liability—Passengers—Free pass).

Schoolchildren for. *See* **Education** (Local education authority—Provision of transport for pupils).

Travel concessions—

Free travel facilities for aged persons—Discrimination in favour of class—Whether ultra vires. **Prescott v Birmingham Corpn** [1954] 3 698, CA.

Local authority running public services in area of another local authority—Contribution to cost—Basis of calculation—Public Service Vehicles (Travel Concessions) Act 1955, s 1(4). **Litherland Urban District Council v Liverpool Corpn** [1958] 2 489, ChD.

Tree preservation—

Duty to protect areas of natural beauty. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Local authority—Promotion or protection of interests of inhabitants of their area—Local authority obtaining injunction to restrain breaches by defendant of tree preservation order).

Wardship proceedings—

Jurisdiction of court to commit ward of court to care of local authority. *See* **Ward of court** (Care and control—Power to commit ward of court to care of local authority).

Minor in care of local authority—

Generally. *See* **Child** (Care—Local authority—Wardship proceedings).

Parties. *See* **Ward of court** (Application to make minor ward of court—Parties—Respondent where minor in care of local authority).

Water charges—

Recovery of charges on behalf of water authority—

Sewerage services. *See* **Water supply** (Charges—Power of water authority to make charges—Charges for services performed—Liability of person who has not received services—Sewerage services—Transitional provisions—Power of Secretary of State to authorise local authority to calculate, collect and recover charges for services provided by water authority for transitional period).

LOCAL AUTHORITY (cont)

Water supply—

Duty of local water authority. *See* **Water supply**.

Works vesting in local authority. *See* **Water supply** (Local authority—Works used for gratuitous supply of water to inhabitants of district vested in local authority).

Weekly tenancy—

Implied covenant by landlord to repair. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Implied covenant to repair—Covenant by landlord—Flat let on weekly tenancy by local authority).

LOCAL CHARITY

Action to establish existence of charitable trust—

Parties—

Local inhabitants—Attorney-General. *See* **Charity** (Proceedings—Parties—Attorney-General—Local charity).

LOCAL COMMISSIONER

Complaint of maladministration—

Local government. *See* **Local government** (Maladministration—Complaint to local commissioner).

LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY

Estoppel. *See* **Estoppel** (Local education authority).

Generally. *See* **Education** (Local education authority).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Alteration of area—

Extension of city boundaries to include part of county area—

Loss to county ratepayers—Whether city council liable to compensate county council—Local government Act 1888, s 62—Local Government Act 1894, s 68 Sch 1 Part 11—Local Government (Adjustments) Act 1913, s 1(1)(b)—Local Government (County Borough and Adjustments) Act 1926, s 5—Oxford Extension Act 1928, ss 33 61—Local Government Act 1929, ss 30. **Oxford City Council v Oxfordshire County Council** [1938] 4 721, HL.

Extension of county borough boundaries to include part of administrative county area—

Financial adjustments—Claims presented by county council against corporation of borough more than six years after alteration of areas—Limitation of time—Date from which time runs—Local Government Act 1933, s 151(1)(3)—Limitation Act 1939, ss 2(1)(d), 27(1)(6). **West Riding of Yorkshire County Council v Huddersfield Corp** [1957] 1 669, QBD.

Extension of county borough boundaries to include parts of rural districts—

Loss to rural district ratepayers—Abolition of rural district councils affected and districts amalgamated—Right of new rural district council to financial adjustment with county borough—Local Government Act 1933, s 152(1)(b), Sch V, r 1(a). **Magor and St Mellons Rural District Council v Newport Corp** [1951] 2 839, HL.

Extension of county borough to include part of county area—

Financial adjustments—Increased burden on county ratepayers—Method of assessing compensation—Arbitrator's duty—Interest on amount awarded—Local Government Act 1933, ss 151, 152(1)(b), Sch V, r 1—Newport Extension Act 1934, s 58. **Newport Borough Council v Monmouthshire County Council** [1947] 1 900, HL.

Financial adjustments—

Settlement—Capital sum plus interest, less tax—Transaction treated by income tax authorities as capital payment—Tax deducted not accounted for—Claim to recover tax deducted—Whether settlement could be re-opened. **Bullington Rural District Council v Oxford Corp** [1936] 3 875, KBD.

Order adjusting boundaries—

Letter adjoining decision on amalgamation—Subsequent order for amalgamation of authorities—Whether second order barred—Local Government Act 1929, s 47(1). **R v Minister of Health, ex parte Hampton Urban District Council** [1936] 3 169, KBD.

Proposal—

Objection by local authority—Action by local authorities on ground that inquiry invalid—Whether production of departmental briefs for guidance of inspectors and correspondence between inspectors and ministry necessary in interest of justice. **Wednesbury Corp v Ministry of Housing and Local Government** [1965] 1 186, CA.

Objection by local authority—Local inquiry into objection—Action by local authorities on ground that inquiry invalid—Whether production of departmental briefs for guidance of inspectors and correspondence between inspectors and ministry necessary in interest of justice. **Wednesbury Corp v Ministry of Housing and Local Government** [1965] 1 186, CA.

Objection by local authority—Local inquiry into objection—Minister giving instructions to holders of inquiry—No statutory obligation on persons holding the inquiry to express judgment on merits of the proposals—Holders of inquiry instructed by Minister not to make recommendations on matter on which by statute he was to decide—Right of Minister to give such instructions—Validity of inquiry—Local Government Act 1958, s 23(2). **Wednesbury Corp v Ministry of Housing and Local Government (No 2)** [1965] 3 571, CA.

Objection by local authority—Action by local authority on ground that boundary commission's proposals invalid—Commission required to observe rules laid down for considering electoral arrangements—Commission required to achieve electoral equality between wards—Commission appointing assistant commissioner to hold local inquiry and to report—Assistant commissioner recommending scheme based on size of council and not on electoral equality—Commission accepting recommendations but modifying scheme to improve balance of representation between wards—Commission submitting modified scheme to Secretary of State—Whether commission complied with rules—Whether modified scheme achieved required electoral equality—Local Government Act 1972, Sch 11, para 3(2)(3). **London Borough of Enfield v Local Government Boundary Commission for England** [1978] 2 1073, QBD.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (cont)

Audit—

Duty of auditor to disallow item of account which contrary to law and to surcharge amount disallowed on person responsible—

Contrary to law—Contract to dispose of refuse—Decision to increase remuneration of contractor—Whether payment in excess of those council contractually bound to pay 'contrary to law'—Local Government Act 1933, s 228(1). **Re the decision of C R H Hurle-Hobbs, District Auditor [1944] 2 261, CA.**

Rent on de-requisition—Council undertaking full cost of any increases under Rent Act 1957—Discretion of councillors not properly exercised—Surcharge properly made—Local Government Act 1933, s 228—Requisitioned Houses and Housing (Amendment) Act 1955, s 4(4). **Taylor v Munrow [1960] 1 455, QBD.**

Duty of auditor to surcharge amount of any loss or deficiency on any person by whose negligence or misconduct loss or deficiency incurred—

Negligence—Local Government Act 1933, s 228(1)(d). **Pentecost v London District Auditor [1951] 2 330, KBD.**

Negligence or misconduct—Loss or deficiency—Failure to increase revenue of authority—Local authority refusing to implement statutory duty to increase rents of council houses tenants—Refusal in consequence of pledge to electorate—Whether local authority guilty of 'negligence or misconduct'—Whether failure to increase rents resulting in a 'loss or deficiency'—Local Government Act 1933, s 228(1)(d). **Asher v Lacey [1973] 3 1008, QBD.**

Duty of auditor to surcharge amount to any loss or deficiency on any person by whose negligence or misconduct loss or deficiency incurred—

Negligence or misconduct—Loss or deficiency—Resolution authorising payment passed after warning by clerk that purpose of resolution unlawful—Whether councillors guilty of misconduct in passing resolution—Whether loss or deficiency caused by councillors' misconduct—Liability to be surcharged—Local Government Act 1933, s 228(1)(d). **Davies v Cowperthwaite [1938] 2 685, KBD.**

Production of and declarations as to documents—

Statutory power of district auditor to compel witness to attend audit—Failure of witness to comply with notice to attend—Witness fined—Issue of subpoena ad testificandum and duces tecum—Jurisdiction—Whether auditor precluded from applying to court for issue of subpoena—Local Government Act 1933, s 225(1)(2). **R v Hurle-Hobbs, ex parte Simmons [1945] 1 273, KBD.**

Surcharge—

Appeal—Right of appeal of person aggrieved by disallowance or surcharge—Auditor disallowing payments by council to contractor in excess of contractual sum—Appeal by contractor—Whether 'person aggrieved'—Local Government Act 1933, s 229(1). **Re the decision of C R H Hurle-Hobbs, District Auditor [1944] 2 261, CA.**

Appeal—Relief—Refusal by district auditor to surcharge—Appeal to Minister by aggrieved elector allowed—Consequent surcharge by district auditor pursuant to instructions of Minister—Appeal against such surcharge—Application for relief against such surcharge—Jurisdiction of High Court—Local Government Act 1933, ss 229, 230. **Dean v District Auditor for Ashton-in-Makerfield [1959] 2 577, QBD.**

Application for relief—Circumstances to be considered by the court—Discretion of court to grant—Local Government Act 1933, s 230. **Annisson v District Auditor for the Metropolitan Borough of St Pancras [1961] 3 914, QBD.**

Powers of district auditor—Fraud by company—Surcharge on managing director—Local Government Act 1933, s 228. **Re Dickson [1948] 1 713, CA.**

Authority. *See* Local authority

Councillor—

Access to meetings. *See* Meeting—Access—Access by councillor, *post*.

Inspection of documents in council's possession. *See* Documents—Inspection—Inspection by councillor, *post*.

Document—

Audit—

Production of and declarations as to documents. *See* Audit—Production of and declarations as to documents, *ante*.

Documents—

Inspection—

Accounts of local authority—Omnibus board constituted by local statute—Whether board a local authority—Provisions relating to accounts of local authority incorporated in local statute—Repeal of provisions of 1894 Act—Effect on local Act—Whether elector entitled to inspection of auditor's report on accounts of board—Interpretation of statutes—Local Government Act 1894, s 58—Local Government Act 1933, s 283(4). **R v West Monmouthshire Omnibus Board, ex parte Price [1938] 1 220, KBD.**

Inspection by councillor—Documents relating to pending litigation—Sufficient production for proper discharge of duties—Prejudice of council's interest by production. **R v Barnes Borough Council, ex parte Conlan [1938] 3 226, KBD.**

Inspection by councillor—Inspection necessary for performance of duties as member of local government committee—Disclosure matter for committee's discretion—Test of proper exercise of discretion—Report to police committee on conduct of chief constable—Report containing defamatory allegations against third parties based on rumour and gossip—Consideration of full report by committee resulting in tribunal of inquiry into chief constable's conduct—Copies of full report then withdrawn from committee because of disclosure to press—Applicant becoming member of committee after full report considered and acted on by committee—Applicant requesting to see full report—Applicant claiming disclosure necessary to enable him to perform his duties as member of committee—Counsel advising against disclosure of full report to applicant and other new members of committee because republication of report to committee might not be subject to qualified privilege—Committee deciding to act on counsel's advice and withhold full disclosure—Whether committee properly exercising its discretion. **R v Clerk to the Lancashire Police Committee, ex parte Hook [1980] 2 378, CA.**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (cont)

Documents (cont)—

Inspection (cont)—

Inspection by councillor—Inspection for performance of duties as member of council—Application for adoption order—Social services committee report on suitability of prospective parents to adopt foster child—Councillor of housing sub-committee requesting disclosure of social services report—Councillor claiming disclosure necessary to enable her to perform duties as councillor—Social services committee withholding report—Whether social services committee required to produce report. **R v City of Birmingham District Council, ex parte O** [1982] 2 356, CA.

Inspection by councillor—Application for adoption order—Social services committee report on suitability of prospective adoptive parents—Councillor of housing sub-committee requesting disclosure of social services report—Councillor claiming disclosure necessary to enable her to perform duties as councillor—Social services committee withholding report—Whether councillor entitled to see report. **City of Birmingham DC v O** [1983] 1 497, HL.

Inspection by councillor—Councillor a member of public services committee—Council setting up public services sub-committee to look after direct labour organisations employed by council—Councillor seeking access to documents of sub-committee—Councillor claiming access to documents necessary to enable him to perform his duties as councillor—Council holding that documents confidential and refusing access to documents—Whether councillor entitled to access to documents. **R v Hackney London BC, ex p Gamper** [1985] 3 275, QBD.

London. *See* **London** (Local government)—Inspection of documents).

Minutes of local authority—Matters involving accounts and finance—Inspection by agent of elector. **R v Glamorganshire County Council, ex parte Collier** [1936] 2 168, KBD.

Signature—

Facsimile signature—No evidence how signature affixed or with what authority document issued—Notice required to be signed by clerk or his lawful deputy—Document bearing purported signature deemed authoritatively given until contrary proved—Housing Act 1957, s 166(2)—Local Government Act 1933, s 287B added by London Government Act 1963, s 8(2) Sch 4. **Plymouth City Corp v Hurrell** [1967] 3 354, CA.

Elections *See* Elections

See **Elections** (Local government).

Electoral arrangements—

Proposal for change of arrangements—

Objection by local authority—Commission required to observe rules laid down for considering electoral arrangements—Failure to observe rule to achieve electoral equality between wards—Commission rejecting scheme based on electoral equality and adopting scheme not based on electoral equality—Scheme adopted by commission in interests of effective and convenient local government—Whether proposals valid—Whether commission required to comply with rules—Whether interests of effective and convenient local government an overriding consideration—Local Government Act 1972, s 47(1), Sch 11, para 3(2)(a). **London Borough of Enfield v Local Government Boundary Commission for England** [1979] 3 747, HL.

Expenditure—

Payment out of general rate fund—

Forward funding—Rates limited to amount 'sufficient ... to defray ... expenditure which may fall to be defrayed'—Greater London Council making forward funding arrangements for voluntary organisations in anticipation of GLC's abolition—Whether local authority's expenditure has to be referable to year in which rate levied—Whether GLC's forward funding proposals ultra vires—General Rate Act 1967, s 11. **Westminster City Council v Greater London Council** [1986] 2 278, HL.

Payment in respect of employment of valuer by rating authority—Whether ultra vires the rating authority—Local Government Act 1933, s 187(2). **Grainger v Liverpool Corp** [1954] 1 333, QBD.

Purchase of undertaking of omnibus company—Payment for goodwill—Ultra vires—Payment out of reverse fund of local authority's undertaking—Local Government Act 1933, ss 185—187—Leicester Corporation Act 1930, s 45(2)(b). **Attorney-General at the relation of Birmingham and Midland Motor Omnibus Co Ltd v Leicester Corp** [1943] 1 146, ChD.

Expenses —

Member of local authority —

Attendance allowance payable to member of local authority who is a councillor—Whether allowance payable to deemed member of local authority who is a councillor of another local authority—Local Government Act 1972, s 173(1). **Hopson v Devon County Council** [1978] 1 1205, ChD.

Members of council—

Expenses necessarily incurred in travelling—Whether including expenses incurred for purpose of bodily subsistence while travelling—Local Government Act 1933, s 294(1). **Glamorgan County Council v Ayton** [1936] 3 210, KBD.

General rate fund—

Payment out of fund. *See* **Expenditure**—Payment out of general rate fund, *ante*.

Housing. *See* Housing.

Local taxation licences—

Distribution of proceeds between county and county borough—

Statutory provision for distribution of proceeds of licences and grants—Grants discontinued—Whether necessary for new agreement to be made as to distribution of proceeds of licences—Local Government Act 1929, s 85(5). **Liverpool Corp v Lancashire County Council** [1936] 3 945, CA.

London. *See* **London** (Local government).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (cont)

Maladministration—

Complaint to local commissioner—

Children taken into care by local authority, separated and placed with different foster parents—Care proceedings in respect of children—Foster parents bringing adoption proceedings—Mother of children complaining direct to commissioner about local authority's acts in respect of children—Complaint out of time—Whether complaint required to specify expressly or by inference acts of maladministration—Whether commissioner properly exercising discretion to dispense with requirement that complaint be referred by member of local authority—Whether extension of time for entertaining complaint justified—Whether investigation of complaint precluded because remedy by way of court proceedings—Whether investigation into 'decision' by local authority permissible—Children and Young Persons Act 1963, s 1—Local Government Act 1974, ss 26(2)(a), 3(4)(6)(c)(10), 34(3). **R v Local Comr for Administration for the North and East Area of England, ex parte Bradford Metropolitan City Council** [1979] 2 881, QBD.

Production of documents or information to commissioner for purpose of investigating complaint—Notice served by local authority on commissioner that disclosure of documents would be contrary to public interest—Effect of service of notice—Documents or information not authorised or required to be communicated by any persons to any other person—Records relating to child in care of local authority—Commissioner issuing subpoena requiring production of records—Whether commissioner 'any other person' to whom communication of document or information not authorised or required to be made—Whether local authority required to produce records—Local Government Act 1974, s 32(3). **Re a complaint against Liverpool City Council** [1977] 2 650, QBD.

Meeting—

Access—

Access by councillor—Councillor a member of public services committee—Council setting up public services sub-committee to look after direct labour organisations employed by council—Councillor seeking access to meetings of sub-committee—Councillor claiming access to meetings necessary to enable him to perform his duties as councillor—Council holding that meetings confidential and refusing access to meetings—Whether councillor entitled to access to meetings. **R v Hackney London BC, ex p Gamper** [1985] 3 275, QBD.

Parish meeting—

Poll—Question not put to vote—Whether poll demandable—Local Government Act 1933, Sch 3, Part 6, para 5(4). **Bennett v Chappell** [1965] 3 130, CA.

Voting—

Committee meetings—Prohibition on county councillor voting on matter involving expenditure on account of which district not liable to be charged—County councillor representing separate district for purposes of Maternity and Child Welfare Act 1918—Member of public health and housing committee of county council and of maternity and child welfare sub-committee—Right to vote at committee and sub-committee meetings—Local Government Act 1933, s 75. **Alderton v Essex County Council** [1937] 3 21, ChD.

Office—

Appointment—

Restriction—Members of local authority not to be appointed to paid office—Appointment of councillor as clerk to council in honorary capacity on his undertaking to resign from council—Whether 'paid office'—Local Government Act 1933, s 122. **Attorney-General v Ulverston Urban Council** [1944] 1 475, ChD.

Officer—

Compensation for loss of employment—

London Passenger Transport Board—Transfer of officer to Board. *See London Passenger Transport Board* (Transfer of officer or servant to board—Compensation of officer of company ceasing to exist on formation of board).

Long-term compensation—Assessment—Deduction—Factors to be considered—Prospects of other employment—Size of salary officer likely to command in other employment—Local Government (Compensation) Regulations 1963 (SI 1963 No 999), reg 14(1)(c)(f). **Myrddin-Baker v Teesside County Borough Council (No 2)** [1971] 1 567, QBD.

Loss of employment attributable to reorganisation of local government—Attributable to—Material contributory cause of loss of employment—Applicant employed by council as airport manager—Under reorganisation council ceasing to exist and replaced by new council—New council continuing to employ applicant as airport manager—New council deciding for financial reasons to hand over management of airport to a company—Termination of applicant's employment with new council—Whether sufficient to show that reorganisation of local government a material contributory cause of loss of employment—Whether sufficient to prove that new council's change of policy about managing the airport would not have been adopted by the former council—Local Government (Compensation) Regulations 1974 (SI 1974 No 463), regs 7(1)(a), 11(1)(a). **Mallet v Restormel Borough Council** [1978] 1 503, QBD.

Loss of employment attributable to reorganisation of local government—Attributable to—Causal connection between reorganisation and loss of employment—Applicant town clerk of a borough council due to disappear under reorganisation—Applicant appointed to office of chief executive of a district council created under reorganisation—District council reviewing its management structure after one year of being in operation—District council deciding to abolish post of chief executive because of economic conditions—Applicant's employment as chief executive terminated—Whether loss of employment 'attributable to' reorganisation of local government—Whether sufficient causal connection between reorganisation and loss of employment—Local Government Act 1972, s 259(1)—Local Government (Compensation) Regulations 1974 (SI 1974 No 463), reg 4(1). **Walsh v Rother District Council** [1978] 3 881, CA.

Resettlement and long-term compensation—Appeal to industrial tribunal of tribunal to hear further evidence on appeal from compensating authority—Local Government (Compensation) Regulations 1963 (SI 1963 No 999), regs 14(1), 38(1), 43(3). **Myrddin-Baker v Teesside County Borough Council** [1970] 1 1108, QBD.

Resettlement compensation—Assessment—Deduction—Net emoluments received from work or employment in place of employment lost—Part only of salary to which entitled in new employment paid—Local Government (Compensation) Regulations 1963 (SI 1963 No 999), reg 8(1). **Myrddin-Baker v Teesside County Borough Council (No 2)** [1971] 1 567, QBD.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (cont)

Officer (cont)—

Compensation for loss of employment (cont)—

Resettlement compensation—Local government—Officer—Compensation for loss of employment—Resettlement compensation—Time for making claim for compensation—Claim to be made not later than 13 weeks after loss of employment which was the cause of the claim—Applicant employed as airport manager—Council ceasing to operate airport—Applicant refusing alternative employment but negotiating for early retirement with pension—Applicant retained as employee for two months after date in which he ceased to manage airport—During those two months applicant employed on duties connected with winding up airport and on other unspecified duties—Claim for compensation made more than 13 weeks after date on which applicant ceased to manage airport but within 13 weeks of date employment terminated as result of negotiations—Whether claim in time—**Local Government (Compensation) Regulations 1974** (SI 1974 No 463), reg 7(1)(d). **Mallet v Restormel Borough Council** [1978] 1 503, QBD.

Loss of employment—

Ill-health—Payment of gratuity to employee—Resolution to grant—Enforceability by employee—Resolution to pay gratuity in weekly instalments—Whether decision vires—**Poplar Borough Council Superannuation and Pensions Act 1911**, s 8(2). **Holloway v Poplar Borough Council** [1939] 4 165, KBD.

Remuneration—

Children's allowances—Fair and reasonable—Discretion of local authority—**Local Government Act 1933**, ss 106, 228, 229, 230. **Re Decision of Walker** [1944] 1 614, CA.

Reduction—Sickness—Poor law relieving officer—Contract of service—Clause relating to sick pay—Public Assistance Order 1930 (SR & O 1930 No 185), art 162. **Littlejohn v London County Council** [1937] 3 43, CA.

Reduction—Sickness—Poor law relieving officer—Contract of service—Recovery of pay—Regulations of council relating to sick pay—Public Authorities Protection Act 1893, s 1—Public Assistance Order 1930 (SR & O 1930 No 185), arts 142(1), 162. **Compton v West Ham County Borough Council** [1939] 3 193, ChD.

Transferred officer—Rate collector—Amalgamation of districts. **Cowan v Ennerdale Rural District Council** [1936] 3 684, Assizes.

War time. *See* **Emergency legislation** (Local government—Remuneration of officer).

Transferred officer—

Compensation—Emoluments for which compensation granted—Increases of salary in new employment—Power to review compensation—**Local Government Act 1929**, s 123, Sch VIII, para 14. **Dodds v Durham County Council** [1950] 2 1090, Assizes.

Public utility undertaking—

Reserve fund—

Application of fund—Relief of unemployed. **Attorney-General v Oldham Corp'n** [1936] 2 1022, ChD.

Rates. *See* **Rates**.

Reorganisation—

Loss of employment attributable to reorganisation—

Compensation. *See* **Officer—Compensation for loss of employment—Loss of employment attributable to reorganisation of local government, ante.**

Vesting of property in newly constituted authorities. *See* **Local authority** (Property—Re-organisation of local government).

Superannuation—

Assessment of allowance—

Area public assistance officer acting also as interim superintendent registrar of births and deaths—Inclusion of fees as registrar in calculation of average remuneration—Calculation to be based on gross fees—**Local Government Superannuation Act 1937**, ss 8(2)(5)(c), 40(1)(3). **Jobbins v Middlesex County Council** [1948] 2 610, CA.

Remuneration of borough treasurer acting as local fuel overseer—Superannuation rights regulated by local Act—**Local Government Superannuation Act 1937**, s 40(3), not applicable to employees of local Act authorities—Employment not to be treated as two separate employments—'Officer'—'Emoluments'—**Paddington Borough Council (Superannuation and Pensions) Act 1911**, ss 3, 4, 5, 13—**London County Council (General Powers) Act 1928**, Part VII—**Local Government Superannuation Act 1937**, ss 1, 3, 8, 26, 40(3)—**Local Government Superannuation (Administration) Regulations, 1938** (SR & O 1938 No 574), art 4—**Fuel and Lighting Order 1939** (SR & O 1939 No 1028), art 16(1)—**Paddington Borough Council Superannuation Scheme 1938**, arts 4, 13(2), 15. **Re an arbitration between Wickham and the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Metropolitan Borough of Paddington** [1946] 2 68, KBD.

Decision of claim by authority concerned—

Authority concerned—Scheme administered by county council—Employees of rural district council entitled to participate—Claim to annual superannuation allowance by former employee of rural district council—Claim admitted by rural district council, but rejected by county council—**Local Government Superannuation Act 1937**, ss 8, 35. **Walter v Eton Rural District Council** [1950] 2 588, CA.

Interim registrar of births and deaths—Originally contributory employee as Poor Law Officer—Request for assurance that superannuation rights protected on change of appointment—No reply to request—Estoppel—Contributory employee since commencement of appointment as 'interim registrar'—**Births and Deaths Registration Act 1874**, ss 24, 25—**Local Government Act 1929**, ss 21, 22, 119—**Local Government Superannuation Act 1937**, ss 3(2)(d), 27(1), 35. **Algar v Middlesex County Council** [1945] 2 243, KBD.

London. *See* **London** (Local government—Employee—Superannuation).

Right to annual superannuation allowance on ceasing to be employed—

Question to be decided by Minister—Claim after cessation of employment—Whether claimant 'employee' at material time—**Local Government Superannuation Act 1937**, s 35. **Wilkinson v Barking Corp'n** [1948] 1 564, CA.

Scheme apart from superannuation Acts—

Powers of local authority—Contract—Registration—Superannuation and other Trusts Funds (Validation) Act 1927. **Armour v Liverpool Corp'n** [1939] 1 363, ChD.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (cont)

Superannuation (cont)—

Transferred officer—

Officer transferred in 1930—Whether 'in the service on 28th July 1925'—Poor Law Officers' Superannuation Act 1896—Local Government Act 1929, ss 119, 124. **Clay v London County Council** [1939] 2 67, ChD.

Town and country planning. *See* **Town and country planning**.

Transfer of functions—

More than one authority succeeding to different functions of former authority—

Vesting of property. *See* **Local authority** (Property—Re-organisation of local government).

Travel concessions. *See* **Local authority** (Transport—Travel concessions).

LOCAL INQUIRY

Appeal against refusal of permission for development. *See* **Town and country planning** (Appeal to Minister against refusal of permission for development—Local inquiry).

LOCAL LAND CHARGE

See **Land charge** (Local land charge).

LOCAL VALUATION COURT

Appeal. *See* **Rates** (Local valuation court—Appeal).

Contempt of court—

Publications concerning legal proceedings. *See* **Contempt of court** (Publications concerning legal proceedings—Court—Inferior court—Local valuation court).

LOCOMOTIVE

Factory, in—

Safety regulations. *See* **Factory** (Locomotive—Safety regulations).

Light locomotive. *See* **Road traffic** (Light locomotive).

LOCUS STANDI

Certification of trade union as independent—

Appeal—

Locus standi of appellant. *See* **Trade union** (Certification as independent trade union—Appeal—Locus standi of appellant).

Compulsory winding-up of company—

Contributory's petition—

Locus standi of petitioner. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Petition by contributory—Locus standi).

Stay of proceedings—

Locus standi of applicant. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Stay of proceedings—Locus standi of applicant for stay).

Declaration—

Application for. *See* **Declaration** (Jurisdiction—Locus standi of applicant).

Injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Locus standi).

Member of public—

Action in own name to enforce public right—

Refusal of Attorney-General to consent to relator action. *See* **Attorney-General** (Relator action—Refusal of consent to relator action—Right of member of public to sue in own name).

Petition for faculty—

Parties entitled to be joined. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Faculty—Petition—Locus standi—Parties entitled to be joined as petitioners).

Petition to wind up company—

Contributory's petition. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Petition by contributory—Locus standi).

Prohibition—

Application for order of prohibition. *See* **Prohibition** (Locus standi of applicant).

Summons—

Issue by magistrates—

Locus standi of proposed defendant to object to issue. *See* **Magistrates** (Summons—Issue of summons—Objection to issue of summons—Whether proposed defendant having locus standi to be heard on complainant's application for issue of summons).

LODGING

Innkeeper—

Duty to provide. *See* **Inn** (Duty to supply refreshment and lodging to traveller).

LODGING-HOUSE

Registration of common lodging-house. *See* **Public health** (Common lodging-house—Registration).

LODGINGS

Overcrowding. *See* **Housing** (Overcrowding—Lodgings).

LOITERING

Prostitution—

Loitering for purposes of prostitution. *See* **Criminal law** (Prostitution—Loitering or soliciting for purposes of prostitution).

Suspected person. *See* **Criminal law** (Vagrancy—Suspected persons).

LONDON

Building. *See* **Building** (London).

Club—

Music and dancing licence. *See* **Entertainment** (Music and dancing licence—London—Club).

Damage to property vested in local authority—

Recovery of expenses incurred in repairing damage—

Accidental damage—Recovery of cost of repairs—London Government Act 1939, s 181(3). **Kensington Borough Council v Walters** [1959] 3 652, QBD.

LONDON (cont)

Employment agencies—

Licensing—

Carrying on business at licensed address—London County Council (General Powers) Act 1921, ss 11, 16. **Arran v Walters** [1936] 2 959, KBD.

Housing—

Accommodation of working classes. *See* **Housing** (Accommodation of working classes—Administrative County of London).

Local government—

Consultation between authorities—

Greater London Council required to consult London boroughs about proposals involving expenditure—GLC deciding to make grants to voluntary organisations without consulting London boroughs—Whether grants ultra vires—Local Government (Interim Provisions) Act 1984, s 11. **Westminster City Council v Greater London Council** [1986] 2 278, HL.

Election—

Borough council—Ballot papers—Inspection. *See* **Elections** (Local government—Ballot papers—Inspection—London borough council election).

Employee—

Retirement compensation—Employee made redundant at 60—Retiring age 65—Whether compensation based on actual average salary of last five years preceding date of retirement or on national average of five years between 60 and 65—Local Government Superannuation Act 1937, s 8(5)—London Government (Compensation) Regulations 1964 (S I 1964 No 1953), reg 2(1). **Minister of Housing and Local Government v Lambert** [1969] 1 447, QBD.

Superannuation—Established officer or servant—Option of contributing to superannuation fund in respect of previous continuous temporary service—Continuous temporary service—Period of rendering services broken by employee's participation in strike—City of London (Various Powers) Act 1944, s 9(2). **Cardy v City of London Corp** [1950] 2 475, KBD.

Inspection of documents—

Minutes—Inspection by local government elector—Planning committee of local planning authority—Whether minutes of committee acting under delegated powers were minutes of London County Council—London Government Act 1939, s 173(1)(7). **Wilson v Evans** [1962] 1 247, QBD.

Orders for payment of money by council—Request by local government elector to see all orders for payment of money without specifying which particular order or orders—Alleged obstruction by council official in charge of documents—Considerations to be observed in assessing whether elector's request abuse of his rights—London Government Act 1939, s 173(3)(7). **Evans v Lloyd** [1962] 1 239, QBD.

Transfer of liabilities—

Children's home transferred from London County Council to London borough—Whether liability for personal injury to child transferred—London Government Act 1963, s 84—London Authorities (Property etc) Order 1964 (S I 1964 No 1464), art 11. **Duncan v London Borough of Lambeth** [1968] 1 84, QBD.

London County Council—

Consent to erection of building over 100 feet in height. *See* **Building** (London—Height—Consent to building over 100 feet in height by London County Council).

Nuisance—

Statutory nuisance—

Summons—Service. *See* **Nuisance** (Statutory nuisance—Metropolis—Summons—Service).

Obstruction—

Road traffic. *See* **Road traffic** (Obstruction—London).

Petrol-filling station—

Consent of county council to establishment of station adjacent to street—

Refusal permissible only if proposed station would cause 'obstruction to traffic'—Evidence of obstruction—Site of proposed station at intersection of several roads—Part of an adjacent road designated as site for street trading—Refusal of consent by local authority—Whether on appeal evidence of danger to traffic resulting from obstruction of traffic admissible—Whether evidence in regard to street traders admissible—London County Council (General Powers) Act 1933, s 69(1). **London County Council v Cutts** [1961] 1 600, QBD.

Quarter sessions—

Appeal to—

Jurisdiction of one justice. *See* **Quarter sessions** (Appeal to—London).

Road traffic—

Parking—

Traffic sign. *See* **Road traffic** (Traffic sign—Parking—London).

Statutory nuisance—

Summons—

Service. *See* **Nuisance** (Statutory nuisance—Summons—Service).

Street—

Prohibition on erection of posts etc by way of inclosure without licence—

Erection of dead shores without licence—Whether licence necessary—Metropolitan Paving Act 1817, s 75—Metropolis Management Act 1855, ss 122, 123. **Smith v Benabo** [1937] 1 523, KBD.

Street trading. *See* **Street trading**.

Waiting and loading restrictions. *See* **Road traffic** (Waiting and loading restrictions—London).

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL

Building—

Consent of council to erection of building over 100 feet in height. *See* **Building** (London—Height—Consent to building over 100 feet in height by London County Council).

LONDON GAZETTE

Company—

Winding-up order—

Publication in Gazette—Effect. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Order—Notice—Publication of winding-up order in London Gazette).

LONDON PASSENGER TRANSPORT BOARD

Tramway—

Liability for repair. *See* **Tramway** (Repair of road—Liability for repair)

Transfer of officer or servant to Board—

Compensation of officer of company ceasing to exist on formation of board—

Compensation for loss of employment—Assessment of compensation—London Passenger Transport Act 1933, s 73(4)(6). **Allen v London Passenger Transport Board** [1936] 2 122, KBD.

Transfer of officers or servants to board—

Compensation of officer for worsening of conditions of employment—

Opportunity of promotion—Limitation of time—London Passenger Transport Act 1933, ss 73, 85(2)—Limitation Act 1939, s 27. **Layen v London Passenger Transport Board** [1944] 1 432, KBD.

Transfer of rights to London Transport Executive. *See* **London Transport Executive** (Transfer to executive of rights of London Passenger Transport Board).

LONDON TRANSPORT EXECUTIVE

Duty to consult with local authorities before altering bus services—

Traffic considerations—

Convenience of passengers—Whether duty to consult only in relation to traffic considerations—

Whether duty extending also to convenience of public transport passengers—Transport (London) Act 1969, s 23(3). **Sinfield v London Transport Executive** [1970] 2 264, CA.

Fares—

Reduction—

Greater London Council requiring LTE to reduce fares by 25 per cent—Whether GLC acting in excess of statutory power—Transport (London) Act 1969, ss 5(1), 7(3)(b), 7(6). **Bromley London Borough Council v Greater London Council** [1982] 1 129, HL.

Greater London Council requiring LTE to reduce fares—Whether GLC acting in excess of statutory power—Transport (London) Act 1969, ss 1, 5(1), 7(3)(b)(6). **R v London Transport Executive, ex p Greater London Council** [1983] 2 262, QBD.

Transfer to executive of rights of London Passenger Transport Board—

Existing right of board to make alterations to certain bus services—

Right of board not subject to any fetter—Whether right after transfer to executive subject to general statutory provisions requiring executive to consult with local authorities—Transport (London) Act 1969, ss 16(1), 23(3). **Sinfield v London Transport Executive** [1970] 2 264, CA.

LONG LEASE

Acquisition of freehold and extended lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Leasehold enfranchisement).

Protection—

Long tenancy at low rent. *See* **Rent restriction** (Long tenancy at low rent).

LONG VACATION

Commercial Court—

Sittings in long vacation. *See* **Practice** (Commercial Court—Sittings in long vacation).

Companies Court—

Applications in Long Vacation. *See* **Practice** (Companies Court—Applications in Long Vacation).

Court of Appeal—

Practice. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Practice—Long vacation).

Family Division—

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Long vacation—Family Division).

Hearing during. *See* **Practice** (Long vacation—Hearing during vacation).

Queen's Bench Division—

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Long vacation—Queen's Bench Division).

LOOK-OUT

Duty of railway authority to provide. *See* **Railway** (Look-out).

LORD CHANCELLOR

Bail—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Criminal law** (Bail—Successive applications—Jurisdiction of Lord Chancellor).

Rules made by Lord Chancellor—

Aid to construction of statute. *See* **Statute** (Construction—Statutory instrument—Use of rules made by Lord Chancellor for interpretation of section of statute).

University—

Visitor—

No appointment of visitor. *See* **University Visitor**—Modern university—Charter establishing university providing for appointment of visitor by Crown—No appointment made—Whether university having a visitor—Whether visitatorial powers exercisable by Lord Chancellor on behalf of Crown in absence of appointment).

LORD CHANCELLOR'S VISITOR

Report. *See* **Mental health** (Lord Chancellor's visitor—Report).

LORRY

Heavy motor vehicle. *See* **Road traffic** (Heavy motor car).

LOSS

Amenities of life—

Personal injury—

Damages. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Loss of amenities of life).

Building society—

Guarantee fund. *See* **Building society** (Powers—Guarantee fund—Arrangement for purpose of making funds available to meet losses incurred by persons investing in building society a party to arrangement).

Cargo. *See* **Shipping** (Cargo—loss or damage).

Carriage of goods by road—

Compensation for loss of goods. *See* **Carriers** (Contract—Carriage of goods—Compensation for loss of goods).

Loss or damage to goods. *See* **Carriers** (Loss or damage to goods).

LOSS (cont)

Commission—

Agent. *See* **Agent** (Commission—Loss of commission).

Compensation—

Criminal cases—

Compensation order. *See* **Sentence** (Compensation—Order—Compensation for personal injury, loss or damage resulting from the offence).

Damages—

Generally. *See* **Damages**.

Mitigation of loss—

Breach of contract. *See* **Contract** (Damages for breach—Mitigation of loss).

Generally. *See* **Damages** (Mitigation of loss).

Employment—

Compensation—

Local government officer. *See* **Local government** (Officer—Compensation for loss of employment).

Future earnings—

Damages for personal injuries. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Loss of future earnings).

Goods—

Liability of bailee—

Gratuitous bailment—Onus of proof. *See* **Bailment** (Gratuitous bailment—Liability of bailee—Onus of proof—Loss of goods).

Income tax—

Deduction in computing profits—

Trade loss. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits—Loss connected with or arising out of trade).

Inn—

Guest's property. *See* **Inn** (Loss of guest's property).

Office—

Compensation—

Income tax—Emoluments from office or employment. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment—Compensation—Loss of office).

Recovery—

Guarantee. *See* **Guarantee** (Payment under—Loss—Recovery).

Relief—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Loss relief).

Service—

Crown servant. *See* **Crown** (Crown servant—Loss of services).

Tax—

Loss of tax due to the Crown—

Interest. *See* **Income tax** (Interest—Overdue tax—Tax recovered for purpose of making good loss of tax due to taxpayer's fault—Loss of tax).

Trustee—

Liability to make good loss. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Liability of trustee—Liability to make good loss and to account).

LOSS OF BARGAIN

Damages for breach of contract. *See* **Sale of land** (Damages for breach of contract—Loss of bargain).

LOSS OF OFFICE

Compensation—

Company director. *See* **Company** (Director—Compensation for loss of office).

LOSS OF SERVICE

Injury to servant through negligence of third person. *See* **Employment** (Loss of service).

LOST GRANT

Commons—

Creation of right of common. *See* **Commons** (Right of common—Creation—Prescription—Lost modern grant).

Pleading—

Particulars. *See* **Pleading** (Particulars—Lost grant).

Right of way. *See* **Easement** (Right of way—Prescription—Lost modern grant).

LOST PROPERTY

Larceny by finding. *See* **Criminal law** (Larceny—Finding—Lost property).

LOTTERY

Generally. *See* **Gaming** (Lottery).

Illegality not constituting offence. *See* **Statute** (Offence—Illegality not constituting offence—Enactment declaring lotteries unlawful).

Licensed premises—

Small lottery. *See* **Licensing** (Gaming on licensed premises—Small lottery).

LUGGAGE

Innkeeper's lien. *See* **Inn** (Lien—Luggage).

LUMP SUM CONTRACT

See **Contract** (Lump sum contract).

LUMP SUM PAYMENT

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Lump sum order).

MACHINE

Gaming machine. *See* **Gaming** (Gaming machine).

MACHINERY

- Capital allowances —
 - Income tax —
 - Machinery or plant. *See* **Income tax** (Capital allowances —Machinery or plant).
- Circular saw—
 - Safe system of working. *See* **Safe system of working** (Dangerous machinery—Circular saw).
- Cleaning—
 - Factory. *See* **Factory** (Cleaning machinery).
- Coal mine, in—
 - Statutory duty. *See* **Coal mining** (Statutory duty—Machinery).
- Dangerous—
 - Building operations—
 - Fencing of machinery. *See* **Building** (Building operations—Fencing of machinery—Dangerous machinery).
 - Coal mine. *See* **Coal mining** (Statutory duty—Machinery—Dangerous machinery).
 - Factory—
 - Negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Dangerous things—Factory occupier—Duty to avoid leaving machinery in potentially dangerous condition).
 - Statutory duty. *See* **Factory** (Dangerous parts of machinery).
 - Generally. *See* **Safe system of working** (Dangerous machinery).
 - Fencing—
 - Building operations. *See* **Building** (Building operations—Fencing of machinery).
- Income tax—
 - Allowance. *See* **Income tax** (Capital allowances—Machinery or plant).
- Investment grant. *See* **Investment grant** (Machinery and plant).
- Maintenance—
 - Coal mine—
 - Statutory duty. *See* **Coal mining** (Statutory duty—Machinery—Maintenance of machinery).
- Negligence—
 - Dangerous machinery—
 - Foreseeable harm. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Foreseeable harm—Dangerous machinery).
- Sale of, for use in factory—
 - Maintenance—
 - Failure to comply with statutory requirements—
 - Liability of seller for injury to workman. *See* **Factory** (Sale of machinery—Machinery not complying with statutory requirements).
- Threshing machine. *See* **Agriculture** (Threshing machine).
- Wear and tear—
 - Deduction in computing profits for income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits—Wear and tear of machinery or plant).

MAGAZINE

- Obscenity. *See* **Criminal law** (Obscene publications).
- Title—
 - Passing off. *See* **Passing off** (Magazine).

MAGISTRATES

- Acts of justices for which action may be maintained—
 - Act done by justice of peace without jurisdiction—
 - Maintenance order—Wife's allegation of cruelty not proved but consent order for maintenance made—Husband committed to prison for failure to comply with order—Order discharged by Divisional Court—Action against justices for damages for false imprisonment and for sums paid to wife under order—Justices Protection Act 1848, ss 2, 3, 13. *O'Connor v Isaacs* [1956] 2 417, CA.
- Adjournment—
 - Adjournment for hearing by different bench—
 - Party prejudiced by evidence. *Elkington v Kesley* [1948] 1 786, KBD.
 - Application by prosecution for adjournment during submission of no case—
 - Discretion—Adjournment to permit evidence on formal requirement—Special road—Failure by prosecution to prove notices and regulations—Whether magistrates justified in refusing application—Road Traffic Act 1960, ss 20(5), 37(5)—Special Roads (Notice of Opening) Regulations 1962 (S I 1962 No 1320), reg 1. *Royal v Prescott-Clarke* [1966] 2 366, QBD.
 - Discretion of justices—
 - Review by appellate court of exercise of discretion by justices—Summons by wife alleging cruelty and desertion—Application by husband to adjourn hearing—Husband unable to attend on date fixed, being sent abroad for twelve months on business—Adjournment refused—Finding of desertion on wife's uncontradicted evidence—Injustice to husband in that his side of case not heard—Re-hearing ordered. *Walker v Walker* [1967] 1 412, Div.
 - Review by appellate court of exercise of discretion by justices—Refusal by magistrates to grant adjournment of hearing in absence of party—Fine imposed in absentia—Power of appellate court to review exercise of discretion. *M (J) v M (K)* [1968] 3 878, ChD.
- Summary trial—
 - Adjournment after conviction and before sentence—Disqualification—Conviction of accused in his absence—Restriction on disqualifying accused in his absence—Disqualification for holding driving licence—Justices imposing fine on accused and adjourning consideration of disqualification—Justices purporting to disqualify accused at subsequent hearing in his presence—Whether justices having power to adjourn question after imposing fine—Whether purported disqualification valid—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 14(3)—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 26(2). *R v Talgarth Justices, ex parte Bithell* [1973] 2 717, QBD.
 - Power to remand accused in custody for medical examination—Offence not punishable with imprisonment—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 14(3). *Boaks v Reece* [1956] 3 986, CA.
- Adoption—
 - Appeal from magistrates' court to Divisional Court of Family Division. *See* **Adoption** (Practice—Appeal—~~to~~ Appeal from magistrates' court to Divisional Court of Family Division).
 - Overlapping jurisdictions. *See* **Juvenile court—jurisdiction—Adoption, post**.
- Affiliation proceedings. *See* **Affiliation**.

MAGISTRATES (cont)

Amendment of information. *See* Information—Amendment, *post*.

Appeal—

Adoption proceedings. *See* Adoption (Practice—Appeal—Appeal from magistrates' court to Divisional Court of Family Division).

Appeal to Divisional Court—

Mode of appeal—Case stated or application for judicial review—Case stated inappropriate in cases where defendant seeking quashing of conviction and not answer to question whether magistrates had power to quash conviction. **R v Leeds Justices, ex parte Hanson** [1981] 3 72, QBD.

Case stated. *See* Case stated (Magistrates' courts).

Conduct of proceedings by justices impugned—

Affidavit tendered on appeal to establish relevant fact—Copy should be served on clerk to justices. **Walker v Walker** [1967] 1 412, Div.

Guardianship of Infants Acts—

Leave to appeal out of time. **Practice Direction** [1955] 3 591, ChD.

Matrimonial order—

Appeal to High Court. *See* Husband and wife (Matrimonial order—Appeal to High Court against order of magistrates).

Review of justices' decision—

Adoption proceedings. *See* Adoption (Appeal—Review of decision of justices).

Assault—

Dismissal of charge—

Assault so trifling as not to merit any punishment. *See* Criminal law (Assault—Dismissal of charge—Trifling assault).

Bail. *See* Criminal law (Bail).

Bias—

Circumstances in which likelihood of bias—

Active connection between magistrate and victim of alleged offence—Trader charged with supplying underweight goods to schools in county—Magistrate hearing case member of county council education committee—Whether magistrate's interest sufficient to disqualify her from acting. **R v Altrincham Justices, ex parte Pennington** [1975] 2 78, QBD.

Application for possession of cottage—Clerk to justices having acted for vendor of cottage on sale to applicant several years previously—Advice to justices on evidence—Comment after decision of justices—Conclusion of justices that no case to answer—Decision announced during respondent's examination, and before cross-examination. **R v Lower Munslow Justices, ex parte Pudge** [1950] 2 756, KBD.

Chairman of justices member of fishery board instituting proceedings. **R v Pwllheli Justices, ex parte Soane** [1948] 2 815, KBD.

Magistrate acquainted with mother of one party—Party stating before proceedings that this magistrate would 'put the defendant through it'. **Cottle v Cottle** [1939] 2 535, Div.

Prosecution by officer of county council of which justices' clerk was a member. **R v Camborne Justices, ex parte Pearce** [1954] 2 850, QBD.

Knowledge of other charges against defendant—

Discretion not to continue hearing charge where possible bias arising from knowledge of other charges—Test of bias—Proper test whether appearance of bias and not whether actual bias—Appearance of bias where fair-minded person sitting in court with knowledge of relevant facts would think fair trial impossible. **R v Liverpool City Justices, ex p Topping** [1983] 1 490, QBD.

Binding-over—

Accused bound over to keep the peace on adjournment of case—

Necessity for reasonable grounds that future breach of the peace might occur—Justices of the Peace Act 1361—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 91. **R v Aubrey-Fletcher, ex parte Thompson** [1969] 2 846, QBD.

Appeal to Crown Court—

Procedure. *See* Crown Court (Appeal to Crown Court—Procedure at appeal—Appeal against binding-over order made by magistrates).

Forfeiture of recognisance—

Appeal—Conviction—Whether order of forfeiture a 'conviction' in respect of an offence—Whether right of appeal to quarter sessions—Summary Jurisdiction Act 1879, ss 9(1)(2), 19—Criminal Justice Administration Act 1914, s 37—Criminal Justice Act 1925, s 26(1). **R v Keeper of the Peace and Durham Justices, ex parte Laurent** [1944] 2 530, KBD.

Standard of proof—Recognisance to keep peace or be of good behaviour—No conviction when recognisance entered into—Forfeiture of recognisance only liability on breach of recognisance—Application to forfeit recognisance for breach—Whether breach of recognisance to be determined according to civil or criminal standard of proof. **R v Marlow Justices, ex p O'Sullivan** [1983] 3 578, QBD.

Freedom of movement—

European Economic Community—Workers. *See* European Economic Community (Workers—Freedom of movement—Extent of freedom guaranteed by Treaty—Restrictions applying in territory of member state on movement of persons subject to its domestic criminal jurisdiction—Binding-over).

Natural justice—

Acquitted defendant—Opportunity to make representations—Defendant bound over to keep the peace—Defendant neither warned of proposed binding-over order nor given opportunity to make representations—Whether order should be set aside as being made in breach of rules of natural justice. **R v Woking Justices, ex parte Gossage** [1973] 2 621, QBD.

Complainant—Opportunity to make representations—Complainant bound over to keep peace—Complainant neither warned of proposed binding-over order nor given opportunity to make representations—Whether order should be set aside as being made in breach of rules of natural justice. **R v Hendon Justices, ex parte Gorchein** [1974] 1 168, QBD.

Disturbance in face of court—Likelihood of breach of peace—Complainant—Applications by two complainants for summonses against each other—Argument breaking out between complainants—Magistrate refusing summonses and ordering complainants to be bound over—Magistrate giving no warning of intention to make order—Whether breach of rules of natural justice. **R v North London Metropolitan Magistrate, ex parte Haywood** [1973] 3 50, QBD.

MAGISTRATES (cont)

Binding-over (cont)—

Natural justice (cont)—

Witnesses—Witnesses bound over to keep the peace without knowing that justices had that in mind and without being given opportunity of making answer to it—Whether justices acted contrary to natural justice. **Sheldon v Bromfield Justices** [1964] 2 131, QBD.

Refusal to enter into recognisance—

Young person under 17—Whether power to imprison for refusing to enter into recognisance—Whether prohibition on imprisonment of persons under 17 applying to power to bind over—Whether binding over order can be made unilaterally by the court without defendant's consent to be bound over in sum fixed by court—Justices of the Peace Act 1361—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 19(1). **Veater v G** [1981] 2 304, QBD.

Right of appeal—

Magistrate's order binding over accused under Stat (1360—1), 34 Edw III, c 1—Whether order involving a 'conviction'—Whether accused entitled to appeal to quarter sessions. **R v County of London Quarter Sessions, ex parte Comr of Metropolitan Police** [1948] 1 72, KBD.

Borstal sentence—

Committal for sentence. *See* Committal for sentence—Committal with a view to a borstal sentence, *post*.

Caravan sites—

Jurisdiction. *See* Jurisdiction—Caravan sites, *post*.

Case stated—

Application to state a case. *See* **Case stated** (Application to state a case).

Generally. *See* **Case stated** (Magistrates' courts).

Limitation of time. *See* **Case stated** (Limitation of time).

Certiorari—

Excess of jurisdiction. *See* **Certiorari** (Justices—Excess of jurisdiction).

Ground of complaint—

Failure to grant adjournment. *See* **Certiorari** (Ground of complaint—Failure to grant adjournment—Magistrates' court).

Natural justice. *See* **Certiorari** (Justices—Natural justice).

Child—

Care proceedings. *See* **Children and young persons** (Care proceedings in juvenile court).

Custody. *See* **Minor** (Custody).

Removal from jurisdiction. *See* Jurisdiction—Removal of child from jurisdiction, *post*.

Civil debt—

Summary recovery—

Order by court of summary jurisdiction for payment—Direction to levy distress in default of payment—Whether precluding issue of bankruptcy notice under Bankruptcy Act 1914, s 1(1)(2). **Re A Debtor (No 48 of 1952), ex parte Amptill Rural District Council v The Debtor** [1953] 1 545, CA.

Civil liability—

Appointment by debenture holder.

Action against justices for false imprisonment—Plaintiff committed to prison for failure to comply with maintenance order—Order made without jurisdiction—Last period of imprisonment ending in 1945—Order discharged in October 1954—Action commenced in December 1954—Justices Protection Act 1848, s 2—Limitation Act 1939, s 21(1). **O'Connor v Isaacs** [1956] 2 417, CA.

Excess or absence of jurisdiction—

Sentence—Imposing sentence which magistrates had no power to impose—Extent of magistrates' civil liability for acting without jurisdiction—Magistrates' Court Act (Northern Ireland) 1984, s 15. **McC v Mullan** [1984] 3 908, HL.

Limitation of damages—

Magistrates acting without jurisdiction—Magistrates committing applicant to prison for default in maintenance order payments—Maintenance order subsequently found not to have been registered—Magistrates having no jurisdiction to commit applicant—Applicant granted certiorari quashing committal order—Applicant claiming damages against magistrates—Whether damages limited to 1p—Justices of the Peace Act 1979, s 52(1). **R v Waltham Forest Justices, ex p Solanke** [1986] 2 981, CA.

Malicious action within jurisdiction—

Whether magistrates under civil liability for acting within jurisdiction but maliciously and without reasonable and probable cause—Justices of the Peace Act 1979, s 44. **McC v Mullan** [1984] 3 908, HL.

Order for maintenance of wife—

Marriage polygamous or potentially so—Magistrate acting within jurisdiction in issuing summons—No duty then to inquire on his own into alleged facts on which summons based—Evidence of complainant that she was married—Respondent not present at hearing—Subsequent enforcement of maintenance order by attachment of earnings—Whether magistrates protected—Justices Protection Act 1848, s 1—Maintenance Orders Act 1958, s.6(1). **Sammy-Joe v GPO Mount Pleasant Office** [1966] 3 924, ChD.

Clerk—

Examination of witnesses by clerk—

General principles to be applied. **Simms v Moore** [1970] 3 1, QBD.

Inherent power of justices to permit—Prosecution not legally represented at trial—Prosecution witness examined by clerk—Whether defendant prejudiced—Magistrates' Courts Rules 1968 (S I 1968 No 1920), r 13. **Simms v Moore** [1970] 3 1, QBD.

Functions—

Advice on questions of law, mixed law and fact, practice and procedure—Evidence and issues—Penalties—Manner of performance of functions. **Practice Direction** [1981] 2 831, LCJ.

Intervention in examination of witnesses—

Notes of evidence based on proof of a witness—Desirability of taking notes in bound notebook. **Hobby v Hobby** [1954] 2 395, Div.

MAGISTRATES (cont)

Clerk (cont)—

Presence in retiring room while justices consider decision—

Circumstances in which permissible—Function of clerk. **R v East Kerrier Justices, ex parte Mundy** [1952] 2 144, QBD. **R v Welshpool Justices, ex parte Holley** [1953] 2 807, QBD. **R v Barry (Glamorgan) Justices, ex parte Kashim** [1953] 2 1005 QBD. **Practice Direction** [1953] 2 1306, QBD.

Clerk cross-examining witnesses and ordering witnesses out of court—Whether conviction should be quashed. **R v Consett Justices, ex parte Postal Bingo Ltd** [1967] 1 605, QBD.

Justices' deliberations revealed—Consequences of order based on cruelty in regard to divorce taken into account—Miscarriage of justice—Cumulative effect of various factors—Matrimonial Causes Rules 1957 (S I 1957 No 619), r 73(7). **Hudson v Hudson** [1965] 2 82, Div.

Matrimonial proceedings. **Practice Direction** [1954] 1 230, PDA.

Merits of case not affected—Complaint to Lord Chancellor. **EX p How** [1953] 2 1562, QBD.

Note from police officer obtained by justices' clerk and taken into retiring room—No statement in court as regards contents—Certiorari to quash conviction. **R v East Kerrier Justices, ex parte Mundy** [1952] 2 144, QBD.

Shorthand note—Clerk with approval of justices inviting assistant clerk who had taken shorthand note to retire with justices—Both present throughout Justices' deliberations—Whether presence of clerk and assistant clerk in retiring room grounds for invalidating decision. **R v Consett Justices, ex parte Postal Bingo Ltd** [1967] 1 605, QBD.

Shorthand writer also present—Shorthand writer sent for by justices—Part of shorthand note read to justices—No statement in court as regards purpose for which her presence required—Whether presence of clerk and shorthand writer in retiring room grounds for invalidating justices' decision. **R v Welshpool Justices, ex parte Holley** [1953] 2 807, QBD.

Witness—

Magistrates' clerk to be called as witness—Whether he should act as clerk retiring with magistrates at hearing of case. **Jolliffe v Jolliffe** [1963] 3 295, Div.

Committal for sentence—

Committal with a view to a borstal sentence—

Offender previously convicted or previously discharged on probation—Offender placed on probation—Failure to observe recognisance—Conviction for offence for which offender placed on probation—Whether liable to be sent to borstal—Criminal Justice Administration Act 1914, s 10—Criminal Justice Act 1925, s 46(1). **Martin v Nolan** [1944] 2 342, KBD.

Power of committing justices to order disqualification and to commit for sentence—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, ss 28, 83(3)(d)—Road Traffic Act 1960, ss 104(1), 105(1). **R v Surrey Quarter Sessions, ex parte Comr of Police of the Metropolis** [1962] 1 825, QBD.

Power to commit—Magistrates purporting to commit under new enactment—Proceedings commenced before new enactment in operation—Committal required to be made under previous enactment—New and old enactments in similar terms—Minute of adjudication and copy sent to Crown Court stating committal made under new enactment—Magistrates' courts rules not requiring minute or copy sent to Crown Court to state statute under which committal made—Whether committal void—Whether defendant entitled to certiorari to quash committal—Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s 37(1), Sch 8, para 2. **R v Folkestone and Hythe Juvenile Court, ex parte R (a juvenile)**. [1981] 3 840, QBD.

Procedure—Criminal Justice Administration Act 1914, s 10. **R v Riordan** [1937] 2 62, CCA.

Crown Court. *See Crown Court* (Committal of offender for sentence).

Practice—

Options to commit under s 28 or s 29—Normally commit under s 29—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, ss 28(1), 29. **R v Moore** [1968] 1 790, CA.

Quarter sessions. *See Quarter sessions* (Committal of offender to quarter sessions for sentence).

Restitution order—

Jurisdiction. *See Sentence* (Restitution order—Magistrates—Committal of accused to Crown Court for sentence).

Sentence for indictable offence tried summarily—

Committal following plea of guilty—Power of quarter sessions to remit case to justices to consider whether to allow accused to alter plea—At what stage a conviction comes into existence. **R v Riley** [1963] 3 949, CCA.

Court of opinion that greater punishment should be inflicted for offence than court has power to inflict—Conviction of three offences—Court of opinion suspended sentence exceeding six months appropriate if coupled with supervision order—Court having no power to impose that sentence—Supervision order only possible if suspended sentence for any one offence exceeding six months—Court having power to impose consecutive sentences of up to 12 months—Whether court of opinion that greater punishment should be inflicted than court having power to inflict—Whether committal ultra vires—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 29. **R v Rugby Justices, ex parte Prince** [1974] 2 116, QBD.

Offender 17 years old—Advisability of committal under s 29, rather than under s 28, of Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, ss 28, 29. **R v Dangerfield** [1959] 3 88, CCA.

Committal for trial—

Bail—

Committal to Central Criminal Court. *See Criminal law* (Bail—Central Criminal Court—Committal for trial).

Indictment quashed following committal. *See Indictment* (Committal supporting indictment—Indictment quashed following committal).

Procedure. *See Crown Court* (Committal for trial at Crown Court).

Committal of offender to Crown Court. *See Crown Court* (Committal of offender to Crown Court for sentence).

Committal of offender to quarter sessions for sentence. *See Quarter sessions* (Committal of offender to quarter sessions for sentence).

Committal of young persons for trial. *See Children and young persons* (Trial of persons under 17—Committal for trial).

Committal proceedings—

Costs. *See Criminal law* (Costs—Magistrates' court—Indictable offences—Summary trial or inquiry as examining justices).

Generally. *See Criminal law* (Committal—Preliminary hearing before justices).

MAGISTRATES (cont)

Committal proceedings (cont)—

Guilty plea—

Admissibility in evidence. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Admissions and confessions—Pleas of guilty at magistrates' court).

Judges' Rules. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Admissions and confessions—Committal proceedings—Judges' Rules).

Offence triable summarily or on indictment. *See* **Summary trial**—Offence triable summarily or on indictment—Committal proceedings, *post*.

Complaint—

Adjournment—

Different justices at different hearings of same complaint—Propriety. *See* **Husband and wife** (Summary proceedings—Adjournment of complaint—Different justices at different hearings of same complaint).

Dismissal—

Complaint in respect of refusal of fire certificate—Whether an order. *See* **Fire** (Certificate—Refusal to issue—Appeal from refusal to justices—Dismissal of complaint by justices—Appeal to quarter sessions—Jurisdiction to hear appeal—Order).

Minute of adjudication. *See* **Husband and wife** (Summary proceedings—Complaint—Dismissal—Minute of adjudication).

Failure to comply with abatement notice. *See* **Nuisance** (Statutory nuisance—Abatement notice—Failure to comply—Complaint to justices).

Hearing—

Practice where related criminal proceedings—Inadvisability of civil and criminal proceedings being heard together—Complaint should be heard separately after criminal proceedings have been determined. *R v Dunmow Justices, ex parte Anderson* [1964] 2 943, QBD.

Unsworn statement by defendant—Admissibility—Matrimonial proceedings—Magistrates' Courts Rules 1968 (S 1 1968 No 1920), rr 13(2), 14(2). *Aggas v Aggas* [1971] 2 1497, Div.

Limitation of time—

Matrimonial proceedings—Generally. *See* **Husband and wife** (Summary proceedings—Complaint—Limitation of time).

Matrimonial proceedings—Complaint of adultery. *See* **Husband and wife** (Summary proceedings—Adultery—Limitation of time).

Matrimonial proceedings—

Adultery. *See* **Husband and wife** (Summary proceedings—Adultery).

Desertion. *See* **Husband and wife** (Summary proceedings—Desertion).

Persistent cruelty. *See* **Husband and wife** (Summary proceedings—Persistent cruelty).

Right to stop case at conclusion of complainant's evidence—

Matrimonial proceedings. *See* **Husband and wife** (Summary proceedings—Right to stop case at conclusion of complainant's evidence).

Statutory nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Statutory nuisance).

Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court**.

Conviction—

Not recorded—

Autrefois convict. *See* **Criminal law** (Autrefois convict—Conviction—Conviction by justices in absence of accused—Conviction not recorded in court register).

Costs—

Criminal cases. *See* **Criminal law** (Costs—Magistrates' court).

Payment by justices. *See* **Mandamus** (Costs—Payment by justices).

Payment by police—

Property in possession of police—Delivery to owner. *See* **Police** (Property in possession of police—Delivery to owner—Costs of application for order for delivery to owner).

Court—

Constitution of bench—

Desirability of uneven number of justices. *Barnsley v Marsh* [1947] 1 874, KBD.

Open court—

Petty sessional or occasional court-house—Requirement that sitting be in open court—Accused arriving at court-house with over 20 supporters—Only seats for five members of the public in courtroom—Five supporters occupying the five seats—Five supporters interrupting proceedings shortly after start of hearing—Five having to leave courtroom as a result—Five seats remaining empty for rest of hearing—Member of press present during hearing—Whether hearing in 'open court'—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 98(4). *R v Denbigh Justices, ex parte Williams* [1974] 2 1052, QBD.

Court register—

Procedure. *See* **Procedure**—Court register, *post*.

Crown Court—

Justices as judges. *See* **Crown Court** (Justices as judges).

Custody—

Access. *See* **Ward of court** (Custody—Prior custody order made by magistrates).

Appeal from magistrates court. *See* **Minor** (Custody—Appeal from magistrates' court).

Jurisdiction to divide custody. *See* **Minor** (Division of custodial rights—Jurisdiction of justices to divide custody).

Jurisdiction to make custody order while divorce pending. *See* **Minor** (Custody—Jurisdiction—Magistrates' court—Divorce pending).

Removal of proceedings instituted in court of summary jurisdiction to High Court. *See* **Minor** (Custody—Jurisdiction—Removal of proceedings to High Court).

Custody order—

Refusal to stay execution of order. *See* **Minor** (Custody—Order—Breach—Breach by father of order made in favour of mother).

Damages—

Limitation of liability. *See* **Civil liability**—Limitation of damages, *ante*.

Default of payment of fine—

Committal to prison. *See* **Fine**—Committal to prison in default of payment, *post*.

Deferment of sentence. *See* **Sentence** (Deferment of sentence).

MAGISTRATES (cont)

Depositions—

Committal for trial. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Committal for trial—Depositions).

Evidence at trial. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Depositions as evidence).

Discretion—

Discretion as to offence to be charged. *See* **Criminal law** (Prosecution—Discretion—Offence to be charged).

Review of exercise of discretion—

Duty of appellate court. *See* **Appeal** (Review of exercise of discretion).

Whether to accept change of plea after plea of guilty. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Plea—Withdrawal of plea of guilty—Application—Application before sentence passed).

Whether to invite change of plea after plea of guilty—

Plea in unequivocal terms—Defendant represented by solicitor. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Plea—Withdrawal of plea of guilty—Plea in unequivocal terms—Defendant represented by solicitor—Solicitor acting under mistaken belief that offence was absolute—Whether solicitor's mistake made plea equivocal—Whether justices had discretion to invite change of plea when defendant legally represented).

Dismissal of charge—

Judicial review—

Whether on application for judicial review court has power to interfere with magistrates' dismissal of charge. *See* **Proceedings—Control by judicial review—Magistrates dismissing charge without giving prosecution opportunity to present case, post.**

Disqualification—

Driver—

Adjournment. *See* **Road traffic** (Disqualification for holding licence—Adjournment to enable disqualification to be imposed).

Dogs—

Dangerous dogs—

Proceedings in respect of. *See* **Animal** (Dog—Dangerous dog).

Domestic proceedings. *See* **Husband and wife.**

Driving test—

Jurisdiction of magistrate. *See* **Road traffic** (Driving licence—Test conducted in accordance with regulations—Jurisdiction of magistrate).

Duty to act openly, impartially and fairly. *See* **Natural justice** (Magistrates—Duty to act openly, impartially and fairly).

Duty to hear parties etc. *See* **Natural justice** (Duty to hear parties etc).

Election to be tried by jury—

Indictable offence triable summarily—

Graver offences added on indictment—Sentence. *See* **Sentence** (Indictable offence triable summarily—Election by accused at summary trial for trial by jury).

Enforcement of order—

Access to minor. *See* **Minor** (Custody—Access—Enforcement of order—Magistrates' court).

Evidence—

Admission—

Admission by probation officer of desertion on behalf of respondent husband unable to attend hearing—Appeal by husband on ground that admission was unauthorised—Probation officer authorised to ask for adjournment on husband's behalf but not to make admission of desertion—Retrial ordered. **Smith v Smith** [1957] 2 397, Div.

Character of defendant—

Defendant conducting own defence attacking character of prosecution witness—Warning of consequent admissibility of questions as to defendant's character—How given. **R v Weston-super-Mare Justices, ex parte Townsend** [1968] 3 225, QBD.

Consideration of evidence—

Matrimonial proceedings. *See* **Husband and wife** (Summary proceedings—Consideration of evidence).

Specialised knowledge of magistrate—

Specialised knowledge of circumstances forming background of particular case—Advice to other justices after retirement to consider verdict—Propriety—Medical evidence given at hearing—Member of bench a medical practitioner—Extent to which medical practitioner may draw on specialised knowledge to advise himself and other justices in considering evidence. **Wetherall v Harrison** [1976] 1 241, QBD.

Witness summons. *See* **Witness summons, post.**

Written statement—

Admissibility—Employers' letter showing arrangements for employee litigant to go abroad on business—Receivable on application for adjournment—Evidence Act 1938, s 1. **Walker v Walker** [1967] 1 412, Div.

Committal proceedings—Copy to be given to each of the other parties to the proceedings—Whether sufficient to give copy to solicitor representing accused—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 2(2)(c). **R v Bott** [1968] 1 1119, Assizes.

Examination of witnesses by court—

Domestic proceedings—

Procedure—Party appearing in person and giving evidence—Unable effectively to cross-examine—Party's case not put to witnesses on other side—Duty of court—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 61. **Fox v Fox** [1954] 3 526, Div.

Examining justices—

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Committal).

Remand—

Adjournment granted at request of Crown before any evidence called—Whether magistrate has discretion to remand accused in custody or must remand on bail—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, ss 6(1), 105(1). **R v Guest, ex parte Metropolitan Police Comr** [1961] 3 1118, Vacation Ct.

Excess or absence of jurisdiction—

Civil liability. *See* **Civil liability—Excess or absence of jurisdiction, ante.**

Extradition. *See* **Extradition.**

MAGISTRATES (cont)

Fine—

Committal to prison in default of payment—

Inquiry as to means—Money Payments (Justices Procedure) Act 1935, ss 1, 11. **R v Woking Justices, ex parte Johnstone** [1942] 2 179, KBD.

Inquiry as to means—Criminal Justice Administration Act 1914, ss 1(1), 5—Money Payments (Justices Procedure) Act 1935, s 1(3). **R v Dunne, ex parte Sinnatt** [1943] 2 222, KBD.

Issue of committal warrant without a hearing—Issue of committal warrant without notice—Offender serving term of imprisonment—Failure to notify offender that committal warrant to be issued—Whether breach of natural justice—Whether power to issue warrant without hearing including power to issue warrant without notice to offender—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 44(6). **R v Dudley Magistrates' Court, ex parte Payne** [1979] 2 1089, QBD.

Issue of committal warrant without a hearing—Issue of committal warrant without notice—Whether breach of natural justice—Whether power to dispense with presence of defendant at hearing including power to dispense with notice—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 44(6). **Forrest v Brighton Justices, Hamilton v Marylebone Magistrates' Court** [1981] 2 711, HL.

Issue of committal warrant without a hearing—Issue of warrant postponed subject to conditions—Defendant failing to comply with conditions—Warrant issued without notice to defendant—Whether issue or warrant breach of natural justice—Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s 77(2). **R v Chichester Justices, ex p Collins, R v Dewsbury Justices, ex p Simpson** [1982] 1 1000, QBD.

Maximum period of imprisonment—Committal for non-payment of several fines—Whether maximum period that applicable to aggregate of fines not paid or to total of maxima applicable to individual fines—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 64, Sch 3. **R v Southampton Justices, ex parte Davies** [1981] 1 722, QBD.

National insurance contributions and fine—Whether sum enforceable as a civil debt for the purpose of fixing the maximum period of committal in default of payment—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 64(3), Sch 3, para 4. **R v Marlow (Bucks) Justices, ex parte Schiller** [1957] 2 783, QBD.

Supervision order—

Effect—Committal to prison in default of payment—Limitation on power where supervision order in force—Meaning of 'commit ... to prison'—Term of imprisonment fixed for defaulter but issue of warrant of committal postponed subject to conditions—Defaulter not subject to supervision order—Effect of making supervision order subsequently—Defaulter failing to comply with conditions of postponement—Whether court bound to issue warrant of commitment despite supervision order—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, ss 65(2), 71(6). **R v Clerkenwell Stipendiary Magistrate, ex parte Mays** [1975] 1 65, QBD.

Fingerprints—

Evidence in criminal proceedings—

Order to take fingerprints—Place where fingerprints to be taken. *See Criminal evidence* (Fingerprints—Place where fingerprints to be taken—Justices' order to take fingerprints).

Food and drugs—

Condemnation of food by magistrate as unfit for human consumption—

Magistrate acting in administrative or executive capacity—No appeal lies against his order. **R v Cornwall Quarter Sessions Appeal Committee, ex parte Kerley** [1956] 2 872, QBD.

Guardianship of minors. *See Minor* (Guardianship).

Hearing by different bench. *See Adjournment*—Adjournment for hearing by different bench, *ante*.

Hospital order. *See Sentence* (Hospital order).

Husband and wife—

Generally. *See Husband and wife*.

Hearing—

Witnesses—Counsel's right to choose sequence in which to call witnesses. *See Counsel* (Authority—Authority in respect of witnesses—Right to call witnesses in sequence chosen by him).

Matrimonial order—

Income tax—Small maintenance order. *See Divorce* (Maintenance—Income tax—Small maintenance payments).

Protection of young persons—

Potentially polygamous marriage—Wife under sixteen. *See Children and young persons* (Protection—Recognition of foreign marriage—Potentially polygamous marriage—Fit person order).

Imprisonment. *See Sentence* (Imprisonment—Magistrates' court).

Indictable offence triable summarily. *See Summary trial for indictable offence, post*.

Indorsement of Irish warrant—

Irish warrant indorsed for execution in England—

Indorsement required by prescribed officer of Royal Irish Constabulary—Royal Irish Constabulary disbanded—No United Kingdom legislation substituting another officer—Warrant indorsed by Deputy Commissioner of Garda Síochána—Indorsement insufficient—Sufficiency of statement of cause of complaint—Whether English magistrate has discretion to refuse execution of a warrant—Indictable Offences Act 1848, s 12, as amended by Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 131 and Sch 5—Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act 1951, s 27(3). **Metropolitan Police Comr v Hammond** [1964] 2 772, HL.

Obligation of English magistrate to indorse warrant—

Offence in Republic of Ireland triable only on indictment—In England triable summarily or on indictment—Whether offence alleged corresponded with English offence—Whether magistrate must be satisfied *prima facie* case made out—Backing of Warrants (Republic of Ireland) Act 1965, s 1(1), s 2(2), Sch, para 3. **Re Arkins** [1966] 3 651, QBD.

Order for return—

Likelihood of prosecution or detention for another offence—Offence of political character—Another offence—Backing of Warrants (Republic of Ireland) Act 1965, s 2(2)(b). **Keane v Governor of Brixton Prison** [1971] 1 1163, HL.

MAGISTRATES (cont)

Indorsement of Irish warrant (cont)—

Order for return (cont)—

Refusal to make order—Likelihood of prosecution or detention for another offence—Offence of a political character—Evidence that offence of a political character—Trial for offence in Irish special court—Court established because Irish government of view that ordinary courts inadequate to secure effective administration of justice—Applicant convicted of armed robbery by special court—Applicant sentenced to imprisonment—Applicant escaping from prison and arrested in United Kingdom—Applicant arrested under Irish warrant—Whether applicant likely to be detained for an 'offence of a political character'—Whether trial in special court showing that robbery was an 'offence of a political character'—Backing of Warrants (Republic of Ireland) Act 1965, s 2(2)(b). **R v Governor of Winson Green Prison, Birmingham, ex parte Littlejohn** [1975] 3 208, QBD.

Prima facie case—

Inquiry—Whether inquiry into existence of prima facie case necessary. **Keane v Governor of Brixton Prison** [1971] 1 1163, HL.

Information—

Abuse of process—

Two informations arising out of same incident—Second information laid in general terms—Second information capable of being consistent or inconsistent with first information—Prosecution failing to give further particulars of second information—Whether second information should be dismissed as abuse of process of court. **R v Newcastle-upon-Tyne Justices, ex p Hindle, Hindle v Thynne** [1984] 1 770, QBD.

Amendment—

New offence—Time limit for laying information—Amendment outside limitation period—Amendment substituting new offence—Discretion of justices to allow amendment—No injustice to defendant—Notice of facts served on defendant with original summons—Facts constituting new offence fully disclosed in notice—Whether permissible for justices to allow amendment substituting new offence outside limitation period—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 104. **R v Newcastle-upon-Tyne Justices, ex parte John Bryce (Contractors) Ltd** [1976] 2 611, QBD.

Three offences charged in one information—Accused charged with one offence only at hearing—Amendment of information allowed after commencement of trial—Whether jurisdiction to try accused or to amend information—Magistrates' Courts Rules 1952 (SI 1952 No 2190), r 14. **Hargreaves v Alderson** [1962] 3 1019, QBD.

Civil matter—

Nullity of proceedings by information. **R v Dunmow Justices, ex parte Anderson** [1964] 2 943, QBD.

Computer used for issuing process—

Summons produced from information fed into computer—No need for production of separate information—Unsigned summons to be treated as information—Information 'laid' on date contents of summons brought to attention of magistrate or justices' clerk—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 104. **R v Leeds Justices, ex parte Hanson** [1981] 3 72, QBD.

Dangerous driving. See Road traffic (Dangerous driving—Information).

Defect—

No offence disclosed—Information void ab initio—Poaching Prevention Act 1862, s 2—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 100(1). **Garman v Plaise** [1969] 1 62, QBD.

Statement of offence—Particulars—Lack of 'such particulars as may be necessary for giving reasonable information of the nature of the charge'—Magistrates' Courts Rules 1952 (SI 1952 No 2190), r 77(1)(2)—Milk Distributive Wages Council (England and Wales) Wages Regulation Order 1952 (SI 1952 No 986), Sch, para 6(2)(b)(i). **Stephenson v Johnson** [1954] 1 369, QBD.

Statement of offence—Statement of offence not specifying correct enactment constituting offence—Particulars deficient—Road traffic offence—Objection taken at outset of hearing—No amendment—Whether conviction should be quashed—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 100—Magistrates' Courts Rules 1952 (SI 1952 No 2190), r 77. **Hunter v Coombs** [1962] 1 904, QBD.

Two or more offences charged in one information—Whether 'defect in substance or form'—Whether justices entitled to hear information—Summary Jurisdiction Act 1848, ss 1, 10. **Edwards v Jones** [1947] 1 830, KBD.

Variance between information and evidence of prosecution—Risk of grave injustice to accused—Whether information should be amended—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 100(1)(2). **Wright v Nicholson** [1970] 1 12, QBD.

Duplicity—

Contravention of enforcement notice—Information alleging initial failure to comply with notice 'on and since' certain date—Whether continuing offence—Whether information bad for duplicity—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 89(5). **Chiltern DC v Hodgetts** [1983] 1 1057, HL.

Drug offence. See Drugs (Dangerous drugs—Cannabis—Being concerned in the management of premises used for smoking of cannabis or dealing in cannabis—Information charging managing premises for purposes of smoking and dealing in cannabis—Whether bad for duplicity).

Handling stolen goods. See Criminal law (Handling stolen goods—Magistrates' court).

Having charge of motor vehicle when under influence of drink or a drug—Uncertainty of conviction—Words of statute creating one offence—In charge of vehicle while in state of self-induced incapacity—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 15(1). **Thomson v Knights** [1947] 1 112, KBD.

Information alleging more than one breach of regulations—Sale of motor vehicle in unroadworthy condition in breach of regulations—Information alleging car sold with dangerous parts and defective steering—Whether information bad for duplicity—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 60(3)—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1978. **Streames v Copping** [1985] 2 122, QBD.

Obtaining pecuniary advantage by deception—Evasion or deferment of debt—Information alleging dishonest obtaining of pecuniary advantage by evasion or deferment of debt—Whether more than one offence charged—Whether information bad for duplicity—Theft Act 1968, s 16(1). **Bale v Rosier** [1977] 2 160, QBD.

Separate charges of two offences—Charge of selling rationed food naming two different kinds of rationed food. **Kite v Brown** [1940] 4 293, KBD.

Taking or killing game without a licence—Information alleging killing of two deer in one charge—Shots fired within seconds from same geographical location—Shots separate acts—Whether shots constituting single activity—Whether information bad for duplicity—Game Licences Act 1860, s 4. **Jemmison v Priddle** [1972] 1 539, QBD.

MAGISTRATES (cont)

Information (cont)—

Hearing two or more together—

Consent of defendant—Separate informations against two or more defendants—Whether court having power to hear informations together without consent of defendants. **Aldus v Watson** [1973] 2 1018, QBD.

Consent of defendant—Separate informations against one or more defendants—Connected facts—Whether court having power to hear informations together without consent of defendants. **Clayton v Chief Constable of Norfolk** [1983] 1 984, HL.

Summons and cross-summons arising out of informations—Informations founded on same incident and same facts—Whether magistrates having jurisdiction to hear summons and cross-summons together—Whether consent of either party material. **R v Epsom Justices, ex p Gibbons** [1983] 3 523, QBD.

Laying of information—

Meaning of 'laying'. See Jurisdiction—Trial of information—Validity of information—Laying of information, *post*.

Obtaining pecuniary advantage. See Criminal law (Obtaining pecuniary advantage by deception—Information).

Particularity of charge—

Right to reasonable particulars at any time after charge preferred—Charge of perjury—Evidence alleged to be perjured not identified in particulars of charge supplied to accused—Accused arrested on charge—Whether accused entitled to see sworn written information leading to his arrest before committal proceedings completed—Magistrates' Courts Rules 1952 (S 1 1952 No 2190), rr 13, 77. **R v Aylesbury Justices, ex parte Wisbey** [1965] 1 602, QBD.

Statement of offence—

Document commencing prosecution charging more than one offence—Preamble containing particulars common to all offences and ensuing paragraphs charging individual offences alleged to have been committed—Whether document containing five informations or one information charging five offences—Whether document valid—Magistrates' Courts Rules 1981, rr 12, 100. **Shah v Swallow** [1984] 2 528, HL.

Theft—

Information charging accused with stealing specified articles—Proof only that accused stole some of the articles specified—Whether necessary that prosecution should prove all articles specified in information to have been stolen—Theft Act 1968, s 9. **Machent v Quinn** [1970] 2 255, QBD.

Time limit for laying information—

Amendment alleging new offence. See Information—Amendment—New offence, *ante*.

Information laid just within time limit but decision to prosecute not taken until later—Delay in service of summons—Whether abuse of process of court—Whether justices having discretion to dismiss summons—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 104. **R v Brentford Justices, ex parte Wong** [1981] 1 884, QBD.

Jurisdiction of magistrates after expiry of time limit. See Jurisdiction—Trial of information, *post*.

Two informations for one offence—

Pleas of guilty entered—Whether certiorari lies to quash conviction. **R v Cambell, ex parte Nomikos** [1956] 2 280, QBD.

Two informations relating to same facts—

Conviction on one information—Whether precluding conviction on second information. **R v Burnham Justices, ex parte Ansgore** [1959] 3 505, QBD.

Irish warrant—

Indorsement for execution in England—

Order for return—Likelihood of prosecution or detention for another offence of political character—Evidence to show political character of offence or likelihood of prosecution for another offence of political character not tendered before magistrates—Whether fresh or additional evidence admissible on application for habeas corpus—Backing of Warrants (Republic of Ireland) Act 1965, s 2(2). **Re Nobbs** [1978] 3 390, QBD.

Jurisdiction—

Access order—

Enforcement of order. See Minor (Custody—Access—Enforcement of order).

Accessory after the fact—

Summary trial—Whether jurisdiction to try summarily—Accessories and Abettors Act 1861, s 7. **R v West** [1962] 2 624, CCA.

Affiliation order—

Variation. See Affiliation (Affiliation order—Variation—Jurisdiction of magistrates).

Caravan sites—

Appeal against condition imposed by local authority in site licence—Condition same as that imposed by local planning authority—Whether magistrates had power to vary condition—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, s 7(1). **R v Kent Justices, ex parte Crittenden** [1963] 2 245, QBD.

Control of unauthorised encampments—Gypsies—Power of justices to order removal of unlawful encampments on complaint of local authority—Local authority laying complaint—Justices fixing date for hearing without issuing summonses on caravan owners and occupiers—Jurisdiction of justices to entertain *ex parte* complaint—Caravan Sites Act 1968, ss 10, 11. **R v Havering Justices, ex parte Smith** [1974] 3 484, QBD.

Children and young persons—

Fine—Child in care of local authority—Power to order local authority to pay fine instead of child. See Children and young Person (Fine—Imposition—Court's power to order parent or guardian to pay fine instead of child or young person).

Claim of right—

Letting house in excess of permitted rent—Building Materials and Housing Act 1945, s 7(1). **Duplex Settled Investment Trust Ltd v Worthing Borough Council** [1952] 1 545, KBD.

Common assault—

Ouster of jurisdiction—Execution under the process of any court of justice—Service of summons by county court bailiff—Jurisdiction of justices—Procedure to be followed—Offences against the Person Act 1861, s 46—County Courts Act 1934, s 31. **R v Holsworthy Justices, ex parte Edwards** [1952] 1 411, KBD.

MAGISTRATES (cont)

Jurisdiction (cont)—

Complaint—

Maintenance order in favour of wife—Complaint by wife to increase amount of order—Application by husband for discharge of order after wife's desertion—No complaint by husband—Complaint necessary for application for discharge of order—Discharge of order—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, ss 43, 45(2). **Trathan v Trathan** [1955] 2 701, Div.

Excess of jurisdiction—

Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Justices—Excess of jurisdiction).

Gaming—

Gaming machines—Order for destruction of. *See* **Gaming** (Gaming machine—Forfeiture and destruction—Jurisdiction of justices to order destruction of gaming machines).

Highway—

Obstruction of free passage—Bona fide claim that there was no public right of way—Whether magistrates' jurisdiction ousted—Highways Act 1959, ss 121(1), 269. **R v Ogden, ex parte Long Ashton Rural District Council** [1963] 1 574, QBD.

Implied jurisdiction from enactment creating offence—

Territorial waters—Wireless broadcast from disused fort more than three nautical miles from low-water mark off Kent coast—Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949, ss 1(1), 6(1)(a). **R v Kent Justices, ex parte Lye** [1967] 1 560, QBD.

Indictable offence—

Compensation order. *See* **Sentence** (Compensation—Order—Indictable offence).

Juvenile court. *See* **Juvenile court**—Jurisdiction, *post*.

Magistrate—

Proceedings partly heard by one metropolitan magistrate—Continuation by another magistrate—Conflict of evidence between the parties. **Bolton v Bolton** [1949] 2 908, Div.

National insurance contributions—

Arrears—Remission. *See* **Social Security** (Arrears of contributions—Recovery—Recoverable as a penalty—Whether penalty—Whether magistrates' court has jurisdiction to remit arrears).

Nuisance order—

Terms of order. *See* **Nuisance** (Statutory nuisance—Nuisance order—Terms of order—Jurisdiction of justices to add terms to order).

Offence in respect of property in or on vehicle—

Carriage of goods—Breach of condition of A licence—Whether offence consisting of unlawful use of vehicle is 'in or on a vehicle'—Summary Jurisdiction Act 1879, s 46(3). **A F Wardhaugh Ltd v Mace** [1952] 2 28, QBD.

Probation—

Breach of probation order—Power to make fresh probation order for period of three years from date of fresh order—Effect of supervising court's decision on existing probation order—Criminal Justice Act 1948, ss 3(1), 6(3), Sch 1, para 3, proviso (a). **R v Havant Justices, ex parte Jacobs** [1957] 1 475, QBD.

Removal of child from jurisdiction—

Order forbidding removal—Whether magistrates' court having jurisdiction to make order. **T v T** [1968] 3 321, Div.

Reopening case to rectify mistake etc—

Plea of guilty—Sentence passed—Invalid sentence—Whether magistrates had jurisdiction to substitute valid sentence—Sentence substituted by Divisional Court on application for certiorari—Administration of Justice Act 1960, s 16—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 39. **R v Uxbridge Justices, ex parte Clark** [1968] 2 992, QBD.

Trial of information adjourned—Accused receiving no notice of date of adjourned hearing—Magistrates under statutory duty not to proceed unless satisfied that notice had been served on accused—Magistrates convicting accused in his absence without considering whether there was proof of service of notice on him—Whether magistrates having jurisdiction to order rehearing of case—Whether magistrates functus officio as soon as conviction announced—Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, ss 10, 142—Magistrates' Courts Rules 1981, 1981/552, rr 15, 99. **R v Seisdon Justices, ex p Dougan** [1983] 1 6, QBD.

Statutory nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Statutory nuisance—Jurisdiction of justices).

Summary offence—

Offence committed by tinner in stannaries area of Cornwall—Ancient right of tinner to be tried only by Stannaries Court—Abolition of Stannaries Court in 1896—Transfer of jurisdiction to county court—County court dealing only with civil claims—Whether summary offences committed within stannaries area now triable by magistrates' court—Stannaries Court (Abolition) Act 1896, s 1(1)—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 2(1). **R v East Powder Magistrates' Court, ex parte Lampshire** [1979] 2 329, QBD.

Trial of information—

Duty of considering information delegated by justices' clerk to his assistant—Assistant considering information against accused within time limit for instituting proceedings—Accused appearing before justices after expiry of time limit—Whether information validly laid before assistant—Whether justices having jurisdiction to try information—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 1(1)—Justices' Clerks Rules 1970 (SI 1970 No 231), r 3. **R v Gateshead Justices, ex parte Tesco Stores Ltd** [1981] 1 1027, QBD.

Invalid summons—Trial following issue of invalid summons—Accused appearing before justices within six months of date of alleged offence—Copy of summons containing details of information before justices—Whether justices having jurisdiction to try accused despite invalidity of summons. **R v Brentford Justices, ex parte Catlin** [1975] 2 201, QBD.

Validity of information—Laying of information—Laying—Invalid process issued on invalidly laid information—Defendant not required to attend court on first hearing of information and not present—Court at first hearing within six months of offence having before it register setting out particulars of offence on which prosecution intended to proceed—Court at first hearing not considering information for purpose of issuing process in belief that valid process already issued—Case adjourned—Whether court having jurisdiction at adjourned hearing to try case—Whether information 'laid' at first hearing—Whether consideration of information for purpose of issuing process an essential ingredient of laying an information—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 104. **R v Leeds Justices, ex parte Hanson** [1981] 3 72, QBD.

MAGISTRATES (cont)

Jurisdiction (cont)—

Trial of information (cont)—

Validity of information—Laying of information—Invalid process issued on invalidly laid information—Defendant not required to attend court on first hearing of information and not present—Court having before it register setting out particulars of offence on which prosecution intended to proceed—Court at first hearing not considering information for purpose of issuing process in belief that valid process already issued—Case adjourned—Adjourned hearing taking place after time limit for commencing proceedings—Whether court having jurisdiction at adjourned hearing to try case—Whether information 'laid' at first hearing—Whether consideration of information for purpose of issuing process an essential ingredient of laying information—Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s 127. *Hill v Alderton* [1982] 2 963, HL.

Validity of information—Laying of information—Time limit—Informations when laid not accompanied by proper certificate of compliance with time limit—Informations in fact laid within time limit—Proper certificate not produced until after expiry of time limit—Magistrate declining jurisdiction to hear informations—Whether magistrate entitled to decline jurisdiction—Gas Act 1972, s 43(2). *R v Clerkenwell Metropolitan Stipendiary Magistrate, ex p DPP* [1984] 2 193, QBD.

Ward of court—

Overlapping jurisdictions. *See* **Ward of court** (Previous custody order of magistrates made under jurisdiction conferred by guardianship legislation—Circumstances in which High Court will make different order under wardship jurisdiction).

Warrant for distress for non-payment of rates—

Unincorporated association and various different entities using premises—Claim for rates made against member of association—Defence of non-occupation of premises—Whether magistrate having jurisdiction to entertain defence of non-occupation when defence not raised by way of appeal to Crown Court—General Rate Act 1967, s 7. *Verrall v Hackney London BC* [1983] 1 277, CA.

Warrant of commitment—

Postponement—Further postponement or variation of conditions of previous postponement—Whether magistrates' court having jurisdiction to order further postponement or vary conditions—Interpretation Act 1978, s 12(1)—Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s 77(2). *Wilson v Colchester Justices* [1985] 2 97, HL.

Juvenile court—

Care proceedings—

Generally. *See* **Children and young persons** (Care proceedings in juvenile court).

Legal aid. *See* **Legal aid** (Care proceedings in juvenile court).

Child—

Application for interim order. *See* **Children and young persons** (Detention—Interim order—Application).

Jurisdiction—

Adoption—Overlapping jurisdictions—Order conflicting with previous order of superior court—Divorce—Custody order—Parents of child divorced—County court consent order giving custody of child to mother and access to father—Remarriage of mother—Application by mother and stepfather for adoption order—Whether magistrates having power to make adoption order. *Re B (a minor) (adoption : jurisdiction)* [1975] 2 449, FamD.

Conviction—Maximum penalty fine of 40s—Remand in custody—Excess of jurisdiction—Children and Young Persons Act 1933, ss 47(3), 107(1)—Summary Jurisdiction (Children and Young Persons) Rules 1933 (S R & O 1933 No 819), r 11. *R v Toynbee Hall Juvenile Court Justices, ex parte Joseph* [1939] 3 16, KBD.

Summary trial of non-summary offence—Defendant remanded with a view to summary trial for wounding with intent—Defendant attained 17 while on remand—Subsequently charged with attempted murder based on same facts—Whether latter charge triable summarily—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 20(1)—Children and Young Persons Act 1933, s 48(1). *R v Chelsea Justices, ex parte Director of Public Prosecutions* [1963] 3 657, QBD.

Procedure—

Application by parent for access order—Appeal from decision of juvenile court—Child in care—Adoption proceedings simultaneously on foot in High Court—Juvenile court refusing to adjourn application for access order pending determination of adoption proceedings—Whether refusal to adjourn a 'decision of juvenile court' appealable to High Court—Whether juvenile court right not to adjourn access proceedings—Whether desirable that question of access be determined before adoption proceedings heard—Child Care Act 1980, ss 12B(1), 12C(1)(5). *Southwark London BC v H* [1985] 2 657, FamD.

Hearing—Persons who may be present—Persons directly concerned in the case—Exclusion from hearing—Effect—Child in care of local authority—Social worker having supervision of child—Social worker wishing to attend hearing of case against child—Social worker excluded from hearing—Whether social worker a person 'directly concerned in that case'—Whether exclusion of social worker depriving court of jurisdiction—Whether certiorari should be granted to quash proceedings—Children and Young Persons Act 1933, s 47(2). *R v Southwark Juvenile Court, ex parte NJ* [1973] 3 383, QBD.

Summons—Service—Child in care of local authority—Whether summons should be served on local authority. *R v Southwark Juvenile Court, ex parte NJ* [1973] 3 383, QBD.

Landlord and tenant—

Proceedings by landlord for recovery of possession. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Recovery of possession—Procedure before magistrates).

Legal aid—

Criminal cases—

Generally. *See* **Legal aid** (Criminal cases—Magistrates).

Order for purpose of proceedings before magistrates' court. *See* **Legal aid** (Criminal cases—Order for purpose of proceedings before magistrates' court).

Liability—

Protection from liability. *See* **Public authority** (Limitation of action—Justices' protection).

Licensing—

Betting office. *See* **Gaming** (Betting—Licensed betting office—Application for licence).

Cinema. *See* **Cinema** (Licence).

MAGISTRATES (cont)

Licensing (cont)—

Cinematograph exhibition—

Licensing of premises used for exhibition. *See* **Cinema** (Cinematograph exhibition—Licensing of premises).

Generally. *See* **Licensing**.

Public dancing, music or other entertainment. *See* **Entertainment** (Music and dancing licence).

Limitation of time—

Date from which time runs—

Charge of failing to fence machinery—Whether time running from date when machinery installed and operated or whether from date machinery proved to be in unfenced condition—*Metalliferous Mines Regulation Act 1872*, s 34(1)—*Quarries General Regulations 1938*, (S R & O 1938 No 632), reg 14. **Rowley v T A Everton & Sons Ltd** [1940] 4 435, KBD.

Laying information. *See* **Information**—Time limit for laying information, *ante*.

Misdemeanor—

Aiding and abetting—Accessory before fact a principal offender—Whether information out of time—*Summary Jurisdiction Act 1848*, s 5—*Road Traffic Act 1930*, s 7(5). **Homolka v Osmond** [1939] 1 154, KBD.

Prosecution under Defence (Price Control) Regulations 1945, reg 6—

Period of limitation—*Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act 1945*, s 2(1)(3)—*Defence (Price Control) Regulations 1945* (S R & O 1945 No 1613), reg 10(1). **Wallace v Clench** [1947] 1 175, KBD.

Maintenance—

Children—

Statutory jurisdiction under *Summary Jurisdiction Acts*. *See* **Minor** (Maintenance—Statutory jurisdiction).

Husband and wife—

Generally. *See* **Husband and wife** (Maintenance).

Summary proceedings. *See* **Husband and wife** (Summary proceedings—Financial provision).

Majority decision. *See* **Procedure**—Majority decision, *post*.

Malicious action within jurisdiction—

Civil liability. *See* **Civil liability**—Malicious action within jurisdiction, *ante*.

Matrimonial order—

Appeal to High Court.

Generally *See* **Husband and wife** (Matrimonial order—Appeal to High Court against order of magistrates).

See **Husband and wife** (Matrimonial order).

Matrimonial proceedings. *See* **Husband and wife**.

Mitigation of penalties—

Fine—

Power to sentence accused to fine of less than amount specified—Extent of power—National insurance contribution arrears recoverable as a penalty—Whether court can reduce amount of arrears adjudged recoverable—*Magistrates' Courts Act 1952*, ss 27(1), 126(1)(3)—*National Insurance Act 1946*, s 8—*National Insurance (Contributions) Regulations 1948* (S I 1948 No 1417), reg 19(5). **Leach v Litchfield** [1960] 3 739, QBD.

Fine in lieu of imprisonment—

Act under which offender prosecuted only providing penalty of imprisonment—Amount of fine—*Summary Jurisdiction Act 1879*, ss 4, 5—*Merchant Shipping Act 1894*, s 376(1)(d). **Lowther v Smith** [1949] 1 943, KBD.

Music and dancing licences. *See* **Entertainment** (Music and dancing licence).

Natural justice—

Affiliation order—

Enforcement. *See* **Affiliation** (Affiliation order—Enforcement—Natural justice).

Breach of rules of—

Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Justices—Natural justice).

Duty to hear parties. *See* **Natural justice** (Magistrates—Duty to hear parties etc).

Newspaper report of committal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Committal—Newspaper report).

No case to answer. *See* **Procedure**—No case to answer, *post*.

Obscene publications—

Destruction. *See* **Criminal law** (Obscene publications—Destruction).

Forfeiture—

Appeal—Right of appeal by case stated. *See* **Case stated** (Right of appeal by—Party to proceedings—Informant—Obscene publications—Forfeiture order by justices in respect of certain obscene publications, no order in respect of others).

Articles seized under warrant of justices—Justices examining articles to decide whether summons should be issued—Hearing of summons by same justices—Whether same justices precluded from hearing summons—*Obscene Publications Act 1959*, s 3(3). **Morgan v Bowker** [1963] 1 691, QBD.

Defence of public good—Defence a separate issue from issue of obscenity—Magistrates determining issue of obscenity before hearing evidence on issue of public good—*Obscene Publications Act 1959*, s 4. **Olympia Press Ltd v Hollis** [1974] 1 108, QBD.

Reading of books by justices—Necessity for justices to be acquainted with books as a whole—Not necessary for justices to read every word of books—Collection of 34 different titles—Bench of six justices all reading some of books—Each book read by at least two justices—No book read by all the justices—Justices deliberating on books as a whole and forming collective opinion that books obscene—*Obscene Publications Act 1959*, s 3(3). **Olympia Press Ltd v Hollis** [1974] 1 108, QBD.

Offence triable summarily or on indictment—

Summary trial. *See* **Summary trial**—Offence triable summarily or on indictment, *post*.

Order—

Enforcement—

Access to minor. *See* **Minor** (Custody—Access—Enforcement of order—Magistrates' court).

Fingerprints. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Fingerprints—Place where fingerprints to be taken—Justices' order to take fingerprints)

MAGISTRATES (cont)

Order (cont)—

Matrimonial proceedings—

What constitutes an order—Order is that which magistrates pronounce at the conclusion of the proceedings. *Jolliffe v Jolliffe* [1963] 3 295, Div.

Perverse decision—

Jurisdiction of High Court to interfere—

Decision to which no reasonable bench could have come—Remittance by High Court of case stated with direction to convict. *Bracegirdle v Oxley* [1947] 1 126, KBD.

Plea of guilty—

Absence of accused—

Adjournment of proceedings before ordering disqualification—Disqualification—Road traffic offence—No adjournment to enable accused to be present and to be heard in mitigation—Circumstances of disqualification within s 5(3) of Road Traffic Act 1962—Whether order for disqualification should be quashed—Magistrates' Courts Act 1957, s 1(2), proviso (iii). *R v Llandrindod Wells Justices, ex parte Gibson* [1968] 2 20, QBD.

Notice sent to accused of procedure for pleading guilty without appearing—Adjournments—Notification in writing on behalf of accused of desire to plead guilty—Prosecution's witnesses present on date of adjourned trial—Police and other evidence heard in accused's absence—Whether court could proceed under Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 15, or was bound to proceed under Magistrates' Courts Act 1957, s 1. *R v Norham and Islandshire Justices, ex parte Sunter Bros Ltd* [1961] 1 455, QBD.

Plea of guilty notified in writing—Adjournment of case for purpose of enabling sentence of imprisonment, detention or disqualification to be imposed—Notice of adjournment must include reason therefor—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 14(2)—Magistrates' Courts Act 1957, s 1(2), proviso (iii), (3). *R v Mason* [1965] 2 308, Liverpool Crown Court.

Written submission by accused with view to mitigation of sentence—Necessity for submission to be read out in court before accused convicted in his absence—Magistrates' Courts Act 1957, s 1(2), proviso (ii). *R v Oldham Justices, ex parte Morrissey* [1958] 3 559, QBD, *R v Davis, ex parte Brough* [1958] 3 559, QBD.

Conviction—

Application to withdraw plea of guilty—Refusal by magistrate—Whether magistrates' court functus officio. *R v Guest, ex parte Anthony* [1964] 3 385, QBD.

Plea entered by accused's solicitor—Accused not asked how he pleaded—Whether certiorari lay to quash conviction—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 13(1). *R v Wakefield Justices, ex parte Butterworth* [1970] 1 1181, QBD.

Subsequent application that plea be amended to not guilty—Whether plea of guilty can be withdrawn after judgment. *R v Campbell, ex parte Hoy* [1953] 1 684, QBD.

When plea finally accepted—Summary Jurisdiction (Children and Young Persons) Rules 1933 (S R & O 1933 No 819), r 6. *R v Blandford Justices, ex parte G (an infant)* [1966] 1 1021, QBD.

When plea finally accepted—Accused, youth subnormal mentally, not represented—Statement made by accused produced and accused and father given opportunity to explain position—Whether justices right in disallowing subsequent application to change plea. *R v Gore Justices, ex parte N (an infant)* [1966] 3 991, QBD.

Evidence—

Need to hear evidence on oath. *R v Recorder of Grimsby, ex parte Purser* [1951] 2 889, KBD.

Practice—

Hearing—

Civil and criminal proceedings. *See* Complaint—Hearing—Practice where related criminal proceedings, *ante*.

Preliminary hearing—

Committal. *See* Criminal law (Committal—Preliminary hearing before justices).

Statement by accused. *See* Criminal law (Preliminary hearing before justices—Statement made by accused).

Presence of clerk in retiring room while justices consider decision. *See* Clerk—Presence of clerk in retiring room while justices consider decision, *ante*.

Prison—

Disciplinary proceedings before visiting justices—

Escape from prison—Autrefois convict. *See* Criminal law (Autrefois convict—Escape from prison—Disciplinary proceedings before visiting justices).

Probation—

Jurisdiction. *See* Jurisdiction—Probation, *ante*.

Order—

Generally. *See* Sentence (Probation order).

Procedure—

Advice by justices' clerk. *See* Clerk—Functions, *ante*.

Committal for trial at Crown Court. *See* Crown Court (Committal for trial at Crown Court—Procedure).

Complaint—

Dismissal—Minute of adjudication—Matrimonial proceedings. *See* Husband and wife (Summary proceedings—Complaint—Dismissal—Minute of adjudication).

Hearing—Matrimonial proceedings. *See* Husband and wife (Summary proceedings—Complaint—Hearing).

Matrimonial proceedings. *See* Husband and wife (Summary proceedings—Complaint).

Statutory nuisance—Failure to comply with abatement notice. *See* Nuisance (Statutory nuisance—Abatement notice—Failure to comply—Complaint to justices—Procedure).

Conviction—

Justices in error pronouncing conviction immediately after defence submission of no case to answer—Defendants applying for order of certiorari to quash conviction—Effect of pronouncement of conviction by justices—Whether justices thereupon becoming functi officio—Whether order of certiorari necessary. *R v Midhurst Justices, ex parte Thompson* [1973] 3 1164, QBD.

Previous convictions—Justices' decision not announced before inquiry into accused's previous history—Advisability of justices announcing decision to convict before inquiring into previous convictions. *Davies v Griffiths* [1937] 2 671, KBD.

MAGISTRATES (cont)

Procedure (cont)—

Conviction (cont)—

Subsequent alteration of determination to acquittal—Whether functus officio at moment conviction announced. **R v Essex Justices, ex parte Final** [1962] 3 924, QBD.

Court register—

Computer used to produce sheets forming register—Sheets containing all outstanding charges against defendant and convictions on which he awaited sentence—Whether practice of putting such court sheets before magistrates wrong in law—Magistrates' Courts Rules 1981, 1981/552, r 66(1)(2). **R v Liverpool City Justices, ex p Topping** [1983] 1 490, QBD.

Evidence—

Witness called after magistrates had retired to consider their decision—In absence of special circumstances magistrates not to allow evidence to be called after retirement. **Webb v Leadbetter** [1966] 2 114, QBD.

Justices' reasons—

Content—Evidence—Which party's evidence accepted—Precise findings of fact—Signing of reasons by justices—Matrimonial Causes Rules 1957 (S I 1957 No 619), r 73(3). **Theobald v Theobald** [1962] 2 863, Div.

Content—Decision founded on matter not in clerk's note. **Bond v Bond** [1964] 3 346, Div.

Content—Evidence—Which party's evidence accepted—Precise findings of fact. **Hudson v Hudson** [1965] 2 82, Div.

Justices' clerk requesting assistance of successful party's counsel to draft reasons—Reasons so drafted approved by justices with minor amendments—Irrregularity. **Johnson v Johnson** [1961] 1 153, Div.

Time for stating—Practice that reasons stated initially by justices' clerk and later superseded by statement signed by magistrates disapproved. **Griffiths v Griffiths** [1964] 3 929, Div.

Juvenile court. *See* Juvenile court—Procedure, *ante*.

Majority decision—

Reasons of dissentient—Whether any need for dissentient to give reasons. **Kemp v Kemp** [1953] 2 553, Div.

No case to answer—

Criminal charge—Considerations for guidance of justices. **Practice Note** [1962] 1 448, QBD.

Criminal charge—Clear statement whether evidence is to be called should be required. **R v Birkenhead Justices, ex parte Fisher** [1962] 3 837, QBD.

Criminal charge—Election—Accused not to be put to his election. **Jones v Metcalfe** [1967] 3 205, QBD.

No evidence called for defendants—What amounts to election to call no evidence. **Laurie v Raglan Building Co Ltd** [1941] 3 332, CA.

Proper time to make submission. **Vye v Vye** [1969] 2 29, Div.

Rejection of submission—Counsel's right to address court—No case to answer submitted as submission of law—No evidence adduced on husband's behalf—Whether husband's counsel entitled to address bench on the facts, after submission of no case was rejected—Magistrates' Courts Rules 1952 (S I 1952 No 2190), r 18(2). **Disher v Disher** [1963] 3 933, Div.

Submission—Reservation of right to call evidence—Question to be put whether defendant making submission of no case reserving right to call evidence if submission unsuccessful. **R v Gravesend Justices, ex parte Sheldon** [1968] 3 466, QBD.

Successful submission of no case on one count—Charge no longer subsisting—Verdict should not subsequently be taken on that count. **R v Plain** [1967] 1 614, CA.

Undertaking not to call further evidence—Whether undertaking obligatory. **William H Muller & Co's Algemeene etc v Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron & Coal Co Ltd** [1936] 2 1363, KBD.

Re-opening case for prosecution—

Material fact not proved by prosecution—Discretion of justices. **Middleton v Rowlett** [1954] 2 277, QBD.

Rehearing—

Matrimonial proceedings. *See* Husband and wife (Summary proceedings—Rehearing—Procedure).

Service of documents—

Document required to be served on defendant. *See* Practice (Service—Document required to be served on defendant—Magistrates' court proceedings).

Proceedings—

Control by judicial review—

Magistrates dismissing charge without giving prosecution opportunity to present case—Whether magistrates having power to dismiss charge without hearing any evidence on ground that unjust or prejudicial to defendant for hearing to continue. **R v Birmingham Justices, ex p Lamb** [1983] 3 23, QBD.

Magistrates dismissing charge without giving prosecution opportunity to present case—Magistrates dismissing information because date of adjournment sought by prosecution not convenient for defence—Prosecutor applying for certiorari to quash dismissal and mandamus directing justices to hear prosecution evidence against defendant—Whether on application for judicial review court has power to interfere with magistrates' dismissal of charge—Whether rehearing of information would place defendant in double jeopardy—Whether relevant that magistrates acted in breach of rules of natural justice in acquitting defendant—Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s 9(2). **Harrington v Roots** [1984] 2 474, HL.

Prohibition. *See* Prohibition (Justices—Right to issue).

Property in possession of police—

Power of magistrates' court. *See* Police (Property in possession of police—Delivery to owner—Power of magistrates' court to order property to be delivered to person appearing to court to be owner).

Prosecutor—

Discretion as to offence to be charged. *See* Criminal law (Prosecutor—Discretion—Offence to be charged).

Publicity—

Committal proceedings. *See* Criminal law (Committal—Preliminary hearing before justices—Publicity).

MAGISTRATES (cont)

Reasons—

Content—

Generally. *See* Procedure—Justices' reasons—Content, *ante*.

Matrimonial proceedings. *See* Husband and wife (Summary proceedings—Justices' reasons).

Drafting—

Irregularity. *See* Procedure—Justices' reasons—Justices' clerk requesting assistance of successful party's counsel to draft reasons, *ante*.

Failure of justices to supply to High Court statement of reasons—

Matrimonial proceedings. *See* Husband and wife (Summary proceedings—Appeal to Divisional Court—Failure of justices to supply to High Court statement of reasons for their decision).

Majority decision—

Need of dissenting justice to give reasons. *See* Husband and wife (Summary proceedings—Justices' reasons—Majority decision—Need of dissenting justice to give reasons).

Reference to European Court—

Jurisdiction of magistrates to refer question regarding validity of EEC enactment. *See* European Economic Community (Reference to European Court—Referral by court of member state of question regarding validity of EEC enactment—Referral by magistrates)

Reopening case to rectify mistake—

Jurisdiction. *See* Jurisdiction—Reopening case to rectify mistake etc, *ante*.

Restitution order. *See* Sentence (Restitution order—Magistrates).

Return of property taken from accused—

Person charged—

Money taken from person without any charge preferred—Subsequent charge of theft of articles in postal packets not including money—Direction by magistrates at trial for return of money—Jurisdiction—Summary Jurisdiction Act 1879, s 44. *Arnell v Harris* [1944] 2 522, KBD.

Review of exercise of discretion on appeal—

Duty of appellate court. *See* Appeal (Review of exercise of discretion).

Right of accused to claim trial by jury for summary offence—

Election by accused to go for trial to quarter sessions—

Substitution of new charge—Whether permissible—Summary Jurisdiction Act 1879, s 17(1). *R v Phillips* [1953] 1 968, CCA.

Exception—

Assault—Assault on police constable in execution of his duty—Whether accused entitled to claim trial by jury—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 25(1)—Police Act 1964, s 51(1). *Toohey v Woolwich Justices* [1966] 2 429, HL.

Need for accused to be personally informed of right and asked for his election—

Answer may be given by his legal representative—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 25(3). *R v Kettering Justices, ex parte Patmore* [1968] 3 167, QBD.

Offence triable summarily and also indictable at common law—

Charge brought under Criminal Law Amendment Act 1885, s 13(1)—Whether accused entitled to claim trial by jury. *Waroquiers v Marsden* [1950] 1 93, KBD.

Omission to inform accused of right—

Election by accused, after hearing of charge begun to be tried summarily—Effect of omission to inform accused of right to trial by jury—Summary Jurisdiction Act 1879, s 17(1). *Stefani v John* [1947] 2 615, KBD.

Road traffic offences. *See* Road traffic.

Sentence—

Committal for sentence. *See* Committal for sentence, *ante*—

Deferment of sentence. *See* Sentence (Deferment of sentence).

Deportation. *See* Sentence (Deportation).

Generally. *See* Sentence.

Hospital order. *See* Sentence (Hospital order).

Imprisonment. *See* Sentence (Imprisonment—Magistrates' court).

Statement of case by magistrates' court—

Generally. *See* Case stated (Magistrates' courts).

Jurisdiction to state case—

Preliminary objection to jurisdiction upheld—Whether justices having power to state a case where preliminary objection to jurisdiction upheld by justices—Summary Jurisdiction Act 1857, ss 2–5—Summary Jurisdiction Act 1879, s 33(1). *Pratt v A A Sites Ltd* [1938] 2 371, KBD.

Summary trial—

Arson. *See* Criminal law (Damage to property—Arson—Trial—Summary trial).

Attempt to commit crime—

Merger with completed offence. *See* Criminal law (Attempt—Full offence committed—Merger—Summary proceedings).

Indictable offence triable summarily—

Election by accused to be tried by jury—Graver offences added on indictment—Sentence. *See* Sentence (Indictable offence triable summarily—Election by accused at summary trial for trial by jury).

Generally. *See* Summary trial for indictable offence, *post*.

Information—

Three informations heard at same time without defendant's consent—Convictions on each information—Validity. *Brangwynne v Evans* [1962] 1 446, QBD.

Offence triable summarily or on indictment—

Application—Whether application for summary trial by prosecutor may be implied—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 18(1)(2). *Ex parte Rigby* [1958] 3 30, QBD.

Application to re-elect as to mode of trial—Factors to be taken into account—Accused electing summary trial intending to plead guilty in mistaken belief that he had no defence to charge—Application to re-elect for jury trial after receiving legal advice that he had a defence—Whether accused who intends to plead guilty should be put to election as to mode of trial—Whether accused entitled to re-elect for jury trial—Whether accused properly understanding nature and significance of his election for summary trial—Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, ss 19, 20. *R v Birmingham Justices, ex p Hodgson* [1985] 2 193, QBD.

MAGISTRATES (cont)

Summary trial (cont)—

Offence triable summarily or on indictment (cont)—

Committal proceedings—Defendant charged with indictable offence—Magistrates deciding evidence only supported lesser offence triable either way—Whether magistrates entitled to try lesser offence summarily—Whether magistrates obliged to commit defendant for trial—Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, ss 2(4), 6(1), 25(3). **R v Cambridge Justices, ex p Fraser** [1985] 1 667, QBD.

Decision to proceed with summary trial of juvenile—Differently constituted bench refusing to proceed with summary trial and committing defendant for trial at Crown Court—Whether magistrates having power to review a properly considered decision as to mode of trial before summary or committal proceedings commence—Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s 24(1)(a). **R v Newham Juvenile Court, ex p F (a minor)** [1986] 3 17, QBD.

Determination of mode of trial of person attaining age of 17 after pleading to charge—Trial by juvenile court or in magistrates' court with right to elect trial by jury—Defendant attaining 17 before commencement of trial but after pleading to charge—Whether defendant entitled to elect trial by jury on attaining 17—Whether magistrates' decision to try case summarily when plea taken a final decision as to mode of trial—Whether juvenile court having discretion as to mode of trial after defendant attaining 17—Children and Young Persons Act 1963, s 29(1) as amended—Criminal Law Act 1977, ss 19(1), 21. **R v St Albans Juvenile Court, ex parte Godman** [1981] 2 311, QBD.

Determination of mode of trial of person attaining age of 17 after pleading to charge—Trial by juvenile court or in magistrates' court with right to elect trial by jury—Date when defendant's age relevant for determining mode of trial—Defendant attaining 17 before commencement of trial but after pleading to charge—Whether defendant entitled to elect trial by jury on attaining 17—Whether magistrates' decision to try case summarily when plea taken a final decision as to mode of trial—Whether juvenile court having discretion as to mode of trial after defendant attaining 17—Children and Young Persons Act 1963, s 29(1) as amended—Children and Young Persons Act 1969, s 6(1)—Criminal Law Act 1977, s 19(1). **R v Amersham Juvenile Court, ex parte Wilson** [1981] 2 315, QBD.

Determination of mode of trial of person attaining age of 17 after pleading to charge—Trial by juvenile court or in magistrates' court with right to elect trial by jury—Date when defendant's age relevant for determining mode of trial—Defendant attaining 17 before commencement of trial but after pleading to charge—Whether defendant entitled to elect trial by jury on attaining 17—Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, ss 18, 22. **Re Daley** [1982] 2 974, HL.

Discontinuance of summary trial and committal to Crown Court—Discontinuance at any time before conclusion of prosecution evidence—Magistrates accepting jurisdiction over offence and accused electing summary trial—Accused entering unequivocal plea of guilty—Magistrates accepting plea—Prosecution not calling further evidence—Magistrates then deciding to discontinue summary proceedings and act as examining justices in committal proceedings—Whether magistrates having power to discontinue summary proceedings—Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s 25(2). **Chief Constable of West Midlands Police v Gillard** [1985] 3 634, HL.

Factors justices entitled to take into account in determining mode of trial—Previous conviction—Corporation—No power of committal for sentence if offence tried summarily—Offence punishable by larger fine if tried on indictment—Whether justices entitled to be informed of company's previous conviction for a similar offence when deciding whether offence should be tried summarily—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 29, Sch 2, para 7 (as amended by the Courts Act 1971, Sch 8, para 34(1)). **R v Colchester Justices, ex parte North Essex Building Co Ltd** [1977] 3 567, QBD.

Minor offence of criminal damage—Offence triable summarily only unless offence forming part of series of offences of same or similar character—Factors constituting offences of similar character—Accused charged with damaging police uniform valued at £23 and using threatening words and behaviour likely to occasion breach of peace, assaulting a constable and wilfully obstructing constable—Last three offences triable summarily only—Whether offence of criminal damage to uniform triable summarily only—Whether one of several offences of 'similar character'—Criminal Law Act 1977, s 23(7)(a). **R v Hatfield Justices, ex parte Castle** [1980] 3 509, QBD.

Need of formal application by prosecutor for summary trial—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 28(1). **James v Bowkett** [1952] 2 320, QBD.

Summary trial for indictable offence—

Consent of accused to summary trial—

Withdrawal of consent—Withdrawal after plea and before evidence given—Whether trial begun—Whether accused entitled to withdraw consent and elect for trial by jury. **R v Craske, ex parte Comr of Police of the Metropolis** [1957] 2 772, QBD.

Withdrawal of consent—Case adjourned for a week after evidence of first prosecution witness—Whether accused entitled to withdraw consent at adjourned hearing—Whether summary trial begun—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, ss 19(5), 24. **R v Bennett, ex parte R** [1960] 1 335, QBD.

Withdrawal of consent—Plea of guilty—Committal to quarter sessions for sentence—Change of plea after committal—Case remitted to magistrates for disposal—Claim by accused to withdraw consent to summary trial and to elect trial by jury—Discretion of justices to grant request. **R v Southampton City Justices, ex parte Briggs** [1972] 1 573, QBD.

Costs. *See Criminal law* (Costs—Magistrates' court—Indictable offences—Summary trial or inquiry as examining justices).

Duty of court to explain to accused liability to be committed to quarter sessions for sentence—

Failure to explain liability to accused—Effect—Summary Jurisdiction Act 1879, s 17(2), and Criminal Justice Act 1925, s 24(2), (as amended by Criminal Justice Act 1948, Sch IX). **R v Kent Justices, ex parte Machin** [1952] 1 1123, QBD.

Serious offence—

Necessity for judicial exercise of jurisdiction—Criminal Justice Act 1925, s 24(1). **R v Bodmin Justices, ex parte McEwan** [1947] 1 109, KBD.

Prosecution not to invite summary trial—Justices' duty—Committal on bail—Propriety—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, ss 19(2), 29. **R v Coe** [1969] 1 65, CA.

Summons—

Consent to institution of proceedings—

Omnia praesumuntur rite esse acta. **Price v Humphries** [1958] 2 725, QBD.

MAGISTRATES (cont)

Summons (cont)—

Form of summons—

Signature—Summons to be signed by issuing justice or to state his name and be authenticated by clerk's signature—Facsimile signature—Validity—Summons issued bearing facsimile signature of justice—Justice's facsimile signature applied by clerk—Clerk having general authority to apply justice's signature—Justice not giving specific instructions for his facsimile signature to be applied to defendant's summons—Whether summons valid—Magistrates' Courts Rules 1968 (S I 1968 No 1920), r 81. **R v Brentford Justices, ex parte Catlin** [1975] 2 201, QBD.

Issue of summons—

Discretion of prosecutor over offence charged. **R v Nuneaton Justices, ex parte Parker** [1954] 3 251, QBD.

Enquiry into facts when issuing summons—Whether magistrate under duty to enquire. **Sammy-Joe v GPO Mount Pleasant Office** [1966] 3 924, ChD.

Issue outside justices' county—Exercise of discretion. **R v Blandford, R v Freestone** [1955] 1 681, CCA.

Issue upon information being laid—Delay—Effect—No time limit for issuing summons—Prejudice to defendant—Summons issued several months after information laid—Whether a requirement that summons should be issued promptly on information being laid—Whether delay invalidating summons—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 1(1). **R v Fairford Justices, ex parte Brewster** [1975] 2 757, QBD.

Objection to issue of summons—Whether proposed defendant having locus standi to be heard on complainant's application for issue of summons—Whether magistrate having discretion to hear proposed defendant—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 1(1). **R v West London Justices, ex parte Klahn** [1979] 2 221, QBD.

Summons and cross-summons—

Whether magistrates having jurisdiction to hear summons and cross-summons together. *See* Information—Hearing two or more together—Summons and cross-summons arising out of informations, *ante*.

Withdrawal of summons—

Withdrawal on ground of informality—Whether bar to second summons. **Owens v Minoprio** [1942] 1 30, KBD.

Summons or information—

Road traffic offence. *See* Road traffic (Offence—Summons or information).

Supervision order—

Effect. *See* Fine—Supervision order—Effect, *ante*.

Territorial waters—

Jurisdiction—

Implied jurisdiction from enactment creating offence. *See* Jurisdiction—Implied jurisdiction from enactment creating offence—Territorial waters, *ante*.

Theft—

Information. *See* Information—Theft, *ante*.

Trial of criminal charge—

Generally. *See* Criminal law (Trial).

Unsworn statement by defendant. *See* Complaint—Hearing—Unsworn statement by defendant, *ante*.

Variation of decision by quarter sessions. *See* Quarter sessions (Appeal to—Variation of decision of court of summary jurisdiction).

Variation or discharge of maintenance order—

Order registered in magistrates' court—

Variation. *See* Husband and wife (Variation or discharge of maintenance order—Variation of order registered in magistrates' court).

Wardship proceedings—

Order forbidding removal of child—

Jurisdiction. *See* Ward of court (Jurisdiction—Magistrates—Order forbidding removal—Order a nullity).

Warrant—

Execution—

Warrant of commitment—Non-payment of fine—Unknown to justices defaulter already remanded in custody on other charges at time warrant issued—Warrant not executed during period of custody—Defaulter eventually acquitted on other charges—Warrant thereafter executed and defaulter arrested—Whether delayed execution of warrant an abuse of power. **R v Leeds Prison Governor, ex parte Huntley** [1972] 2 783, QBD.

Warrant of commitment—Person committed already detained in prison—Whether essential to validity of execution that warrant be delivered to governor of prison—Magistrates' Courts Rules 1968 (S I 1968 No 1920), r 80(5). **R v Leeds Prison Governor, ex parte Huntley** [1972] 2 783, QBD.

Indorsement—

Indorsement pinned to warrant—Validity—Indictable Offences Act 1848, s 12. **R v Metropolitan Police Comr, ex parte Melia** [1957] 3 440, QBD.

Irish warrant. *See* Indorsement of Irish warrant, *ante*.

Possession—

Landlord and tenant—Procedure. *See* Landlord and tenant (Recovery of possession—Procedure before magistrates—Warrant for possession).

Witness—

Presence in court during examination of earlier witnesses—

Maintenance proceedings. *See* Husband and wife (Maintenance—Procedure—Magistrates' court—Presence of witness during hearing).

Summons—

Setting aside witness summons—Certiorari. *See* Certiorari (Justices—Witness summons—Witness not able to give relevant and admissible evidence—Jurisdiction of court to set aside witness summonses issued under Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 77).

MAGISTRATES (cont)

Witness summons—

Material evidence—

Transcripts of evidence given by witnesses at investigation into company's affairs—Summons to inspector requiring him to produce transcripts in criminal proceedings resulting from investigation—Whether documents material evidence in criminal proceedings—Sole purpose of documents for use in cross-examination of witnesses at trial—Companies Act 1948, s 165. *R v Cheltenham Justices, ex parte Secretary of State for Trade* [1977] 1 460, QBD.

Maharaj v

Lease—

Fixtures—

Business premises *See* Business premises—Fixtures, *ante*.

Supplementary benefit—

Entitlement—

Requirements excluding medical requirements. *See* Social security (Supplementary benefit—Entitlement—Requirements—Requirements excluding medical, surgical, optical, aural or dental requirements).

MAIL

Generally. *See* Post Office.

MAIL ORDER BUSINESS

Master and servant —

Restraint of trade by agreement. *See* Restraint of trade by agreement (Master and servant — Restraint of trade by agreement).

MAINS

Water mains. *See* Water supply (Water mains).

MAINTENANCE

Affiliation proceedings. *See* Affiliation.

Animals—

Lien for cost of maintenance. *See* Lien (Maintenance of animals).

Arrears. *See* Husband and wife (Maintenance—Arrears).

Bridge. *See* Bridge (Maintenance).

Building—

Value added tax—

Zero-rating—*See* Value added tax (Zero-rating—Building works—Work of repair or maintenance).

Child—

Divorce. *See* Divorce (Financial provision—Child—Maintenance).

Generally. *See* Minor (Maintenance).

Dependant—

Family provision. *See* Family provision (Dependant).

Estoppel—

Child of the family. *See* Divorce (Estoppel—Maintenance—Child of the family).

Divorce. *See* Divorce (Financial provision—Estoppel in maintenance proceedings).

Factory floor. *See* Factory (Floor—Maintenance).

Failure to maintain—

Husband and wife. *See* Husband and wife (Maintenance—Failure to maintain).

Family provision. *See* Family provision.

Former spouse—

Maintenance from estate of deceased former spouse. *See* Divorce (Financial provision—Deceased former spouse—Maintenance for surviving spouse out of deceased's estate).

Highway. *See* Highway (Maintenance).

Husband and wife—

Generally. *See* Husband and wife (Maintenance).

Variation or discharge of maintenance order. *See* Husband and wife (Variation or discharge of maintenance order).

Machinery—

Coal mine—

Statutory duty.

Matrimonial proceedings—

Order made in husband's absence—

Personal liability of solicitor for costs. *See* Solicitor (Payment of costs by solicitor personally—Matrimonial proceedings—Maintenance order made in husband's absence).

Minor. *See* Minor (Maintenance).

Nullity suit. *See* Nullity (Financial provision and property adjustment—Maintenance).

Order—

Income tax. *See* Income tax (Annual payment—Order of court—Maintenance order).

Variation. *See* Divorce (Maintenance—Variation of order).

Variation or discharge of order. *See* Husband and wife (Variation or discharge of maintenance order).

Prisoner. *See* Prison (Expenses—Maintenance of prisoner).

Road—

Coal mine, in—

Statutory duty. *See* Coal Mining (Statutory duty—Road—Construction and maintenance).

Safe means of access to place of work—

Factory. *See* Factory (Safe means of access to place of work).

Statutory power. *See* Trust and trustee (Maintenance—Statutory power).

Variation of maintenance agreement. *See* Husband and wife (Variation of maintenance agreement).

Variation of settlement—

Application by wife for maintenance. *See* Variation of settlement (Application by wife for maintenance).

MAINTENANCE (cont)

Wife—

Arrears—

Judgment summons—Substituted service. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Service—Substituted service—Judgment summons).

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Maintenance).

Husband's whereabouts unknown—Disclosure of husband's address by government departments.

Wilful neglect to maintain. *See* **Husband and wife** (Maintenance—Wilful neglect to maintain).

Wilful neglect to maintain—

Maintenance order after divorce—

Discretion to make order. *See* **Husband and wife** (Wilful neglect to maintain—Divorce—Discretion to make maintenance order after parties divorced).

MAINTENANCE OF ACTION

Assignment of right of action—

Bare right to litigate—

When assignment of bare right to litigate is void for maintenance and champerty—Whether assignment of action champertous if assignee's intention is to sell cause of action to stranger for a profit rather than to pursue action himself. *Brownton Ltd v Edward Moore Inbucon Ltd, E D & F Man Ltd v Edward Moore Inbucon Ltd* [1985] 3 499, CA.

Common interest—

Commercial and financial interest—

Cause of action—Assignment—Bank financing corporation in commercial transaction—Corporation bringing action against third party in respect of that transaction—Bank guaranteeing corporation's legal costs—Corporation assigning to bank its rights of action against third party—Whether assignment valid—Whether bank having sufficient interest in subject matter of action. *Trendtex Trading Corp v Crédit Suisse* [1981] 3 520, HL.

Cause of action—Assignment—Plaintiff suing defendant in negligence—Defendant in its defence alleging breach of contract by third party—Plaintiff then suing third party—Defendant settling claim against it—Plaintiff assigning to defendant its right of action against third party—Whether assignment valid—Whether defendant having sufficient interest in subject matter of action. *Brownton Ltd v Edward Moore Inbucon Ltd, E D & F Man Ltd v Edward Moore Inbucon Ltd* [1985] 3 499, CA.

Pollution action—

Action brought by riparian owner and owners of fishing rights—Deeds of indemnity executed by trustees of anglers' association to provide for plaintiff's costs—Application by defendants to stay proceedings. *Martell v Consett Iron Co Ltd* [1955] 1 481, CA.

Trade union employing salaried officials—

Action by officials against union member for defamation in respect of their conduct in course of their duties—Union executive supporting legal action in good faith—Whether this constituted maintenance—Express authority to defray costs of officials not given by union's rules—Whether power to do so implied. *Hill v Archbold* [1967] 3 110, CA.

Unincorporated body—

Funds used to pay personal legal costs of members—Legal interest in result of action. *Baker v Jones* [1954] 2 553, QBD.

MAJORITY DECISION

Magistrates. *See* **Magistrates** (Procedure—Majority decision).

MAJORITY VERDICT

Jury. *See* **Jury** (Majority verdict).

MAKING OFF WITHOUT PAYMENT

Crime. *See* **Criminal law** (Theft—Making off without payment).

MALADMINISTRATION

Local government. *See* **Local government** (Maladministration).

MALAYA

Wrongful dismissal. *See* **Employment** (Wrongful dismissal).

MALAYSIA

Administration of estates—

Costs—

Order—Nullity—Order approving sale of partnership property of which intestate trustee and part owner—Order made in absence of persons entitled to be heard—Order a nullity—Costs against administrator personally set aside—Malayan Rules of the Supreme Court 1957, Ord 55, r 5(a), Ord 70. *Chettiar v Chettiar (No 2)* [1962] 2 238, PC.

Appeal—

Right to appeal to Judicial Committee—

Where appeal lies as of right and where it is discretionary—Courts of Judicature Act 1964, s 74. *Lopes v Valliappa Chettiar* [1968] 2 136, PC.

Compensation—

Act done for another person—

Expenditure on making road to mineral lands—Appellant granted prospector's licence—Agreement by appellant with company for sub-lease of mineral lands to company—Assignments of benefit of agreement vesting benefit in first respondents—Road to mineral lands built by respondents when they were prospectively entitled to mining rights and sub-lease by virtue of assigned agreement—Whether respondents entitled to compensation from appellant for building road, they having ceased to be entitled to the benefit of the agreement—Contract Ordinance, s 71. *Siow Wong Fatt v Susur Rotan Mining Ltd* [1967] 2 492, PC.

Court of Appeal—

Extension of time—

Filing of record of appeal—Refusal by Court of Appeal—Review by Judicial Committee of discretion exercised by Court of Appeal—Rules of the Supreme Court of the Federation of Malaya, Ord 58, r 22(6), Ord 64, r 7. *Ratnam v Cumarasamy* [1964] 3 933, PC.

MALAYSIA (cont)

Criminal law—

Appeal—

New ground for upholding conviction—Presentation of a different case involved—Leave to advance new ground refused—Criminal Procedure Code, s 155. **Liew Sai Wah v Public Prosecutor** [1968] 2 738, PC.

Emergency legislation—

Charge of unlawfully carrying a firearm—Intention to surrender to authorities—'Lawful excuse'—'Lawful authority'—Malaya Emergency Regulations 1951, reg 4(1), as amended by Emergency (Amendment No 11) Regulations 1952, reg 2. **Wong Pooh Yin, alias Kwang Sin, alias Kar Sin v Public Prosecutor** [1954] 3 31, PC.

Elections—

Petition—

Appeal—Interlocutory order to strike out petition for want of service—Competency of appeal court—No address for service left with registrar by candidate—Advertisement of petition outside time prescribed for service—Whether appeal lay from interlocutory order—Whether rule prescribing time limit for service was mandatory—Election Offences Ordinance (No 906 of 1954), ss 33(4), 36—Courts of Judicature Act 1964, ss 67, 74. **Nair v Teik** [1967] 2 34, PC.

Estoppel—

Licensor and licensee—

Licence granted by government to plaintiff—Licence to occupy alluvium formed by recession of sea adjoining plaintiff's land—Government subsequently granting lease of alluvium to third party—Plaintiff giving up possession—Subsequent claim by plaintiff that alluvium forming part of his own land by reason of gradual and imperceptible recession of sea—Whether plaintiff estopped from denying government's title—Evidence Ordinance (Malaysia) 1950, s 116. **Government of the State of Penang v Beng Hong Oon** [1971] 3 1163, PC.

False imprisonment—

Arrest without warrant—

Reasonable suspicion that offence committed—Whether prima facie proof necessary—Criminal Procedure Code, s 23(1)(a). **Shaaban Bin Hussien v Chong Fook Kam** [1969] 3 1626, PC.

Income tax—

Compensation for loss of employment—

Exemption from income tax—Ex gratia payment—Payment of lump sum to employee on termination of employment—Prospect of future employment—Lump sum based on scale under scheme for compensation operated by employers—Scale providing for reduced payments on termination after age of 45—Evidence that sum paid as compensation for loss of prospect of future employment—Whether payment 'compensation for loss of employment' or a 'gratuity...in respect of having or exercising employment'—Income Tax Act 1967 (Malaysia), s 13(1)(a), Sch 6, Part I, para. 15. **Heywood v Comptroller-General of Inland Revenue** [1974] 3 872, PC.

Industrial Court—

Jurisdiction of High Court to quash decision of Industrial Court—

Exclusion by statute. *See Certiorari* (Jurisdiction—Exclusion by statute—Industrial Court of Malaysia).

Internal security—

Consorting in a security area with persons who carried arms—

Accused consorted with Indonesian soldiers only—Whether offence under Internal Security Act 1960 (No 18 of 1960), ss 57, 58. **Public Prosecutor v Koi** [1968] 1 419, PC.

Possession of ammunition—

Hand grenade bodies—Whether parts of hand grenades 'ammunition'—Internal Security Act 1960 (No 18 of 1960), ss 2, 57(1). **Liew Sai Wah v Public Prosecutor** [1968] 2 738, PC.

Land—

Transfer—

Deceit of public administration—Transfer of land by father to son for purpose of avoiding regulations controlling rubber production—Transaction ostensibly a sale—No consideration paid and father remaining in possession after transfer—Fraudulent purpose effected—Whether father could obtain re-transfer of land. **Chettiar v Chettiar** [1962] 1 494, PC.

Prisoner of war—

Privileges—

Burden of proof—Proof whether prisoner entitled to privileges of protected prisoner of war within Geneva Convention—Effect of raising doubt at trial—Proceedings at trial not sustainable in the absence of notice—Geneva Conventions Act 1962 (No 5 of 1962), s 4(1), Sch 3, arts 4, 5. **Public Prosecutor v Koi** [1968] 1 419, PC.

Uniform not worn—

Sabotage of non-military building—Entitlement to protection of Geneva Convention—Emergency (Criminal Trials) Regulations 1964—Geneva Convention Act 1962 (No 5 of 1962). **Mohamed Ali v Public Prosecutor** [1968] 3 488, PC.

Statutory duty—

Breach—

Failure to maintain motor vehicle in proper condition—Whether right of action in favour of person claiming to have been injured by reason of breach—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Rules 1959 (Malaysia) (Legislative notification 170 of 1959). **Tan Chye Choo v Chong Kew Moi** [1970] 1 266, PC.

MALE PROSTITUTION

Living on earnings of male prostitution. *See Criminal law* (Prostitution—Living on earnings of prostitution—Male prostitution).

MALICE

Grievous bodily harm. *See Criminal law* (Grievous bodily harm—Maliciously causing grievous bodily harm).

Slander of title. *See Slander of title* (No proof of malice or damage—Power of court to declare right to title).

MALICIOUS DAMAGE

See Criminal law (Damage to property).

MALICIOUS FALSEHOOD

Damages—

Pecuniary loss—

Damages for injured feelings not recoverable—Damages reduced from £10,000 to £100—Defamation Act 1952, s 3(1). **Fielding v Variety Inc** [1967] 2 497, CA.

Special damage not pleaded—Whether evidence of actual loss admissible—Defamation Act 1952, s 3(1)(b). **Calvet v Tomkies** [1963] 3 610, CA.

Slander of goods. *See* **Slander of goods**.

Slander of title. *See* **Slander of title**.

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION

Abuse of process of court—

Tort of abuse of process distinguished from malicious prosecution. *See* **Tort** (Abuse of process—Actionable abuse of process of court—Elements of tort).

Action—

Essentials to action for malicious prosecution—

Setting law in motion—Pathologist preparing post-mortem report for police—Plaintiff charged with murder after report considered by Director of Public Prosecutions—Whether pathologist setting law in motion—Whether plaintiff entitled to bring action for malicious prosecution against pathologist. **Evans v London Hospital Medical College** [1981] 1 715, QBD.

Unsuccessful prosecution—Plaintiff bound over by court of summary jurisdiction—Whether action for malicious prosecution appropriate—Summary Jurisdiction Act 1879, s 25. **Everett v Ribbands** [1952] 1 823, CA.

Damage necessary to support action—

Costs of defence and appeal—

Actual costs less lump sum costs awarded by quarter sessions—Whether sufficient to support an action. **Berry v British Transport Commission** [1961] 3 65, CA.

Injury to plaintiff's reputation—

Charge of statutory offence punishable by fine only—Insufficient damage entailed to support action unless charge injures fair fame of plaintiff—What amounts to injury to fair fame—Whether difference between solicitor and client costs and costs awarded to a successful appellant in criminal proceedings is sufficient damage to support an action for malicious prosecution—Prosecution for pulling communication cord contrary to the Regulation of Railways Act 1868, s 22. **Berry v British Transport Commission** [1961] 3 65, CA.

Honest belief of defendant in plaintiff's guilt—

Question for jury—

Circumstances in which question to be put to jury—Questions not to be put to jury in absence of evidence on which to base a finding of want of such belief—Legal advice as defence. **Glinski v McIver** [1962] 1 696, HL.

Circumstances in which question to be put to jury—Evidence of witnesses known to prosecution rendering accused's guilt improbable—Positive identification of accused by another witness—Statements of witnesses supporting accused's innocence not disclosed to committing magistrate, but made available to defence—Whether question of defendant's honest belief in guilt should be left to jury. **Dallison v Caffery** [1964] 2 610, CA.

Form of question for jury. **Tempest v Snowden** [1952] 1 1, CA.

Malice—

Motive—

Recovery of sum of which prosecutor had been defrauded the ultimate aim—Prosecution for felony before civil action a duty imposed by law—Whether malice established. **Abbott v Refuge Assurance Co Ltd** [1961] 3 1074, CA.

Pleading—

Defence—

Denial of absence of reasonable or probable cause—Whether particulars of denial could be ordered. *See* **Pleading** (Particulars—Malicious prosecution).

Prosecutor—

Private citizen—

Prosecution at invitation of police—Private citizen who had reported matter to police, signed charge, being invited to do so by police officer—Prosecution conducted by solicitor and counsel retained by police—Whether private citizen was 'prosecutor'. **Malz v Rosen** [1966] 2 10, QBD.

Reasonable and probable cause for prosecution—

Director of Public Prosecutions—

Prosecution instigated by Director of Public Prosecutions—Whether conclusive that reasonable and probable cause for prosecution. **Riches v Director of Public Prosecutions** [1973] 2 935, CA.

Factors to be considered—

Need to take steps to obtain information—Admissible evidence only to be considered—Need for legal advice—Weight to be attributed to counsel's opinion—Subsequent stages of trial—Resisting submission of no case to answer—Contesting successful appeal against conviction. **Abbott v Refuge Assurance Co Ltd** [1961] 3 1074, CA.

Police advice—Advice of apparently responsible police officer to whom prosecutor has given honest and reasonably accurate account of incident. **Malz v Rosen** [1966] 2 10, QBD.

Question for judge—

Prosecution successful at first instance—Conviction quashed in the Court of Criminal Appeal—Whether reasonable and probable cause for prosecution. **Herniman v Smith** [1938] 1 1, HL.

Single question whether one witness had positively identified accused put to jury—Judge need put only salient issues of fact on which jury's help needed. **Dallison v Caffery** [1964] 2 610, CA.

When question for jury—

Reasonable cause in respect of part of money alleged to have been stolen—Belief of defendant in truth of charge against plaintiff—When question for jury. **Leibo v D Buckman Ltd** [1952] 2 1057, CA.

MALICIOUS WOUNDING

See **Criminal law** (Wounding—Unlawful and malicious wounding).

MALTA

Constitutional law—

Fundamental democratic freedoms—

Freedom of expression—Church condemnation of certain newspapers—Government circular prohibiting entry of condemned newspapers to hospitals and health department branches—Whether issue of circular an interference with constitutional rights—Malta (Constitution) Order in Council 1961, Constitution, ss 13, 14. **Olivier v Buttigieg** [1966] 2 459, PC.

Criminal law—

Appeal—

First review of summing-up—Homicide—Untruthfulness in relation to accused's evidence—Loss of memory—Judge's views indicated too freely—Whether appellant deprived of substance of a fair trial—Criminal Code of Malta, ss 35(4), 225, 234. **Broadhurst v Reginam** [1964] 1 111, PC.

Right to legislate in colonies—

Settlements—

Ceded territories—Cession by general consent of inhabitants—Royal prerogative—British Settlements Act 1887, s 6—Foreign Jurisdiction Act 1890, s 1. **Sammut v Strickland** [1938] 3 693, PC.

Tort—

Personal injuries—

Action in England—Damages—Assessment. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Tort—Damages—Assessment—Accident in Malta between servicemen normally resident in England but stationed in Malta).

MAN

Discrimination against a man—

Employment. *See* **Employment** (Discrimination against a man).

Equality of treatment—

Employment. *See* **Employment** (Equality of treatment between men and women).

MANAGEMENT

Brothel. *See* **Criminal law** (Brothel—Keeping a brothel—Management).

Local authority houses. *See* **Housing** (Local authority houses—Management).

Powers—

Retention—

Leasehold enfranchisement. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Leasehold enfranchisement—Retention of management powers).

MANAGER

Charity—

Receiver and manager. *See* **Charity** (Receiver and manager).

School. *See* **Education** (School-managers).

MANAGING CLERK

Solicitor—

Conduct of case left to managing clerk—

Payment of costs by solicitor personally. *See* **Solicitor** (Payment of costs by solicitor personally—Conduct of case left to managing clerk).

MANAGING DIRECTOR

See **Company** (Director—Managing director).

MANDAMUS

Applicant—

Sufficiency of interest—

Bookmakers—Off-course betting premises licence—Collection of duty by Commissioners of Customs and Excise—Statutory provision for method of payment—Purported authority given by Ministry to commissioners to accept payment otherwise than as provided by statute—Application by bookmakers for mandamus requiring commissioners to comply with statute—Whether applicants had sufficient interest to support application for mandamus—Finance Act 1969, s 2, Sch 8. **R v Commissioners of Customs and Excise, ex parte Cooke and Stevenson** [1970] 1 1068, QBD.

Ratepayer—Failure of local authority to comply with own standing orders. **R v Hereford Corpn, ex parte Harrower** [1970] 3 460, QBD.

Application for—

Expedited hearing. *See* **Divisional Court** (Practice—Expedited hearings).

Attorney-General—

Certificate authorising appeal to House of Lords—

Attorney-General—Refusal of application for certificate—Whether duty to re-consider application—Whether mandamus would lie—Criminal Appeal Act 1907, s 1(6)—Criminal Justice Act 1925, s 16(1). **Ex parte Blackburn** [1956] 3 334, CA.

Availability of remedy. *See* **Judicial review** (Availability of remedy—Mandamus).

Chairman of university convocation—

Performance of duty imposed by university statutes—

Alleged refusal to perform duty imposed by university statutes—Refusal to re-employ teacher in school—Whether mandamus would lie. **R v Dunsheath, ex parte Meredith** [1950] 2 741, KBD.

Chief officer of police—

Enforcement of law—

Gaming—Unlawful gaming in clubs—Policy decision reversed—Whether mandamus would lie to Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis—Whether applicant had sufficient interest to maintain proceedings for mandamus—Whether criminal cause or matter so as to exclude appeal to Court of Appeal—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 31(1)(a). **R v Metropolitan Police Comr, ex parte Blackburn** [1968] 1 763, CA.

MANDAMUS (cont)

Chief officer of police (cont)—

Enforcement of law (cont)—

Obscene publications—Sale in shops of pornographic material—Police procedure to enforce law against sale of pornography ineffective—Policy of referring all prima facie cases for prosecution to the Director of Public Prosecutions for advice—Procedure of police in cautioning and taking 'disclaimers' of material seized not conforming with the law—Cause of ineffectiveness of police efforts largely due to difficulty of enforcing Obscene Publications Act 1959—Whether mandamus would lie to Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis requiring him to enforce the law—Prosecution of Offences Regulations 1946 (S R & O 1946 No 1467), reg 6(2)(d). **R v Metropolitan Police Comr, ex parte Blackburn** (No 3) [1973] 1 324, CA.

Costs—

Payment by justices—

Motion for mandamus opposed by justices—Justices appearing by counsel—Motion granted—Justices liable for costs as parties to motion—Justices entitled to file affidavits in lieu of entering an appearance—No costs then payable—Review of Justices Decisions Act 1872, s 2. **R v Llanidloes Licensing Justices, ex parte Davies** [1957] 2 610, QBD.

Crown Court. *See* **Crown court** (Supervisory jurisdiction of High Court—Orders of mandamus, prohibition and certiorari).

Delay—

Discretion—

Exercise of discretion. **R v Senate of the University of Aston, ex parte Roffey** [1969] 2 964, QBD.

Discretion—

Local authority—

Statutory duty—Enforcement—Housing—Duty to rehouse persons displaced from residential accommodation by housing order—Circumstances in which order of mandamus inappropriate—Authority unable to comply with duty—Authority able to comply with duty only at expense of other housing applicants. **R v Bristol Corporation, ex parte Hendy** [1974] 1 1047, CA.

Immigration officer, to—

Refusal of admission to United Kingdom to Commonwealth citizen. *See* **Commonwealth Immigrant** (Admission—Refusal of admission—Discretion of immigration officer—Duty to act fairly).

Industrial court—

Failure to hear and determine reference by Minister. *See* **Industrial court** (Reference by Minister—Failure to hear and determine reference—Industrial Court acting as arbitral tribunal—Whether mandamus lay).

Justices, to—

Committal proceedings—

Refusal to allow cross-examination. *See* **Criminal law** (Committal—Preliminary hearing before justices—Prerogative order—Magistrate refusing to allow cross-examination during committal proceedings—Whether mandamus would issue directing magistrate to allow cross-examination).

Licensing justices, to. *See* **Licensing** (Justices—Hearing of application for licence—Provisional licence).

Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration—

Whether mandamus lies. *See* **Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration** (Mandamus).

Quarter sessions—

Refusal of quarter sessions to state a case. *See* **Case stated** (Quarter Sessions—Refusal to state a case—Mandamus).

Refusal to state case—

Power of High Court to issue mandamus. **R v Somerset Justices, ex parte Ernest J Cole and Partners Ltd** [1950] 1 264, KBD.

Registrar-General—

Correction or erasure of entry in register—

Bigamous marriage. *See* **Registration** (Births, deaths and marriages—Correction or erasure of entry in register—Bigamous marriage—Correction of register—Whether mandamus to correct register lies).

Valuation officer—

Statutory duty—

Rating—Valuation list—Whether mandamus can lie to compel valuation officer to carry out his statutory duty, to prepare list in accordance with law—Whether certiorari to quash list was a necessary prerequisite of such an application for mandamus—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 1(2). **R v Paddington Valuation Officer, ex parte Peachey Property Corpn Ltd** [1965] 2 836, CA.

MANDATORY INJUNCTION

Generally. *See* **Injunction** (Mandatory injunction).

Interlocutory—

Generally. *See* **Injunction** (Interlocutory—Mandatory injunction).

Housing authority's duty to provide accommodation for homeless person pending enquiries—

Enforcement of duty by interlocutory injunction. *See* **Housing** (Homeless person—Preliminary duty to house pending enquiries—Enforcement of duty by interim mandatory injunction).

See **Injunction** (Mandatory injunction).

MANITOBA

Business tax. *See* **Canada** (Business tax—Manitoba).

MANOR

Privileges of tenants. *See* **Tolls** (Ancient demesne—Privileges of tenants in manor of ancient demesne).

Waste land of manor—

Common land—

Registration. *See* **Commons** (Registration—Common land and rights of common—Waste land of a manor).

MANSION HOUSE

Settlement. *See* **Settlement** (Mansion house).

MANSLAUGHTER

Causing death by reckless driving. *See* **Road traffic** (Reckless driving—Causing death by reckless driving).

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Manslaughter).

Will of victim—

Exclusion from benefit under will. *See* **Will** (Benefit—Exclusion from benefit—Public policy—Manslaughter).

MANUFACTURE

Dangerous weapons. *See* **Criminal law** (Dangerous weapons—Manufacture, sale or hire).

MANUFACTURER

Dangerous things—

Liability in negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Dangerous things—Manufacturer's liability).

Liability—

False trade description. *See* **Trade Description** (Offences due to fault of another person—Manufacturer and retailer).

Negligence—

Defective work or product. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Defective work or product).

Supply of defective trailer coupling—

User of trailer injured in accident. *See* **Sale of goods** (Implied condition as to fitness—Defective trailer coupling supplied by garage to vehicle owner for use with trailer—Coupling unsafe for purpose for which it was designed by manufacturer).

Negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Manufacturer's liability).

MAP

Highway—

Definitive map. *See* **Highway** (Classification—Definitive map).

MAREVA INJUNCTION

Generally. *See* **Injunction** (Interlocutory—Danger that defendant may transfer assets out of jurisdiction).

See **Practice** (Pre-trial relief—Mareva injunction).

Practice. *See* (Pre-trial relief—Mareva injunction).

Writ of ne exeat regno in support of. *See* **Equity** (Ne exeat regno—Writ—Application for writ and Mareva injunction).

MARGINAL NOTE

Statute—

Aid to construction. *See* **Statute** (Construction—Headings and marginal notes).

MARINE INSURANCE

Constructive loss. *See* **Loss**—Constructive total loss, *post*.

Deviation—

Trade custom—

Evidence—Ship proceeding from Poti to Istanbul—Voyage via Constantza—Deviation—Whether evidence of trade custom admissible—Absence of ambiguity in terms of charter-party. **Reardon Smith Lines Ltd v Black Sea & Baltic General Insurance Co Ltd, The Indian City** [1939] 3 444, HL.

Discovery. *See* **Discovery** (Marine insurance actions—Order for ship's papers).

Excepted perils—

Civil war—

Liability of underwriters. **Pesquerias Y Secaderos de Bacalao de Espana S A v Beer** [1949] 1 845, HL.

Infringement of customs regulations—

War risks policy—Institute war and strike clauses—Exclusion of liability for loss by reason of infringement of customs regulations—Confiscation of ship by order of foreign court on smuggling charge—Validity of order of foreign court—Burden of proof—Special court set up by decree of government of South Vietnam—Evidence that court acting under political direction and in excess of jurisdiction—Whether loss of ship attributable to political act of government of South Vietnam. **Panamanian Oriental Steamship Corp v Wright** [1971] 2 1028, CA.

Freight—

Exemption clause—

Claim consequent on loss of time—Time charter—Off-hire clause in charterparty—Machinery breakdown on chartered vessel and consequent stranding—Two months taken to effect repairs—Claim by shipowners under policy for loss of freight—Whether claim 'consequent on loss of time' or consequent on peril insured against—Whether exemption clause applicable—Institute Time Clauses, Freight, cl 8. **Naviera de Canarias SA v Nacional Hispanica Aseguradora SA** [1976] 3 167, CA.

Claim consequent on loss of time—Off-hire clause in charterparty—Machinery breakdown on chartered vessel and consequent stranding—Vessel off-hire during period of repair—Claim by shipowners under policy for loss of freight—Whether claim 'consequent on loss of time'—Whether exemption clause applicable—Institute Time Clauses, Freight, cl 8. **Naviera de Canarias SA v Nacional Hispanica Aseguradora SA** [1977] 1 625, HL.

Indemnity. *See* Measure of indemnity, *post*.

Lloyd's SG form—

Proper law of contract. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Contract—Proper law of contract—Insurance policy—Lloyd's SG form).

Loss—

Actual total loss—

Constructive total loss—Barratry—True facts at time of abandonment—Marine Insurance Act 1906, ss 57, 60(1), (2)(i). **Marstrand Fishing Co Ltd v Beer** [1937] 1 158, KBD.

Constructive total loss—

Freight—Institute voyage clauses—Perils of the sea—Ship and cargo abandoned to salvors—Cost of repair for completion of contracted voyage. **Kulukundis v Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society** [1936] 2 242, 1488, CA.

MARINE INSURANCE (cont)

Loss (cont)—

Constructive total loss (cont)—

Freight—Agreement to pay if vessel a total loss—Cost of repairs greater than insured value of hull—Vessel worth more, when repaired, than insured value—No notice of abandonment—Whether constructive total loss—Marine Insurance Act 1906, s 60—Institute Time Clauses (Freight), cl 5. **Petros M Nomikos Ltd v Robertson** [1939] 2 723, HL.

Freight—Loss of freight not recoverable if arising from constructive total loss of vessel—Vessel abandoned either because loss appeared unavoidable or because cost of repairs would exceed value of vessel when repaired—Institute Time Clauses (Freight), cl 5, 6. **Vrondissis v Stevens** [1940] 3 74, KBD.

Insurance against total loss of estimated earnings due to constructive total loss of vessel—Constructive total loss of vessel—Losses after repair occasioned by fluctuation in charter market—No total loss of earnings—Losses not due to constructive total loss of vessel. **Continental Grain Co Inc v Twitchell** [1945] 1 575, CA.

Ship sheltering in Italian port—Perishable cargo not transhipped or released—Constructive total loss—Marine Insurance Act 1906, s 60(2)(i). **C Czarnikow Ltd v Java Sea and Fire Insurance Co Ltd Leslie & Anderson Ltd v Same** [1941] 3 256, KBD.

Statutory definition—Exclusion of common law—Partial loss—Termination of risk—Abandonment of voyage—Amount of indemnity—Marine Insurance Act 1906, ss 60(1)(2), 69(3), 78(4). **Irvin v Hine** [1949] 2 1089, KBD.

Indemnity—

Loss of goods attributable to unseaworthiness—Exclusion clause—Insurer's liability excluded where ship sent to sea in unseaworthy state with privity of the assured—Meaning of 'privity'—Degree of knowledge necessary—Knowledge of facts constituting unseaworthiness—Knowledge that ship rendered unseaworthy—Whether negligence or fault on part of assured sufficient to establish privity—Marine Insurance Act 1906, s 39(5). **Compania Maritima San Basilio SA v The Oceanus Mutual Underwriting Association (Bermuda) Ltd** [1976] 3 243, CA.

Measure of indemnity—

Baile clause—

Expenses incurred by assured in bringing action against carriers to preserve time-bar—Clause providing that assured under duty to ensure that all rights against carriers were properly preserved and exercised—No express provision in contract entitling assured to recover expenses of preserving rights against carriers—Whether term could be implied—Whether expenses recoverable from insurers—Institute Cargo Clauses (All Risks) 1 January 1963 edn, cl 9. **Netherlands Insurance Co Est 1845 Ltd v Karl Ljungberg & Co AB, The Mammoth Pine** [1986] 3 767, PC.

Suing and labelling clause—

Expenses due to condition of goods at time of shipment—Clause providing that insurance was not to cover loss, damage, or expense proximately caused by 'inherent vice' of goods insured—Whether expenses recoverable from insurers—Marine Insurance Act 1906, s 55(2)(c)—Institute Cargo Clauses (Wartime Extension), cl 6. **F W Berk & Co Ltd v Style** [1955] 3 625, QBD.

Open policy—

Jurisdiction—

Certificate of insurance issued in respect of particular goods—Condition in policy that claim be referred to local tribunal of commerce—Jurisdiction of English court. **Macleod Ross & Co Ltd v Compagnie d'Assurances Generales L'Helvetia of St Gall** [1952] 1 331, CA.

Order for ship's papers. *See* **Discovery** (Marine insurance actions—Order for ship's papers).

Perils insured against—

All risks—

Inherent vice—Incorporation of cl 6 of Institute Cargo Clauses (Wartime Extension)—Whether expenses due to inherent vice of subject-matter of insurance covered—Marine Insurance Act 1906, s 55(2)(c). **F W Berk & Co Ltd v Style** [1955] 3 625, QBD.

Collision clause—

Liability of insurer—Collision with Admiralty tug—Liability of insured under contract. **Furness, Withy & Co Ltd v Duder** [1936] 2 119, KBD.

Policy covering collision with other ship or vessel—Collision with flying boat—Whether flying boat a 'ship or vessel'. **Polpen Shipping Co Ltd v Commercial Union Assurance Co Ltd** [1943] 1 162, KBD.

Sum payable by way of damages—Indemnity to French pilot boat. **Hall Bros SS Co Ltd v Young, The Trident** [1939] 1 809, CA.

Fire—

Loss of vessel by fire—Burden of proof. **Slattery v Mance** [1962] 1 525, QBD.

General average—

Obedience to orders—Convoy instructed by Admiralty to return to port—Whether obedience to orders a general average act—Marine Insurance Act 1906, ss 66, 87—York-Antwerp Rules 1924, rr A, C, E. **Athel Line Ltd v Liverpool and London War Risks Insurance Assn Ltd** [1944] 1 46, KBD.

Latent defect—

Inchmaree clause—Damage to hull or machinery caused through breakage of shafts or through any latent defect—Latent defect in shaft—Breakage—Liability of insurer—Marine Insurance Act 1906, s 55(2)(c). **Scindia Steamships (London) Ltd v London Assurance** [1937] 3 895, KBD.

Perils of the sea—

Burden of proving ship lost by perils of the sea—Judge choosing between two possible explanations as to proximate cause of loss—One explanation virtually impossible and the other extremely improbable—Where burden of proof remaining on shipowners—Whether shipowners discharging burden of proof. **Rhesa Shipping Co SA v Edmunds, The Popi M** [1985] 2 712, HL.

Damage to cargo in rough weather usual at the time of year—Whether a fortuitous happening. **N E Neter & Co Ltd v Licenses and General Insurance Co Ltd** [1944] 1 341, KBD.

Rice damaged through lack of ventilation—Ventilators closed on account of rough weather—Damage caused by perils of the sea. **Canada Rice Mills Ltd v Union Marine and General Insurance Co Ltd** [1940] 4 169, PC.

MARINE INSURANCE (cont)

Perils insured against (cont)—

Piracy—

Riot—Ship's equipment stolen when ship anchored within port limits—Thieves using or threatening to use force to make good escape after theft—Whether theft arising from act of piracy or a riot. **Athens Maritime Enterprises Corp v Hellenic Mutual War Risks Association (Bermuda) Ltd, The Andreas Lines** [1983] 1 590, QBD.

Riot—

Piracy. *See* Perils insured against—Piracy—Riot, *ante*.

Seizure—

Total loss—Seizure by peoples—Confiscation by workmen—Acts of workmen subsequently recognised by de facto government. **Société Belge des Betons Société Anonyme v London & Lancashire Insurance Co Ltd** [1938] 2 305, KBD.

Taking at sea—

Loss of cargo—Shipowner and captain diverting ship to unauthorised port and off-loading most of cargo—Off-loaded cargo fraudulently sold to third party—Ship taken out to sea and scuttled with remainder of cargo—Whether diversion of ship to unauthorised port a 'taking at sea'—Whether off-loading in port a 'taking at sea'—Whether diversion of ship and off-loading of cargo a deemed barratry—Whether loss of remainder of cargo when ship scuttled caused by 'perils' of the sea—Lloyd's SG policy. **Shell International Petroleum Co Ltd v Gibbs, The Salem** [1983] 1 745, HL.

Loss of goods—Recovery—Expenses properly incurred in recovery of goods—Cargo diverted by shipowners and mortgaged—Goods recovered by owners—Expenditure reasonably and properly incurred in recovery—Goods lost by reason of taking at sea—Indemnity for expenses and theft. **Nishina Trading Co Ltd v Chiyoda Fire & Marine Insurance Co Ltd** [1969] 2 776, CA.

War—

Collision with requisitioned ship—Requisitioned ship proceeding to be used as transport. **J Wharton (Shipping) Ltd v Mortleman** [1941] 2 261, CA.

Government decree controlling shipping—Ship attempting to return to enemy country in obedience to decree—Scuttling of ship—Frustration of voyage—Liability of insurers of cargo. **Forestal Land, Timber and Railways Co Ltd v Rickards, W W Howard Bros & Co Ltd v Kann, Middows Ltd v Robertson** [1941] 3 62, HL.

Insurable interest—Vessel sequestered by Spanish insurgents while on lawful contract voyage—Documentation of vessel—Loss of anticipated freight—Marine Insurance Act 1906, s 67—Institute Time Clauses (Freight), cl 5. **Papadimitriou v Henderson** [1939] 3 908, KBD.

Loss caused through restraint, warlike operations, and civil war etc—Frustration clause if voyage or adventure lost through restraint of prices—Proximate cause of loss—Delay—Institute Time Clauses (Freight), cl 8. **Atlantic Maritime Co Inc v Gibbon** [1953] 2 1086, CA.

Prolongation of voyage—Insurance against expenses incurred by 'prolongation' of voyage in compliance with orders or directions or with approval of a government department or insurers—Admiralty warning issued advising merchant shipping to avoid Suez Canal area as a result of hostilities—Vessels diverted round Cape because of warning—Diversions notified to insurers—Whether assured entitled to recover expenses incurred in diversions—Whether voyages prolonged. **Union Castle Mail Steamship Co Ltd v United Kingdom Mutual War Risks Assn Ltd** [1958] 1 431, QBD.

Warlike operation—

Consequences of warlike operations—Ship carrying war material including heavy deck cargo—Necessity to maintain speed and take zigzag course for fear of enemy submarines—Damage caused by effect of heavy seas on deck cargo and aggravated by reason of speed of ship. **Ocean Steamship Co Ltd v Liverpool and London War Risks Insurance Assn Ltd, The Priam** [1947] 2 586, HL.

Ship in convoy carrying petrol to war base for use of armed forces—Alteration of course to avoid enemy action—Unexpected and unexplained tidal set—Stranding. **Yorkshire Dale Steamship Co Ltd v Minister of War Transport, The Coxwold** [1942] 2 6, HL.

Ship returning home in ballast after discharging cargo at war base—Ship stranded. **Larrinaga Steamship Co Ltd v R** [1945] 1 329, HL.

Ship stranded while anchored according to instructions from naval authorities before discharging cargo—'Proceeding through the water'—Damage consequence of warlike operations. **Athel Line Ltd v Liverpool and London War Risks Insurance Assn Ltd** [1945] 2 694, CA.

Vessel carrying raw material for armaments—Carriage from England to France—Material not ready for use by army in the field. **Clan Line Steamers Ltd v Liverpool and London War Risks Insurance Assn Ltd** [1942] 2 367, KBD.

Pleading—

Particulars. *See* Pleading (Particulars—Marine insurance).

Practice—

Discovery—

Order for ship's papers on summons for directions. *See* Discovery (Marine insurance actions—Order for ship's papers).

Reinsurance—

Named ships—

Named ships 'and/or steamers held covered at premiums to be arranged'—Cargo in fact carried by another ship which was lost at date of reinsurance—Whether policy effective to cover loss. **Marine Insurance Co Ltd v Grimmer** [1944] 2 197, CA.

Right of action—

Assignment—

Chose in action. *See* Chose in action (Assignment—Right of action—Legal assignment—Marine insurance).

Risk—

Description of risk—

Dinghy insurance—Policy covering loss or damage 'whilst within the United Kingdom ashore or afloat'—Accident to craft in middle of English Channel. **Navigators and General Insurance Co Ltd v Ringrose** [1962] 1 97, CA.

Termination—

Custom of port—Cargo sorted by port authority after discharge from ship. **G H Renton & Co Ltd v Black Sea and Baltic General Insurance Co Ltd** [1941] 1 149, KBD.

MARINE INSURANCE (cont)

Safe port—

Charterparty. *See* **Shipping** (Charterparty—Safe port—Insurance).

Subrogation—

Interest—

Payment by own insurers—Loss due to defendants' breach of contract with insured paid to insured by own insurers—Whether insured can recover interest on damages awarded against defendant in respect of period after insurers' payment of loss—*Marine Insurance Act 1906, s 79. H Cousins & Co Ltd v D & C Carriers Ltd* [1971] 1 55, CA.

Payment as for total loss—

Salvage—Contribution to underwriters of increased value policies. *Boag v Standard Marine Insurance Co Ltd (Bodey, Jerrim & Denning Ltd v Pentiron Steamship Co Ltd)* [1937] 1 714, CA.

Total loss—

Assured recovering damages from third party at fault of amount exceeding sum paid by insurer—Insurer not entitled to recover excess amount from assured—Valued policy—Policy value of vessel less than actual value—*Marine Insurance Act 1906, s 79(1). Yorkshire Insurance Co Ltd v Nisbet Shipping Co Ltd* [1961] 2 487, QBD.

Taking at sea—

Taking by shipowner—

Time and place at which taking occurs. *Shell International Petroleum Co Ltd v Gibbs* [1982] 1 225, QBD.

Time policy—

Contract for a definite period of time—

Contract determinable on notice by either side and, if not determined, continued automatically from year to year—Whether contract for 'a definite period of time'—Whether a time policy—*Marine Insurance Act 1906, s 25(1). Compania Maritima San Basilio SA v The Oceanus Mutual Underwriting Association (Bermuda) Ltd* [1976] 3 243, CA.

Trade custom. *See* **Deviation**—Trade custom, *ante*.

War. *See* **Perils insured against**—War, *ante*.

Warranty—

Breach—

Inception of this insurance—Warranty that all arrangements for conversion of ship made at 'inception of this insurance'. *Simons (Trading as Acme Credit Services) v Gale* [1958] 2 504, PC.

MARINER

Will. *See* **Will** (Soldier's or mariner's privileged will).

MARITAL COMMUNICATIONS

Breach of confidence. *See* **Equity** (Breach of confidence—Marital communications).

MARITAL STATUS

Declaration as to—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Declaration** (Jurisdiction—Declaration as to marital status).

MARITIME LAW

Prize law. *See* **Prize law**.

MARITIME LIEN

Admiralty proceedings. *See* **Admiralty** (Jurisdiction—Action in rem—Maritime lien or other charge on ship).

Generally. *See* **Shipping** (Maritime lien).

MARK

Origin of—

Imported food. *See* **Food and drugs** (Marks of origin—Imported food).

Trade. *See* **Trade mark**.

MARKET

Extinction of use. *See* **Town and country planning** (Development—Extinction of use—Open site used for market trading).

Sunday trading —

Jewish shop —

Place where any retail trade is carried on —Market held in field. *See* **Shop** (Sunday closing —Exemption —Jewish shop —Place where any retail trade is carried on —Market held in field).

Market stall—

Place where any retail trade or business carried on. *See* **Shop** (Sunday closing—Retail trading elsewhere than in shop—Place where any retail trade or business carried on).

MARKETING SCHEME

Apple and Pear Publicity Scheme. *See* **Agriculture** (Marketing scheme—Validity—Apple and Pear Publicity Scheme).

MARKETS AND FAIRS

Disturbance—

Annual fair or wake—

Right of inhabitants of parish by ancient usage to hold annual fair or wake—Enclosure award made pursuant to private Act of Parliament appointing certain parcels of land in parish on which inhabitants might hold fair—Declaration in award of future right of inhabitants to hold fair annually and bar against disturbing surface—Annual fair or wake had not then been held within living memory—Planning permission obtained by defendant and building begun—Inhabitants of parish claimed to be entitled to preserve right to hold fair—Whether right established—Whether action maintainable by plaintiffs as representatives of inhabitants of parish—Whether Attorney-General a necessary party—Whether right vested in parish council—*Local Government Act 1894, s 6(1)(a). Wyld v Silver* [1962] 3 309, CA.

MARKETS AND FAIRS (cont)

Disturbance (cont)—

Levying of rival market—

Common law remedy—Disturbance of statutory market by levying of rival market—Whether common law remedy available to protect a statutory market—Markets and Fairs Clauses Act 1847, s 13. **Wakefield City Council v Box** [1982] 3 506, ChD.

Market rights conveyed subject to purported reservation of right to hold same-day market, within common law distance, dealing in same commodities—Whether market rights capable of severance by purported reservation—Whether market held in reliance of reservation properly established. **Sevenoaks DC v Pattullo & Vinson Ltd** [1984] 1 544, CA.

Market rights extending to live pigs for slaughter of bacon weight and pig carcasses—Establishment of abattoir and live pig collecting centre outside market—Withdrawal of bacon pig market from market. **Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd v Ulster Farmers' Mart Co Ltd** [1959] 2 486, HL.

Rival market within common law distance—Whether such nuisance actionable without proof of damage. **Sevenoaks DC v Pattullo & Vinson Ltd** [1984] 1 544, CA.

Rival market within common law distance—Statutory market—Defendant holding rival market within common law distance of plaintiff local authority's market but outside plaintiff's district—Whether local authority's market entitled to protection from rival market. **Halton BC v Cawley** [1985] 1 278, ChD.

Highway, on—

Obstruction. *See* **Highway** (Obstruction—Market).

Local authority—

Proceedings for injunction to prevent use of premises for Sunday market—

Action by local authority in own name. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Local authority—Assertion and protection of rights of public—Local authority instituting proceedings for injunction to prevent use of premises for Sunday market).

Market authority—

Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Jurisdiction—Bodies amenable to jurisdiction—Market authority).

Market owner—

Duty—

Liability of market owner for injuries by animals brought to market—Injury to member of public on highway—Whether market owner liable. **Brackenborough v Spalding Urban District Council** [1942] 1 34, HL.

Rates—

Valuation. *See* **Rates** (Valuation—Market).

Right of public to attend market—

Stallholder—

Grant of licence by owner of market to erect stall in specified place—Nature of stallholder's right—Whether a common law right—Whether decision to determine licence affecting stallholder's common law rights. **R v Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council, ex parte Hook** [1976] 3 452, CA.

Stall—

Whether a shop. *See* **Medicine** (Sale by retail—Shop).

Stallage—

Amount properly chargeable—

No amount fixed by charter or custom—No compulsion to take stalls—Whether amount charged excessive and unreasonable. **Attorney-General v Colchester Corpn** [1952] 2 297, ChD.

Street trading. *See* **Street trading**.

MARRIAGE

Banns—

Due publication—

Delivery of particulars of true Christian name and surname—Married woman giving her maiden name—Publication in maiden name—Knowledge of both parties—Whether 'due publication'—**Marriage Act 1823**, s 22. **Chipchase v Chipchase** (otherwise **Leetch**, otherwise **Matthews**) [1941] 2 560, Div.

Delivery of particulars of true Christian name and surname—Surname acquired by reputation—Banns published in name acquired by reputation—Whether 'due publication'—Absence of fraud—**Marriage Act 1823**, ss 7, 22. **Dancer v Dancer** [1948] 2 731, Div.

Bigamy. *See* **Criminal law** (Bigamy).

Breach of promise—

Fraudulent concealment of previous marriage—

Action long after pretended marriage. **Beyers v Green** [1936] 1 613, KBD.

Promise by married man after decree nisi of divorce but before decree absolute—

Public policy. **Fender v Mildmay** [1937] 3 402, HL.

Breach of promise of marriage—

Action for damages

Ceylon—No right of action unless promise made in writing—'Writing'—Ceylon Marriage Registration Ordinance (Vol III, Legislative Enactments of Ceylon), s 19, proviso. **Udalagama v Boange** [1959] 3 403, PC.

Prerequisite for action—Statutory requirement that promise made in writing—Evidence necessary to satisfy statutory requirements—Ceylon. **Udalagama v Boange** [1959] 3 403, PC.

Promise made by person already married—Enforceability—Public policy—Whether promise unenforceable as performance would involve bigamy—Promisee unaware of illegality—Promisor deceased—Special damages—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1934, s 1(1). **Shaw v Shaw** [1954] 2 638, CA.

Costs—

Security for costs—Plaintiff ordinarily resident out of jurisdiction. *See* **Costs** (Security for costs—Plaintiff ordinarily resident out of the jurisdiction—Action for breach of promise of marriage).

Breakdown—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Irretrievable breakdown of marriage).

Ceremony—

Failure to comply with form—

Validity—Failure to comply literally with form of marriage service—Effect—**Marriage Act 1904**, (Laws of Barbados, No 9 of 1904), s 2. **Hill v Hill** [1959] 1 281, PC.

MARRIAGE (cont)

Certificate—

Affidavit supporting. *See Practice* (Chancery Division—Affidavit—Affidavit supporting—Certificate of birth, marriage or death).

Certificate and licence for solemnisation of marriage—

Impediment—

Foreign domicile—Foreign domicile of both parties and legal incapacity of intending husband to remarry validly by foreign law—Husband an Italian national divorced in Switzerland and by Italian law, recognised in Switzerland, not free to remarry—Legal incapacity for remarriage inapplicable by foreign law to husband's ex-wife—Whether such discriminatory incapacity recognised by English court—Whether lawful impediment to the granting of a certificate and licence to marry in England—*Marriage Act 1949, s 32(2)(a). R v Brentwood Superintendent Registrar of Marriages, ex parte Arias* [1968] 3 279, QBD.

Consanguinity. *See Prohibited degrees of consanguinity, post.*

Consent—

Degree of soundness of mind required—

Test to be applied—Capacity to understand nature of contract. In *the Estate of Park* [1953] 2 1411, CA.

Contract—

Proper law. *See Conflict of laws* (Contract—Proper law of contract—Contract of marriage).

Death—

Presumption of death before re-marriage. *See Husband and wife* (Presumption of death).

Declaration as to marital status. *See Declaration* (Jurisdiction—Declaration as to marital status).

Declaration of subsistence of marriage—

Jurisdiction—

Foreign divorce—Husband domiciled abroad—Wife resident in England—At time of marriage husband and wife domiciled in England—Wife's petition for declaration that marriage still subsisting—Whether court had jurisdiction to entertain petition—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 225—RSC, Ord 15, r 17. *Garthwaite v Garthwaite* [1964] 2 233, CA.

Dissolution. *See Divorce.*

Evidence—

Marriage certificate—

Certificate of marriage according to law of Southern Rhodesia—Whether displaced by husband's evidence of mistaken belief that marriage was polygamous. *Kassim (otherwise Widmann) v Kassim (otherwise Hassim)(Carl and Dickson cited)* [1962] 3 426, Div.

Conclusiveness—Wife described as widow—No proof of death of first husband. *Re Peete (decd)* [1952] 2 599, ChD.

Foreign domicile—

Certificate and licence for solemnisation of marriage—

Impediment. *See Certificate and licence for solemnisation of marriage—Impediment—Foreign domicile, ante.*

Foreign marriage—

Evidence—

Divorce. *See Divorce* (Evidence—Foreign marriage).

Recognition—

Marriage by proxy—Validity. *Apt (otherwise Magnus) v Apt* [1947] 2 677, CA, *Ponticelli v Ponticelli (otherwise Gigu)* (by her guardian) [1958] 1 357, Div.

Validity—

Common law—Marriage in Italy—Husband domiciled in Poland and serving with Polish forces in Italy—Wife domiciled in Italy—Ceremony performed by Roman Catholic priest—Civil ceremony—Not valid by Italian or Polish law—Whether valid at common law. *Lazarewicz (otherwise Fadanelli) v Lazarewicz* [1962] 2 5, Div.

Essential requirements of valid marriage distinguished from procedural requirements—Foreign Marriage Act 1892, s 8. *Collet (otherwise Sakazova) v Collett* [1967] 2 426, Div.

Essential validity. *See Conflict of laws* (Marriage—Validity—Essential validity).

Forms and ceremonies—Burden of proof. *Preston (otherwise Putynski) v Preston (otherwise Putynska)(otherwise Basinska)* [1963] 2 405, CA.

Lex loci celebrationis—Invalid marriage—Retrospective validation—Requirement of registration not complied with. *Pilinski v Pilinska* [1955] 1 631, Div.

Marriage in Germany of domiciled Poles—Husband a member of Polish forces in Polish camp in Germany—Camp under control of allies—Allies in belligerent occupation of Germany—Ceremony of marriage performed by chaplain in accordance with Roman Catholic rites—Whether marriage valid as English common law marriage abroad. *Preston (otherwise Putynski) v Preston (otherwise Putynska)(otherwise Basinska)* [1962] 3 1057, Div.

Marriage in Germany of Polish nationals domiciled in Poland—Not valid by German law—No subjection to German law—Separate community—Displaced persons—Common law marriage. *Kochanski v Kochanska* [1957] 3 142, Div.

Marriage in Germany of Polish nationals domiciled in Poland—Husband and wife members of Allied Army of Occupation in Germany—Ceremony performed by Polish army chaplain according to rites of Roman Catholic church—Not valid by lex loci celebrationis—Valid by English law. *Merker v Merker* [1962] 3 928, Div.

Marriage in Italy of Polish nationals domiciled in Poland—Husband a member of the Allied forces in belligerent occupation of Italy—Ceremony performed by Polish army chaplain according to rites of Roman Catholic church—Not valid by lex loci celebrationis or under Polish law then in force, although valid under earlier Polish law—Whether valid at common law—Whether validated as an act of 'internal administration' of Polish forces—Whether ceremony performed by chaplain 'officiating under the orders of the commanding officer of a British army serving abroad—Foreign Marriage Act 1892, s 22—Allied Forces Act 1940, s 1(1)—Polish Resettlement Act 1947, s 9. *Taczanowska (otherwise Roth) v Taczanowski (Krystek cited)* [1957] 2 563, CA.

Marriage in Russia—Parties domiciled in England—Requirements of Soviet law not observed—'Mistake'—Wife forbidden to leave Russia—Avoidance for failure of condition. *Kenward v Kenward* [1950] 2 297, CA.

MARRIAGE (cont)

Foreign marriage (cont)—

Validity (cont)—

Petitioner Canadian by birth but domiciled in England—Petitioner in China on consular service—
Marriage of petitioner to Canadian lady in China—Ceremony not performed by an episcopally
ordained priest—Extent of English law applicable to British subjects abroad—Marriage valid—
Foreign Marriages Act 1892, s 23—China Order in Council 1925 (S R & O 1925 No 602), art 104.
Wolfenden v Wolfenden [1945] 2 539, Div.

Invalid—

Concealment of right of action by fraud—

Limitation of action. *See* **Limitation of action** (Concealment of right of action by fraud—Marriage
contract—Invalid marriage).

Invalidity—

Declaration—

Marriage terminated by foreign decree of divorce—Divorce obtained under duress. *See* **Divorce**
(Foreign decree—Invalidity—Basis of invalidity—Lack of consent to divorce proceedings—
Duress).

Irretrievable breakdown—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Irretrievable breakdown of marriage).

Licence—

Grant—

Wales—Effect of dis-establishment of Church in Wales on. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Church in
Wales—Dis-establishment—Effect on grant of marriage licences).

Misdescription of party—

Validity of marriage. *See* **Validity**—Declaration—Discretion to grant declaration—Marriage by
licence—Misdescription of party, *post*.

Minor—

Refusal of consent by justices. *See* **Minor** (Marriage—Refusal of consent by justices).

Nullity—

Generally. *See* **Nullity**.

Marriage in articulo mortis—

Mauritius. *See* **Mauritius** (Nullity—Marriage in articulo mortis).

Polygamous—

Family provision—

Widow of polygamous marriage. *See* **Family provision** (Jurisdiction—Polygamous marriage).

Legitimacy of children. *See* **Legitimacy** (Polygamous marriage).

Maintenance of wife and children. *See* **Social security** National assistance—(Recovery of cost of
assistance from husband—Polygamous marriage)

Potentially polygamous—

Acquisition of domicile of choice in England—Jurisdiction of English courts over alleged matrimonial
offences—Whether marriage converted into monogamous union. **Ali v Ali** [1966] 1 664, Div.
Chinese customary marriage—Regarded as monogamous by Hong Kong law—Question whether
monogamous marriage to be determined according to English law. **Lee v Lau** [1964] 2 248,
Div.

Christian spouses—Whether religious belief of parties justified court in treating marriage as
monogamous. **Ohochuku v Ohochuku** [1960] 1 253, Div.

Dower payable under marriage contract—Whether right to dower enforceable in English court.
Shahnaz v Rizwan [1964] 2 993, QBD.

Monogamous at date of proceedings—Civil monogamous marriage—Mistaken belief of husband that
marriage into which he was entering was a polygamous marriage—Consent to marriage not
vitiated—Subsequent re-marriage of husband bigamous. **Kassim (otherwise Widmann) v Kassim**
(otherwise Hassim)(Carl and Dickson cited) [1962] 3 426, Div.

Monogamous at date of proceedings—Whether English court had nullity jurisdiction. **Cheni**
(otherwise Rodriguez) **v Cheni** [1962] 3 873, Div.

Protection of young person. *See* **Children and young persons** (Protection—Recognition of foreign
marriage—Potentially polygamous marriage—Fit person order).

Right to matrimonial relief—Marriage celebrated abroad under law permitting polygamy—Wife
domiciled abroad and husband domiciled in England—Neither party permitted by law of their
domiciles to marry second spouse during subsistence of marriage—Whether marriage void—
Matrimonial Causes Act 1973, ss 11(b)(d), 47. **Hussain v Hussain** [1982] 3 369, CA.

Right to summary matrimonial relief. *See* **Husband and wife** (Summary proceedings—Potentially
polygamous marriage—Right to matrimonial relief).

Property—

Summary proceedings. *See* **Husband and wife** (Property—Summary proceedings—Jurisdiction—
Polygamous marriage).

Right to contract polygamous marriage—

Ceylon. *See* **Ceylon** (Polygamous marriage—Right to contract polygamous marriage).

Presumption of marriage from cohabitation—

Rebuttal of presumption—

Absence of entry in marriage register in area where registration compulsory—Date and place of
marriage referred to in children's birth certificates—Contrary suggestion in deed of covenant by
husband's father—Whether presumption rebutted. **Re Taplin** [1937] 3 105, ChD.

Clear evidence necessary to rebut presumption. **Re Taylor (decd)** [1961] 1 55, CA.

Subsequent marriage ceremony—Parties described as bachelor and spinster in certificate of
ceremony. **Re Bradshaw** [1938] 4 143, ChD.

Prohibited degrees of consanguinity—

Uncle and niece—

Jewish marriage in Egypt between uncle and niece—Whether valid. **Cheni (otherwise Rodriguez)**
v Cheni [1962] 3 873, Div.

Prospects—

Damages for personal injuries—

Loss of future earnings. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Loss of future earnings—Marriage
prospects).

MARRIAGE (cont)

Public policy—

Gift subject to condition encouraging separation of spouses. *See Will* (Condition—Family matters—Condition inducing future separation of spouses—Public policy).

Recognition of foreign marriage. *See Foreign marriage—Recognition, ante.*

Registration. *See Registration* (Births, deaths and marriages).

Remarriage—

Divorced person—

Application for financial provision. *See Divorce* (Financial provision—Application—Remarriage of party).

Capacity to remarry immediately after grant of decree absolute. *See Divorce* (Decree absolute—

Remarriage—Capacity of divorced person to remarry immediately after grant of decree absolute).

Restraint of marriage—

Condition—

Will. *See Will* (Condition—Restraint of marriage).

Right to marry—

Person in detention—

Illegal entrant awaiting deportation—Temporary release. *See Immigration* (Detention—Illegal entrant—Detention pending deportation—Rights of entrant—Temporary release—Right to marry).

Rule against perpetuities. *See Rule against perpetuities* (Impossibility of infringing rule—Age of lawful marriage).

Settlement—

Estate duty—

Exemption.

Generally. *See Settlement* (Marriage settlement).

Proper law of settlement. *See Conflict of laws* (Settlement—Proper law of settlement—Marriage settlement).

Solemnisation—

Offences relating to solemnisation of marriages—

False pretence of being in Holy Orders—Knowingly and wilfully solemnizing a marriage according to the rites of the Church of England falsely pretending to be in Holy Orders—Mens rea—Intent to deceive—Whether honest belief that all persons knew ceremony to be charade by way of repetition of prior wedding was a defence—Marriage Act 1949, s 75(1)(d). *R v Kemp* [1964] 1 649, CCA, *R v Ali Mohammed* [1964] 1 653, Assizes.

Knowingly and wilfully solemnising a 'marriage' in place other than church or registered building—Indictment—Form of indictment—Islamic ceremony—Ceremony in private house—Marriage Act 1836, s 39, *R v Rahman* [1949] 2 165, Assizes.

Knowingly and wilfully solemnising a 'marriage' in place other than church or registered building—Potentially polygamous Mohammedan marriage solemnised in private house—Whether ceremony a marriage—Marriage Act 1949, s 75(2)(a). *R v Bham* [1965] 3 124, CCA.

Validity—

Declaration—

British subject domiciled in England—Procedure to obtain declaration—Matrimonial Causes Act 1965, s 39—Matrimonial Causes Rules 1957 (S I 1957 No 619), r 74. *Collett (otherwise Sakazova) v Collett* [1967] 2 426, Div.

Discretion to grant declaration—Marriage by licence—Misdescription of party—Husband and wife marrying by licence in England—Wife fraudulently impersonating another woman—Wife having German domicile of origin—Wife presenting petition to have marriage declared valid—Wife seeking declaration so as to claim status of British subject and immunity from extradition—Whether marriage invalid by reason of misdescription—Whether wife domiciled in England when petition presented—Whether court having discretion to refuse decree—Marriage Act 1949, s 49—Matrimonial Causes Act 1973, s 45(1)(5)—Domicile and Matrimonial Proceedings Act 1973, s 1. *Puttick v Attorney-General and Puttick* [1979] 3 463, FamD.

Foreign nullity decree—Jurisdiction to grant declaration that decree effective in England for purpose of establishing validity of subsequent marriage—Discretion in exercise of jurisdiction—Discretion where foreign decree entitled to recognition under binding international convention—Petitioner entitled to claim real estate in England if subsequent marriage valid—Petitioner seeking declaration that foreign decree declaring earlier marriage to respondent invalid entitled to recognition—Respondent but not petitioner resident in England at date of petition—Whether petitioner entitled to declaration under RSC Ord 15, r 16, that foreign decree entitled to recognition—Whether jurisdiction to grant declaration—Whether if jurisdiction court having discretion in matter and should exercise discretion by refusing declaration on ground petitioner could claim declaration of validity of subsequent marriage under Matrimonial Causes Act 1973, s 45(1). *Vervaeke v Smith (Messina and Attorney-General intervening)* [1981] 1 55, FamD & CA.

Jurisdiction—RSC, Ord 25, r 5. *Woyno v Woyno* [1960] 2 879, Div.

Jurisdiction—Suit for declaration—Venue. *Practice Direction* [1965] 3 916, Div.

Jurisdiction. *Aldrich v Attorney-General (Rogers intervening)* [1968] 1 345, Prob.

Parties to proceedings—Validity of marriage dependent on recognition of foreign decree of divorce—Whether first wife should be served—Natural justice—RSC, Ord 15, rr 6, 16. *Kunstler v Kunstler* [1969] 3 673, Div.

Foreign marriage—

Essential validity. *See Conflict of laws* (Marriage—Validity—Essential validity).

Party to marriage under 16—

Marriage celebrated abroad—Wife domiciled abroad—Husband domiciled in England—Marriage legal under lex celebrationis and law of wife's domicile—Marriage illegal under Age of Marriage Act 1929, s 1(1). *Pugh v Pugh* [1951] 2 680, Div.

Presumption of validity—

Cohabitation before as well as after marriage ceremony—Whether presumption applicable. *Hill v Hill* [1959] 1 281, PC.

Omnia praesumuntur rite esse acta—Omnia praesumuntur pro matrimonio—Ceremony followed by cohabitation—Conclusiveness of marriage certificate—Standard of proof to rebut presumption. *Mahadervan v Mahadervan* [1962] 3 1108, Div.

Validity of foreign marriage. *See Foreign marriage—Validity, ante.*

MARRIAGE (cont)

Void—

Child of marriage—

Belief of parents that marriage valid. *See* **Legitimacy** (Child of void marriage—Belief of parents that marriage valid).

Voidable marriage—

Revocation of will. *See* **Will** (Revocation—Marriage—Voidable marriage).

Will—

Revocation by marriage. *See* **Will** (Revocation—Marriage).

Revocation by remarriage. *See* **Will** (Revocation—Covenant not to revoke—Revocation by remarriage).

Will expressed to be in contemplation of marriage—

Revocation. *See* **Will** (Revocation—Will expressed to be made in contemplation of marriage).

MARRIAGE GUIDANCE

Conciliation—

Divorce—

Certificate with regard to reconciliation. *See* **Divorce** (Reconciliation—Certificate with regard to—Names etc of persons qualified to help).

Privilege attaching to communications. *See* **Evidence** (Privilege—Confidential relationships—Marriage guidance).

MARRIED WOMAN

Affiliation proceedings by. *See* **Affiliation** (Application for order—Single woman—Married mother living apart from husband).

Bankruptcy. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Married woman).

Domicile—

Abandonment of domicile of choice—

Deemed domicile of choice. *See* **Domicile** (Abandonment of domicile of choice—Deemed domicile of choice—Married woman).

Financial provision for, on dissolution of marriage. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision).

Property—

Disputes as to. *See* **Husband and wife** (Property).

Tax advantage. *See* **Income tax** (Tax advantage—Married woman).

United Kingdom citizenship—

Entitlement of woman married to United Kingdom citizen. *See* **Citizenship** (United Kingdom citizenship—Entitlement—Entitlement of woman married to United Kingdom citizen).

Witness fee. *See* **Witness** (Fee—Amount—Married woman not gainfully employed).

MARSHALLING

Devise. *See* **Administration of estates** (Devise—Marshalling).

MASONIC LODGE

Will—

Gift. *See* **Will** (Gift—Specific donees—Masonic lodge).

MESSAGE PARLOUR

Offering sexual services—

Whether a 'brothel'. *See* **Criminal law** (Brothel—Keeping a brothel—Meaning of brothel—Massage parlour offering sexual services not including full sexual intercourse).

MASTER

Chancery Division—

Chambers proceedings—

Masters' powers. *See* **Practice** (Chambers proceedings—Masters' powers).

Queen's Bench Division—

Appeal. *See* **Appeal** (Master of Queen's Bench Division).

Summons—

Practice—

Masters' summonses. *See* **Practice** (Summons—Masters' summonses).

MASTER AND SERVANT

Generally. *See* **Employment**.

Seduction. *See* **Seduction**.

MASTER OF THE SUPREME COURT

Certificate. *See* **Practice** (Master's certificate).

MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE

Town and country planning —

Development. *See* **Town and country planning** (Development — Material change of use).

MATERIAL CONSIDERATION

Planning permission. *See* **Town and country planning** (Permission for development—Material consideration).

Refusal of planning permission. *See* **Town and country planning** (Permission for development—Refusal of permission).

MATERIAL FACT

Non-disclosure—

Maintenance agreement. *See* **Husband and wife** (Maintenance—Agreement—Non-disclosure of material fact).

MATRIMONIAL CAUSE

Cause list. *See* **Divorce** (Matrimonial cause list).

Legal aid—

Certificate. *See* **Legal aid** (Certificate—Scope of certificate—Matrimonial cause).

Practice—

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Matrimonial causes).

MATRIMONIAL CAUSE (cont)

Practice (cont)—

Lump sum applications. *See Practice* (Family Division—Lump sum applications).

Psychiatric examination of minor—

Practice. *See Minor* (Psychiatric examination—Wardship cases and matrimonial causes).

Security for costs—

Legal aid. *See Legal aid* (Security for costs—Matrimonial causes).

Taxation of costs—

Legal aid. *See Legal aid* (Taxation of costs—Matrimonial causes).

Transfer of proceedings between High Court and county courts—

Practice. *See Practice* (Transfer of proceedings between High Court and county courts—Family business and family proceedings).

Trial—

Practice. *See Practice* (Matrimonial causes—Trial).

MATRIMONIAL HOME

Ante-nuptial settlement. *See Variation of settlement* (Ante-nuptial settlement—House purchased before marriage to provide matrimonial home).

Bankruptcy—

Husband and wife joint owners—

Bankruptcy of one of the spouses. *See Bankruptcy* (Property available for distribution—Matrimonial home—Home in joint names of husband and wife).

Husband and wife joint tenants—

Bankruptcy of one of the spouses. *See Bankruptcy* (Property available for distribution—Matrimonial home—Husband and wife joint tenants).

Sale under trust for sale. *See Bankruptcy* (Property available for distribution—Matrimonial home—Sale under trust for sale).

Costs—

Registration of land charge—

Legal aid. *See Legal aid* (Costs—Matrimonial home—Land charge).

Deserted wife's right to occupy matrimonial home—

Nature of right. *See Licence* (Licence to occupy premises—Deserted wife's right to occupy matrimonial home).

Deserted wife's right to remain in. *See Husband and wife* (Deserted wife's right to remain in matrimonial home).

Divorce—

Property adjustment order. *See Divorce* (Property—Adjustment order).

Transfer of property. *See Divorce* (Property—Adjustment order—Transfer of property—Matrimonial home).

Exclusion from matrimonial home—

Protection order. *See Husband and wife* (Summary proceedings—

See Husband and wife (Summary proceedings—

Order for protection of party to marriage or child of the family—Exclusion from matrimonial home).

Exclusion of party from matrimonial home—

Injunction. *See Injunction* (Exclusion of party from matrimonial home).

Generally. *See Husband and wife* (Matrimonial home).

Injunction—

Exclusion of party from matrimonial home. *See Injunction* (Exclusion of party from matrimonial home).

Generally. *See Injunction* (Husband and wife—Matrimonial home).

Intestacy—

Right of surviving spouse to acquire home. *See Intestacy* (Appropriation by personal representatives—

Surviving spouse—Matrimonial home).

Rights of surviving spouse. *See Intestacy* (Rights of surviving spouse—Rights as respects matrimonial home).

Leasehold property—

Husband trustee for himself and wife—

Bought freehold after divorce suit begun by wife—Whether freehold held on same trusts. *See Trust and trustee* (Profit from trust—Matrimonial home—Leasehold premises).

Mortgage—

Deserted wife's right to be joined in proceedings by mortgagee against husband for possession. *See Mortgage* (Action by mortgagee for possession—Parties).

Priority of wife's equitable interest. *See Mortgage* (Equitable interest—Priority—Husband and wife's joint purchase of matrimonial home).

Occupation by wife—

Overriding interest—

Priority of wife's equitable interest. *See Land registration* (Overriding interest—Rights of person in actual occupation of land—Husband and wife's joint purchase of matrimonial home).

Rateable occupation—

Former matrimonial home. *See Rates* (Rateable occupation—Occupation by relatives—Husband and wife—Former matrimonial home).

Registered land—

Overriding interest—

Person in actual occupation. *See Land registration* (Overriding interest—Rights of person in actual occupation—Husband and wife's joint purchase of matrimonial home).

Sale—

Divorce—

Sale under trust for sale. *See Husband and wife* (Matrimonial home—Sale under trust for sale—Divorce).

Pending action—

Wife's summons—Land charge. *See Land charge* (Vacation of entry in register—Pending action—Matrimonial proceedings).

Vacant possession—

Duty of vendor to bring proceedings to obtain possession. *See Specific performance* (Sale of land—Sale with vacant possession—Duty of vendor to bring proceedings to obtain possession).

MATRIMONIAL HOME (cont)

Transfer to deserted wife—

Agreement as to—

Enforceability. *See* **Contract** (Intention to create legal relationship—Presumption against intention—Presumption inapplicable—Husband and wife not living in amity—Evidence disclosing intention to create legal relationship—Agreement after separation—Husband providing for wife—Wife paying off mortgage on matrimonial home).

MATRIMONIAL OFFENCE

Burden of proof. *See* **Divorce** (Evidence—Proof—Burden of proof of matrimonial offence).

MATRIMONIAL ORDER

See **Husband and wife** (Matrimonial order).

MATRIMONIAL PROCEEDINGS

Decree granted in absence of party—

Personal liability of solicitor for costs. *See* **Solicitor** (Payment of costs by solicitor personally—Matrimonial proceedings—Decree granted in absence of party).

Injunction—

Application—

High Court. *See* **Injunction** (High Court—Applications in matrimonial proceedings).

Breach of injunction—

Committal for contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal—Breach of injunction—Divorce).

Ex parte injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Ex parte injunction—Matrimonial proceedings).

Probation officer—

Extent of authority. *See* **Probation** (Officer—Extent of authority—Matrimonial proceedings).

Solicitor acting for petitioner—

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Family Division—Solicitor acting in matrimonial proceedings for petitioner).

Welfare report—

Child—

Practice. *See* **Child** (Welfare—Welfare report).

MAURITIUS

Constitutional law—

Human rights and freedoms—

Right not to be deprived of property without compensation—Pay dispute between marine authority and workers referred to arbitration—Arbitrator recommending increases of salary and allowances—Minister directing authority not to implement award—Minister authorised to give directions in the public interest to authority 'in relation to the exercise of the powers of the Authority'—Attorney General authorised to object to enforcement of arbitration award—Whether minister exceeding powers—Attorney General's objection to enforcement of award depriving workers of property without compensation—Constitution of Mauritius 1968, ss 3(c), 8(1)—Ports Act 1979 (Mauritius), s 9(1)—Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act 1981 (Mauritius). **Société United Docks v Government of Mauritius, Marine Workers Union v Mauritius Marine Authority** [1985] 1 864, PC.

Right not to be deprived of property without compensation—Statute creating corporation having monopoly to store and load sugar—Consequent loss of business by dock and stevedore companies—No provision in statute for payment of compensation—Whether companies deprived of property without compensation—Constitution of Mauritius 1968, ss 3(c), 8(1)—Mauritius Sugar Terminal Corporation Act 1979, s 5. **Société United Docks v Government of Mauritius, Marine Workers Union v Mauritius Marine Authority** [1985] 1 864, PC.

Nullity—

Marriage in articulo mortis—

Lack of consent through mental infirmity—Whether collaterals entitled to sue for nullity—Matrimonial Causes Ordinance 1949 (cap 91), s 14. **Choppy v Bibi (otherwise Choppy)** [1966] 1 203, PC.

Passport—

Passport issued by Governor of Mauritius—

Whether holder of passport holder of United Kingdom passport within Commonwealth. Immigrants Act 1962, s 1. *See* **Commonwealth Immigrant** (Commonwealth citizen other than person holding United Kingdom passport—United Kingdom passport—Passport issued to holder by government of United Kingdom—Passport issued by Governor of Mauritius).

Public authorities—

Colonial government—

Liability on debenture—Contract or tort—Petition of right. **Guerard v Mauritius Government** [1939] 2 178, PC.

Commission of inquiry—

Contempt of court—Whether law of contempt applying to commission of inquiry—Commissions of Inquiry Ordinance (Mauritius). **Badry v DPP of Mauritius** [1982] 3 973, PC.

MAYOR'S AND CITY OF LONDON COURT

Appeal from—

Jurisdiction of Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Jurisdiction—Appeal from Mayor's and City of London Court).

MEALS

School. *See* **Education** (School meals).

MEANS

Affidavit of means —

Matrimonial proceedings —

Financial provision. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision —Affidavit of means).

MEANS (cont)

Divorce—

Financial provision—

Variation of order—Change in means of parties since original order made. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Variation of order—Matters to be considered—Change in means of parties since original order made).

MEASURE

Generally. *See* **Weights and measures**.

MEASURE OF DAMAGES

Conversion. *See* **Conversion** (Damages—Measure of damages).

Generally. *See* **Damages** (Measure of damages).

MEAT

Prepacked. *See* **Weights and measures** (Prepacked goods).

MECHANICALLY PROPELLED VEHICLE

See **Road traffic** (Motor vehicle—Mechanically propelled vehicle).

MEDICAL APPEAL TRIBUNAL

Duty to make due enquiry—

Extent of duty. *See* **Natural justice** (Medical appeal tribunal—Duty to make due enquiry—Extent of duty).

MEDICAL BOARD

Industrial injury. *See* **Industrial injury** (Medical board).

MEDICAL DEFENCE UNION

Aid for medical practitioners—

Contract for a benefit other than money—

Insurance contract. *See* **Insurance** (Contract of insurance—Nature of contract—Contract for a benefit other than money or money's worth—Medical Defence Union).

MEDICAL EVIDENCE

Appeal. *See* **Appeal** (Evidence—Medical evidence).

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Medical evidence).

Criminal trial—

Summing-up. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Summing-up—Medical evidence).

Diminished responsibility—

Murder. *See* **Criminal law** (Murder—Diminished responsibility).

Generally. *See* **Evidence** (Medical evidence).

MEDICAL EXAMINATION

National service. *See* **National service** (Medical examination).

Personal injuries claim—

Stay of proceedings. *See* **Practice** (Stay of proceedings—Medical examination of plaintiff at defendant's request).

MEDICAL EXPENSES

Income tax—

Deduction in computing profits. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits—Expenses wholly and exclusively laid out for purposes of trade—Medical expenses).

MEDICAL INSPECTION

Divorce—

Fees of inspectors on London rates. *See* **Divorce** (Fees—Medical inspection—Fees of inspectors on London rates).

Evidence—

Nullity cases. *See* **Nullity** (Evidence—Medical inspector's evidence).

Nullity suit. *See* **Nullity** (Medical inspection).

MEDICAL PRACTICE

Will—

Advancement clause—

Advancement in business. *See* **Will** (Advancement clause—Advancement—Medical practice).

MEDICAL PRACTITIONER

Abortion—

Defence. *See* **Criminal law** (Abortion—Defence).

Appeal against determination of disciplinary committee—

Defects in conduct of inquiry alleged—

Charge of professional misconduct by adultery with patient—Corroboration—Letter sent by appellant to committee before hearing—Statutory declaration of complainant for purposes of initiating proceedings produced at hearing—Complainant sole witness at hearing—Whether defects of sufficient significance to invalidate finding. *Sivarajah v General Medical Council* [1964] 1 504, PC.

Powers of Privy Council—

Finding by disciplinary committee that appellant guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect—Sentence—Erasure of name from register—Whether appellate tribunal would interfere with disciplinary committee's discretion as to sentence—Medical Act 1956, s 33(1). *McCoan v General Medical Council* [1964] 3 143, PC.

Nature of appeal to Privy Council—Medical Act 1956, s 33(1)(b). *Fox v General Medical Council* [1960] 3 225, PC.

Right of appeal—

Nature of appeal—Circumstances in which Privy Council may reverse a decision of disciplinary committee. *Libman v General Medical Council* [1972] 1 798, PC.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONER (cont)

Disciplinary committee—

Erasure of name from register—

Discretion of committee to consider evidence of previous offences—Powers of legal assessor. **Daly v General Medical Council** [1952] 2 666, PC.

Duty of committee to hold due inquiry prior to erasure—'Infamous conduct in a professional respect'—Practitioner found guilty by divorce court of adultery—Refusal by council to hear evidence not given before divorce court—'Due inquiry'—Evidence Act 1851, s 16—Medical Act 1858, s 29. **General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom v Spackman** [1943] 2 337, HL.

Practitioner convicted in Malaya of criminal offence—Portions of record of convicting court excised before disciplinary committee—Admissibility—Medical Disciplinary Committee (Procedure) Rules 1951 (S 1 1951 No 665), r 63. **Ong Bak Hin v The General Medical Council** [1956] 2 257, PC.

Natural justice—

Disclosure of information received by committee—Withholding information from practitioner—Committee entitled to withhold information as to practitioner's behaviour since the original hearing—Committee obtaining medical reports on practitioner's fitness to practice—Whether committee entitled to withhold reports from practitioner—General Medical Council Disciplinary Committee (Procedure) Rules Order in Council 1970, Appendix, r 47. **Crompton v General Medical Council** [1982] 1 35, PC.

Natural justice before committee—

Ambiguous charges preferred before committee—Charges leading to conviction whether true or false. **Sloan v General Medical Council** [1970] 2 686, PC.

Doctor and patient—

Disclosure of confidential information—

Disclosure at request of patient—Patient suffering from venereal disease—Proceedings for decree of nullity contemplated—Request by patient for disclosure of confidential information to named person—Duty of doctor. **C v C** [1946] 1 562, Assizes.

Ethics—

Dispute on professional ethics—

Jurisdiction to grant declaration. *See Declaration* (Jurisdiction—No justiciable dispute—Dispute on a matter of professional ethics, not of legal right—British Medical Association's ethical rules).

Evidence—

Criminal trial. *See Criminal evidence* (Medical evidence—Weight—Position of doctor giving medical evidence at criminal trial).

Nullity suit. *See Nullity* (Medical inspection).

Family planning clinic—

Advice on contraception. *See National health service* (Family planning clinics—Contraception).

See National health service

Gift—

Undue influence. *See Equity* (Undue influence—Presumption of undue influence—Doctor and patient).

Hospital—

House physician—

Contract—Implied term. *See Contract* (Implied term—Hospital—House physician).

Hospital patient—

Specimen for laboratory test to determine blood-alcohol proportion—

Drinking and driving offence—Practitioner's objection to test. *See Road traffic* (Specimen for laboratory test to determine driver's blood-alcohol proportion—Hospital patient—Right of medical practitioner to object).

Income tax—

Annual payments—

Payments by Minister of Health. *See Income tax* (Annual payment—Personal debt or obligation by virtue of contract—Receipts payable as a personal debt or obligation—Medical practitioner).

Avoidance—

Australia. *See Australia* (Income tax—Avoidance—Agreement or arrangement having the purpose and effect of avoiding liability—Partnership of medical practitioners dissolved).

Travelling expenses. *See Income tax* (Deduction in computing profits—Travelling expenses—Medical practitioner).

Insurance—

Medical Defence Union—

Contract for a benefit other than money. *See Insurance* (Contract of insurance—Nature of contract—Contract for benefit other than money or money's worth—Medical Defence Union).

National health service. *See National health service* (Medical practitioner).

Negligence—

Burden of proof—

Failure to take step in treatment designed to avert or minimise risk—Whether onus of proof on doctor to prove plaintiff's injuries not caused by failure to take step. **Wilsher v Essex Area Health Authority** [1986] 3 801, CA.

Causation—

Breach of duty causing or materially contributing to damage—Enhancement of existing risk—Doctor's negligence merely one of several factors which could have caused injury—Existence and extent to which doctor's negligence contributed to plaintiff's injury not able to be ascertained—Whether doctor liable for breach of duty. **Wilsher v Essex Area Health Authority** [1986] 3 801, CA.

Conformity with practices accepted as proper by responsible members of profession—

Unsuccessful operation—Operation departing from orthodox course of treatment—Plaintiff left disabled—Onus of proof shifting to defendants to prove departure from established practice not a breach of duty—Onus of proof on defendants to prove that plaintiff's injuries not caused by breach of duty—Whether defendants negligent. **Clark v Maclellan** [1983] 1 416, QBD.

Damages—

Aggravated damages. *See Damages* (Personal injury—Aggravated damages—Medical negligence).

Grief. *See Damages* (Personal injury—Grief—Medical negligence).

MEDICAL PRACTITIONER (cont)

Negligence (cont)—

Diagnosis and treatment—

Decision to operate—Operation involving risk to patient—Conflicting medical opinion as to necessity of operation—Whether negligence if operation supported by body of competent professional opinion. **Maynard v West Midlands Regional Health Authority** [1985] 1 635, HL.

Duty of care—

Standard of care—Specialist hospital unit—Duty and standard of care required of specialist unit—Junior doctor in unit inserting catheter into baby's vein instead of artery—Junior doctor consulting senior registrar who failed to notice error—Senior registrar subsequently making same error—Baby given excess oxygen as result of error—Whether health authority could be directly liable for failure to provide proper staff for unit—Whether any concept of team negligence—Whether inexperience of doctor a defence. **Wilsher v Essex Area Health Authority** [1986] 3 801, CA.

Duty owed to fetus—

Extent of duty—Mother contracting infection during pregnancy—Infection involving risk of damage to fetus—Whether doctor having legal obligation to fetus to terminate its life to prevent existence in disabled state. **McKay v Essex Area Health Authority** [1982] 2 771, CA.

Duty to exercise reasonable skill and care. *See Negligence* (Professional person—Duty to exercise reasonable skill and care).

Liability of hospital. *See Hospital* (Liability for negligence of members of staff—Medical practitioner).

Limitation of action—

Act done in execution of public duty—Specialist at hospital administered by hospital board—Action for negligence commenced more than one year after cause of action accrued—Whether act done in execution of public duty. **Higgins v North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board** [1954] 1 414, QBD.

Surgery—

Failure to warn of result of surgery—Failure to warn that result of surgery might be naturally reversed—Vasectomy—Failure to warn that patient might regain fertility—Patient's wife becoming pregnant—Wife not aware of pregnancy until too late for abortion—Whether failure to give warning of possible regaining of fertility a breach of surgeon's duty of care—Whether damage consisting of pregnancy or of not knowing of pregnancy until too late for abortion. **Thake v Maurice** [1984] 2 513, QBD.

Failure to warn of result of surgery—Failure to warn that result of surgery might be naturally reversed—Vasectomy—Failure to warn that patient might regain fertility—Patient's wife becoming pregnant—Wife not aware of pregnancy until too late for abortion—Whether failure to give warning a breach of surgeon's duty of care—Whether damage consisting of pregnancy or of not knowing of pregnancy until too late for abortion. **Thake v Maurice** [1986] 1 497, CA.

Test of liability—

Conformity with practices accepted as proper by responsible members of profession—Whether doctor under duty, when advising electroconvulsive therapy, to warn of risks. **Bolam v Friern Hospital Management Committee** [1957] 2 118, QBD.

Error of judgment—Hospital registrar testing forceps delivery—Registrar pulling foetus several times with obstetric forceps—Baby born with brain damage—Whether error of clinical judgment negligence—Whether negligence to be inferred from fact baby born with brain damage—Whether registrar negligent. **Whitehouse v Jordan** [1981] 1 267, HL.

Risk of misfortune inherent in treatment proposed by doctor—Doctor's duty to warn of inherent risk of misfortune. **Chatterton v Gerson** [1981] 1 257, QBD.

Risk of misfortune inherent in treatment proposed by doctor—Doctor's duty to warn of inherent risk of misfortune—Operation to cure neck deformity resulting in patient's complete paralysis—Patient electing to have operation—Inherent risk of paralysis following operation—Whether standard of care required of doctor in giving advice before operation the same as that normally required of medical practitioners in course of diagnosis and treatment—Whether higher standard requiring full disclosure to patient before operation of all details and risks. **Hills v Potter** [1983] 3 716, QBD.

Risk of misfortune inherent in treatment proposed by doctor—Doctor's duty to warn of inherent risk of misfortune—Operation to relieve persistent pain in neck resulting in serious disablement of patient—Doctor warning patient of material risks but not of all risks inherent in operation—Whether standard of care required of doctor in giving advice before operation the same as that normally required of medical practitioner in course of diagnosis and treatment—Whether higher standard requiring full disclosure to patient of all details and risks before operation. **Sidaway v Bethlem Royal Hospital Governors** [1985] 1 643, HL.

Unwanted pregnancy—

Damages. *See Damages* (Unwanted pregnancy—Negligence).

Nullity suit—

Medical inspection. *See Nullity* (Medical inspection).

Partnership—

Goodwill. *See National health service* (Medical practitioner—Partnership—Goodwill).

Restraint of trade. *See Restraint of trade by agreement* (Partnership—Medical partner hip).

See Restraint of trade by agreement (Partnership—Medical partnership).

Personal injury—

Loss of future earnings—

Damages. *See Damages* (Personal injury—Loss of future earnings—Doctor).

Professional misconduct—

Infamous conduct in professional respect—

Shareholder in company advertising medical services—Power to control company—Failure to exercise power to prevent advertising—Whether capable of amounting to infamous conduct. **Faridian v General Medical Council** [1971] 1 144, PC.

Surgery—

Contract with patient—

Collateral warranty—Breach. *See Contract* (Warranty—Collateral warranty—Breach—Surgery).

Nature of contract. *See Contract* (Surgery—Nature of contract).

Negligence. *See Negligence—Surgery, ante.*

MEDICAL PRACTITIONER (cont)

Trespass to the person—

Consent to medical treatment—

Prison—Prison medical officer administering drug to prisoner—Prisoner contending that drug administered by force without his consent—Whether prisoner's consent required to be informed consent—Whether sufficient that prisoner consenting in broad terms. **Freeman v Home Office** [1984] 1 1036, CA.

Consent to operation—

Operation on person without consent—Vitiation of patient's consent—Doctor explaining nature of operation in broad terms to patient—Whether lack of consent by patient to operation. **Chatterton v Gerson** [1981] 1 257, QBD.

Operation to cure neck deformity resulting in patient's complete paralysis—Patient electing to have operation—Inherent risk of paralysis following operation—Doctor not explaining all aspects of operation to patient before operating—Whether patient's consent to operation vitiated—Whether doctor committing assault and battery by performing operation—Whether claim for assault and battery appropriate. **Hills v Potter** [1983] 3 716, QBD.

Venereal disease—

Disclosure of confidential information—

Nullity suit. *See Nullity* (Venereal disease—Disclosure of confidential information by doctor).

Water supply—

Domestic purposes. *See Water supply* (Supply of water for domestic purposes—Domestic purposes—Water supplied to medical practitioner).

Wilfully and falsely pretending to be a registered person—

Honest belief in use of title—

Accused using title 'physician'—Accused holding diploma of drugless therapy—Honest belief in use of title 'physician'—Reasonable ground for belief—Matters for consideration by court—Medical Act 1858, s 40. **Wilson v Inyang** [1951] 2 237, KBD.

Need to prove wilful falsity—

Accused using title 'doctor of medicine'—Doctor of medicine of Berlin University—Medical Act 1858, s 40. **Younghusband v Luftig** [1949] 2 72, KBD.

MEDICAL RECORDS

Disclosure—

Personal injuries or death—

Disclosure to persons not parties to proceedings. *See Discovery* (Discovery against persons not parties to proceedings—Claim in respect of personal injuries or death—Production of documents 'to the applicant'—Court ordering disclosure of medical records to applicant's 'legal advisers').

MEDICAL REFEREE

Reference to. *See Workmen's compensation* (Reference to medical referee).

MEDICAL REPORT

Agreed report—

Order for. *See Practice* (Medical reports—Agreed report—Order for agreed medical reports).

Trial of case on. *See Practice* (Medical reports—Trial of case on agreed medical report).

Disclosure—

Action for medical negligence. *See Practice* (Evidence—Expert evidence—Disclosure to other parties—Action for medical negligence).

Privilege—

Waiver of privilege. *See Discovery* (Privilege—Waiver of privilege—Medical reports).

Order for exchange of. *See Practice* (Medical reports—Order for exchange).

Refusal—

Costs. *See Costs* (Order for costs—Discretion of judge—Disallowing costs of successful plaintiff—Misconduct or neglect—Medical report).

MEDICAL SCHOOL

Contingent gift—

Hospital—

Effect of National Health Service Act, 1946. *See National health service* (Legacy to hospital—Gift to medical school of hospital—Gift over if hospital nationalised or passes into public ownership).

MEDICINE

Drugs. *See Drugs*.

National health service—

Generally. *See National health service*

Prescription—

Supply not sale of medicine. *See National health service* (Pharmaceutical services).

Patent—

Licence—

Compulsory licence. *See Patent* (Licence—Compulsory licence—Medicine).

Prescription only medicine—

Sale by retail. *See Sale by retail*—Prescription only medicine, *post*.

Sale by retail—

Disclosure of composition—

Article consisting of or comprising a substance recommended as a medicine—Appropriate designation on label or container—Tonic (beverage)—'Hall's Wine'—Whether 'substance recommended as medicine'—Pharmacy and Medicines Act 1941, ss 11(1), 17(1). **Nairne and Nairne v Stephen Smith & Co Ltd and Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain** [1942] 2 510, KBD.

Article consisting of or comprising a substance recommended as a medicine—Sale by retail chemist—Article so sold prepacked and labelled when supplies purchased wholesale—Label purporting to state the active constituents of the article—Omission of one of the active constituents on label—Charge of selling a medicine without disclosing its composition—Pharmacy and Medicines Act 1941, ss 11(1)(a), 13(1)(a). **Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, v Heppels (1932) Ltd** [1945] 2 33, KBD.

MEDICINE (cont)

Sale by retail (cont)—

Disclosure of composition (cont)—

Article consisting of or comprising substance recommended as a medicine—Sale by unauthorised persons—Substance known to public as supposed remedy for particular ailment—Name of substance and dosage given on label, but no reference to any ailment—Pharmacy and Medicines Act 1941, ss 11(1), 12(1)(5), 17. **Potter and Clarke Ltd v Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain** [1947] 1 802, CA.

Prescription only medicine—

Offence—Sale or supply otherwise than in accordance with prescription—Whether offence of strict liability—Whether prosecution must prove mens rea where prescription only medicine supplied in accordance with forged prescription—Medicines Act 1968, s 58(2)(a). **Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain v Storkwain Ltd** [1986] 2 635, HL.

Shop—

Stall in market place—Movable structure but retail business carried on at same place in market twice a week—Whether stall a 'shop'—Shops Act 1912, s 19—Pharmacy Act 1941, s 12(2). **Summers v Roberts** [1943] 2 757, KBD

Stall in market place—Movable structure but retail business carried on at same place in market five days a week—Whether stall was a shop for the purposes of Shops Act 1912, s 19(1) and Pharmacy and Medicines Act 1941, ss 12(1), 17(1). **Greenwood v Whelan** [1967] 1 294, QBD.

Sale of drugs. *See* **Drugs** (Sale of drugs).

MEETING

Building society. *See* **Building society** (Meeting).

Committee meeting—

Presence of non-member—

Participation—Validity of decision reached by meeting. **Leary v National Union of Vehicle Builders** [1970] 2 713, ChD.

Company. *See* **Company** (Meeting).

Creditors—

Bankruptcy. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Meeting of creditors).

Disorder—

Unincorporated association. *See* **Unincorporated association** (Meeting—Disorder).

Local authority—

Admission of public. *See* **Public authority** (Meeting—Admission of public).

See **Public authority** (Meeting—Admission of public authority).

Generally. *See* **Local authority** (Meetings).

Local government. *See* **Local government** (Meeting).

MEMBER

Company. *See* **Company** (Member).

Industrial tribunal. *See* **Industrial tribunal** (Members).

University—

Examination—

Conferring of degrees—Complaint by member of university. *See* **University** (Examination—

Conferring of degrees—Complaint by member of university).

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

Privilege—

Libel—

Qualified privilege. *See* **Libel and slander** (Qualified privilege—Duty and interest—Member of Parliament).

MEMBER STATES

European Economic Community—

Application of treaty provisions in. *See* **European Economic Community** (Treaty provisions—Direct application in member states).

MEMBERS' CLUB

False trade description—

No application to transactions with members. *See* **Trade description** (False or misleading indication as to price—Scope of offence).

MEMORANDUM

Contract. *See* **Contract** (Memorandum or note).

Contract for sale of land—

Auction—

Signing of memorandum by auctioneer on behalf of vendor—Whether auctioneer owes duty to purchaser to sign on behalf of vendor. *See* **Auctioneer** (Memorandum—Signature—Duty to purchaser—Auctioneer signing on behalf of vendor).

Generally. *See* **Sale of land** (Contract—Memorandum).

Moneylender's contract. *See* **Moneylender** (Memorandum).

Sale of goods. *See* **Sale of goods** (Note or memorandum in writing).

Sale of land—

Evidence of contract. *See* **Sale of land** (Memorandum of contract).

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

See **Company** (Memorandum of association).

MEMORIAL

Tablet within church—

Ecclesiastical law. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Monument—Memorial tablet within church).

Trust for memorial to testator—

Validity. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Purpose—Memorial to testator—Public non-charitable trust).

MEN AND WOMEN

Discrimination—

Employment—

Generally. *See* **Employment** (Discrimination).

Generally. *See* **Sex discrimination**.

Discrimination against a man—

Employment. *See* **Employment** (Discrimination against a man).

Discrimination against a woman. *See* **Employment (Discrimination against a woman).**

Equal treatment—

European Economic Community. *See* **European Economic Community** (Equality of treatment of men and women).

Equality of treatment—

Employment. *See* **Employment** (Equality of treatment of men and women).

European Economic Community. *See* **European Economic Community** (Equality of treatment of men and women).

See **Employment** (Equality of treatment of men and women).

MENACES

Demanding money with menaces. *See* **Criminal law** (Demanding money with menaces).

MENS REA

Absolute liability. *See* **Criminal law** (Absolute liability).

Accessory before the fact. *See* **Criminal law** (Accessory before the fact—Knowledge).

Aiding and abetting. *See* **Criminal law** (Aiding and abetting—Mens rea).

Conspiracy. *See* **Criminal law** (Conspiracy—Mens rea).

Statute—

Construction of statute. *See* **Statute** (Offence—Mens rea).

MENTAL CAPACITY

Gift—

Mental capacity to make inter vivos gift. *See* **Gift** (Inter vivos—Mental capacity to make gift).

MENTAL DEFECTIVE

See **Mental health** (Mental defective).

MENTAL DISTRESS

Damages—

Breach of contract. *See* **Contract** (Damages for breach—Mental distress).

MENTAL HEALTH

Action—

Leave to bring—

Refusal of leave to bring action for acts done in pursuance of Mental Health Act, 1959—Appeal—

Whether leave required. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Interlocutory appeal—Leave to appeal—Necessity—

Appeal against order refusing leave to proceed in respect of acts done in pursuance of Mental Health Act 1959).

Administration of estate—

Intestacy—

Person incapable of managing his own affairs. *See* **Intestacy** (Grant of administration—Person incapable of managing his own affairs).

Admission of patient to hospital—

Admission for treatment—

Application—Nearest relative—Consent to application—Unreasonable objection to application—Application for substitution of acting nearest relative—Unreasonable objection—Test of unreasonableness—What reasonable person would do in all the circumstances—Mental Health Act 1959, ss 27(1)(2), 52(3)(c). **W v L (Mental Health Patient)** [1973] 3 884, CA.

Application—Nearest relative—Consent to application—Unreasonable objection to application—Application for substitution of acting nearest relative—Evidence in support of application—Respondent to application required to be told substance of medical report—Whether communication of report to respondent's solicitor sufficient compliance with requirement—Whether non-compliance with statutory form of report vitiating proceedings—Mental Health Act 1959, s 52(3)(c)—CCR Ord 46, r 18(5). **B v B (mental health patient)** [1979] 3 494, CA.

Compulsory admission—Application—Grounds for admission—Discharge—Entitlement to discharge—Application stating that patient suffering from mental illness—Patient 40 years of age—Mental health review tribunal reclassifying patient as suffering from psychopathic disorder—Psychopathic disorder in person over 21 not a ground for admission—Tribunal concluding that necessary in patient's interests and for protection of others that she should continue to be detained—Whether patient entitled to be discharged—Mental Health Act 1959, ss 26, 123. **Re V E (Mental Health Patient)** [1972] 3 373, QBD.

Detention of patient in hospital—Out-patient refusing medication—Out-patient detained in hospital for one night and next day granted leave of absence subject to conditions—Whether 'admission for treatment' restricted to treatment in hospital as an in-patient—Whether doctor entitled to detain patient with a view to attaching conditions to him being an out-patient—Whether patient's liberty infringed—Mental Health Act 1983, ss 3, 20(3)(4)(c). **R v Hallstrom, ex p W (No 2), R v Gardner, ex p L** [1986] 2 306, QBD.

Leave of absence—Revocation of leave of absence—Patient ceasing to be liable to be recalled to hospital if on leave of absence continuously for six months—Whether leave of absence can be revoked to prevent patient being continuously on leave of absence for six months—Mental Health Act 1983, s 17(4)(5). **R v Hallstrom, ex p W (No 2), R v Gardner, ex p L** [1986] 2 306, QBD.

Mental illness—Meaning—Patient suffering from psychopathic disorder—Patient over 21—Expression 'mental illness' not having special medical significance—Ordinary words of English language to be construed as ordinary sensible people would construe them—Whether finding of psychopathic disorder precluding finding that patient suffering from mental illness—Mental Health Act 1959, ss 4(4), 26(2). **W v L (Mental Health Patient)** [1973] 3 884, CA.

Jurisdiction of mental health review tribunal. *See* **Mental health review tribunal—Jurisdiction—Admission to hospital, post.**

MENTAL HEALTH (cont)

Asylum officer—

Dismissal—

Notice—Superannuation—Return of payments—Lunacy Act 1890, s 276—Asylums Officers' Superannuation Act 1909. **McManus v Bowes** [1937] 3 227, CA.

Superannuation—

Disputes to be settled by Minister of Health—Jurisdiction of Minister to determine whether employee 'established'—Asylums Officers' Superannuation Act 1909, ss 1, 15, 17. **R v Minister of Health, ex parte Staffordshire Mental Hospitals Board** [1942] 1 551, CA.

Bankruptcy—

Jurisdiction to make receiving order in respect of person of unsound mind. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Person of unsound mind—Jurisdiction to make receiving order).

Compulsory admission of patient to hospital. *See* Admission of patient to hospital—Admission for treatment—Compulsory admission, *ante*.

Consent—

Admission to hospital—

Consent of nearest relative to admission of patient to hospital. *See* Admission of patient to hospital—Admission for treatment—Application—Nearest relative—Consent to application, *ante*.

Court of Protection—

Fee for management of patient's property. *See* Patient's property—Fee for management of property, *post*.

Jurisdiction—

Property and affairs of patient—Patient—Person incapable of managing property or affairs—Jurisdiction only extending to person of whose incapacity a judge is satisfied—Mental Health Act 1959, ss 4 101, 103(1). **Re S (F G) (Mental Health Patient)** [1973] 1 273, ChD.

Practice—

Application to the court—Matters requiring formal application—Trustee Act 1925, ss 36(9), 54—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(3)—Mental Health Act 1983, ss 96(1)(d)(e)(k), 99—Court of Protection Rules 1984, r 6, Form B. **Practice Direction** [1985] 1 642, Ct of Protection.

Appointment of new trustee in place of trustee of unsound mind—Form of originating summons. **Practice Direction** [1957] 1 581, Ct of Protection.

Costs—Solicitor's costs—Fixed costs. **Practice Direction** [1983] 3 192, Ct of Protection.

Costs—Solicitors' costs—Fixed costs—Extension of categories of work—Certifying accounts. **Practice Direction** [1985] 1 884, Ct of Protection.

Enduring powers of attorney. *See* **Power of attorney** (Enduring power of attorney—Court of Protection).

Evidence—Evidence by affidavit. **Practice Direction** [1984] 3 128, Ct of Protection.

Execution of will. *See* Patient's property—Execution of will, *post*.

Title of proceedings under Trustee Act 1925. **Practice Note** [1959] 3 320, Ct of Protection.

Criminal law—

Defence of automatism. *See* **Criminal law** (Automatism).

Defence of insanity. *See* **Criminal law** (Insanity).

Detention order. *See* Mental defective—Detention order, *post*.

Diminished responsibility—

Defence to murder charge. *See* **Criminal law** (Murder—Diminished responsibility).

Divorce—

Insanity as ground for. *See* **Divorce** (Insanity).

Mental disorder—Cruelty. *See* **Divorce** (Cruelty—Mental disorder).

Education—

Statutory duty of local education authority to ascertain what children mentally defective. *See* **Education** (Local education authority—Statutory duty to ascertain what children mentally defective).

Enduring powers of attorney. *See* **Power of attorney** (Enduring power of attorney).

Epilepsy—

Criminal law—

Defence—Insanity or automatism. *See* **Criminal law** (Automatism—Insanity distinguished—Epileptic seizure).

Forfeiture clause—

Settlement. *See* Patient's property—Settlement—Forfeiture clause, *post*.

Homes for mentally disordered persons. *See* Registration of residential homes for mentally disordered persons, *post*.

Hospital order—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Sentence** (Hospital order).

Legal proceedings brought on behalf of patient—

Function of next friend in legal proceedings—

Waiver of right of appeal—Whether patient bound by next friend's waiver of right of appeal. **Re E (mental health patient)** [1985] 1 609, CA.

Ownership of papers in legal proceedings—

Action brought on behalf of patient by Official Solicitor as next friend—Patient's father wishing to appeal against judgment—Whether papers 'property' of patient—Whether father as new next friend entitled to possession of papers in existence as result of proceedings—Whether Official Solicitor entitled to withhold papers—Mental Health Act 1983, ss 95, 96, 112. **Re E (mental health patient)** [1985] 1 609, CA.

Lord Chancellor's visitor—

Report—

Cross-examination of visitor on report—Application by patient for restoration to management of own affairs—Medical visitor's report disclosed to parties—Views expressed by visitor conflicting with affidavits filed by patient's medical witnesses—Application by patient for leave to issue witness summons requiring attendance of visitor to give oral evidence—Power of court to procure attendance of visitor—Power of court to allow cross-examination of visitor on report—Circumstances in which visitor's report should be disclosed—Mental Health Act 1959, s 109(5). **Re W L W** [1972] 2 433, ChD.

MENTAL HEALTH (cont)

Mental defective—

Detention order—

Continuation of order—Whether imperative that continuance order should be made on date of expiry of previous order—Mental Deficiency Act 1913, ss 10, 11. **R v Mordey, Board of Control and East Ham Corpn, ex parte Winterflood** [1938] 2 463, CA.

Continuation of order—Report to Board of Control by visitors recommending continuation of order—Certiorari to quash report. **R v Statutory Visitors to St Lawrence's Hospital, Caterham, ex parte Pritchard** [1953] 2 766, QBD.

Detention order in case of indictable offence—Jurisdiction to make order if satisfied on medical evidence that the offender was a defective—Evidence by prison doctor that offender was a feeble-minded person within the Act—Whether justices had jurisdiction to make order for detention in institution for defectives—Mental Deficiency Act 1913, s 8(1). **Re Sage** [1958] 1 477, QBD.

Grant of leave of absence—

Factors to be considered—Past history of patient—Inquiry by officers and committee—Negligence. **Holgate v Lancashire Mental Hospitals Board, Gill and Robertson** [1937] 4 19, KBD

Local authority responsible for providing accommodation—

Council of county or county borough in which defective resided—Person certified while in a general hospital—Place of residence immediately before admission to certified institution—Whether general hospital 'place of residence immediately before'—Liability for maintenance—Mental Deficiency Act 1913, ss 43(1), 71—Mental Deficiency Act 1927, s 9. **London County Council v Ipswich County Borough Council** [1939] 2 660, KBD.

Person committed to certified institution following conviction of criminal offence—Determination of his place of residence prior to conviction—Mental Deficiency Act 1913, s 44. **London County Council v Cambridgeshire County Council** [1936] 2 15, KBD.

Order for transfer to institution for defectives—

Date of expiration of order—Power of Board of Control to make a general order for extension—Mental Deficiency Act 1913, s 11. **R v Board of Control (Secretary), ex parte Abdul Kayum** [1948] 2 853, KBD.

Reception order on ground of being found neglected—

Found neglected—Mental Deficiency Act 1913, s 2(1)(b)(i), as amended by Mental Deficiency Act 1927, s 2. **R v Board of Control, ex parte Rutty** [1956] 1 769, QBD.

Removal to place of safety of person found neglected by person reasonably believing him to be defective—

Found neglected—Order for removal of defective to place of safety—Whether defective 'found neglected'—Subsequent order for detention made by judicial authority in 1925 on petition of one parent—Other parent abroad—Whether other parent's consent in writing necessary—Mental Deficiency Act 1913, ss 6 (3), proviso (a), 15(1) **Richardson v London County Council** [1957] 2 330, CA.

Mental disorder—

Person not suffering from mental disorder by reason only of sexual deviancy—

Sexual deviancy—Whether 'sexual deviancy' including mere tendency to deviation—Mental Health Act 1983, s 1(3). **R v Mental Health Review Tribunal, ex p Chatworthy** [1985] 3 699, QBD.

Mental health review tribunal—

Decision—

Reasons for decision—Adequacy of reasons—Decision not to direct discharge of patient—Whether tribunal required to give reasons if it refuses to direct discharge of patient because it is not satisfied as to specified matters—Mental Health Act 1983, ss 72(1)(4), 73(1)(2)—Mental Health Review Tribunal Rules 1983, r 23(2). **Bone v Mental Health Review Tribunal** [1985] 3 330, QBD.

Reasons for decision—Adequacy of reasons—Decision not to direct discharge of patient—Tribunal's reasons merely a traverse of circumstance in which discharge could be contemplated—Tribunal not giving reasons for not accepting evidence of medical witnesses—Tribunal relying on patient's sexual deviancy and diagnoses while in hospital—Whether tribunal's reasons adequate—Mental Health Act 1983, s 1(3). **R v Mental Health Review Tribunal, ex p Clatworthy** [1985] 3 699, QBD.

Reasons for decision—Adequacy of reasons—Decision not to direct discharge of patient—Tribunal stating that they were not satisfied as to specified matters—Tribunal not indicating whether they considered patient was suffering from mental disorder or whether patient's detention was necessary for protection of others—Tribunal merely stating they were not satisfied patient's improved behaviour within hospital would be maintained in community—Whether tribunal's reasons adequate—Whether patient and doctor in charge of treatment entitled to know why application for discharge not succeeding—Mental Health Act 1983, s 72(1)(b)(i)(ii). **R v Mental Health Review Tribunal, ex p Pickering** [1986] 1 99, QBD.

Discharge of restricted patient—

Discharge—Decision directing conditional discharge of restricted patient—Direction imposing condition on conditional discharge requiring patient to continue to reside in a hospital—Condition deferring conditional discharge until arrangements could be made for admission of patient to another hospital—Whether condition valid—Mental Health Act 1983, ss 72(1), 73(1)(2)(4)(7). **Secretary of State for the Home Dept v Mental Health Review Tribunal for the Mersey Regional Health Authority, Secretary of State for the Home Dept v Mental Health Review Tribunal for Wales** [1986] 3 233, QBD.

Discharge—Decision directing conditional discharge of restricted patient—Direction subject to arrangements being made for support of patient—Direction that tribunal reconsider case in six months' time—Whether decision directing conditional discharge a provisional or final decision—Whether tribunal having power to reconsider decision—Whether Secretary of State entitled to apply for judicial review of decision—Mental Health Act 1983, s 73(2)(7). **R v Oxford Regional Mental Health Review Tribunal, ex p Secretary of State for the Home Dept** [1986] 3 239, CA.

Jurisdiction—

Admission to hospital—Whether tribunal having jurisdiction to consider validity of admission giving rise to liability to be detained in hospital—Mental Health Act 1983, s 72. **R v Hallstrom, ex p W** [1985] 3 775, CA.

MENTAL HEALTH (cont)

Mental health review tribunal (cont)—

Proceedings—

Irregularity—Failure to send documents and notice of hearing to Secretary of State in case of application by restricted patient—Effect of failure—Whether failure an irregularity—Whether failure an irregularity which be cured—Whether failure amounting to breach of rules of natural justice—Whether Secretary of State entitled to apply for judicial review—*Mental Health Tribunal Rules 1983*, rr 12(1), 20, 28. **R v Oxford Regional Mental Health Review Tribunal, ex p Secretary of State for the Home Dept** [1986] 3 239, CA.

Mental hospital—

Staff—

Pay—Emergency during war—Nurse required to stand by for duty if necessary—Overtime—Subject to standing orders, regulations and rules—Whether nurse entitled to overtime pay in respect of periods when standing by. **Farmer v London County Council** [1943] 2 32, CA.

Nullity of marriage—

Grounds for nullity. *See Nullity (Insanity).*

Patient—

Actions and proceedings by and against—

Parties. *See Practice (Parties—Actions and proceedings by and against patients).*

Evidence—

Corroboration—Criminal proceedings. *See Criminal evidence* (Corroboration—Direction to jury—Mental patient with criminal conviction detained in special hospital).

Patient's property—

Execution of will—

Application—Parties—Evidence—Evidence of lack of testamentary capacity—Execution and attestation—Evidence of patient's domicile and situation of immovable property affected by proposed will—*Mental Health Act 1983*, ss 96(4), 97—*Court of Protection Rules 1982*, r 21. **Practice Direction** [1983] 3 255, Ct of Protection.

Application to judge—Practice—Respondents to summons—Persons interested in relief sought by summons—Prospective legatees under existing will—Attorney-General—Whether prospective legatees or Attorney-General persons 'interested'—Whether prospective legatees or Attorney-General should be joined as respondents to summons—*Mental Health Act 1959*, s 103(1)(dd) (as amended by the Administration of Justice Act 1969, s 17)—*Court of Protection Rules 1960* (SI 1960 No 1146), r 12(1). **Re H M F (mental patient: will)** [1975] 2 795, ChD.

Application to judge—Power to order or direct execution of will for patient—Exercise of jurisdiction—Factors to be considered in making will for patient—Procedure on application to master or deputy master of Court of Protection for making of will—Jurisdiction of master or deputy master—Whether execution of will ought to be stayed pending appeal—Whether judge having unfettered discretion on appeal—*Mental Health Act 1959*, ss 100(4), 102(1)(c), 103(1)(dd) (as amended by the Administration of Justice Act 1969, s 17). **Re D (J)** [1982] 2 37, ChD.

Attestation—*Mental Health Act 1959*, s 103A, as added by Administration of Justice Act 1969, s 18. **Practice Direction** [1970] 1 15, Ct of Protection.

By whom statutory powers exercisable—*Mental Health Act 1959*, s 103(1)(dd)—Administration of Justice Act 1969, s 17(1). **Practice Direction** [1970] 1 208, Ct of Protection.

Execution pursuant to order of master of Court of Protection—Execution in accordance with statutory requirements—Whether High Court having jurisdiction to discharge order and set aside will—*Mental Health Act 1959*, ss 103(1)(dd) 103(1)(3). **Re Davey (deceased)** [1980] 3 342, ChD.

Order for execution of will—Respondents to order—Discretion not to make interested person a respondent—Matters to be considered—Urgency of case—Elderly patient in poor health—Patient married in suspicious circumstances to man many years younger—Patient executing will shortly before marriage—Will automatically revoked by marriage—Statutory will executed in same terms as earlier will without notice to husband—Husband not made respondent to application for statutory will—Whether Court of Protection having discretion not to make husband a respondent—Whether urgency of case sufficient reason for not making husband a respondent—Whether Court of Protection may take into account opportunity for husband to make subsequent application under family provision legislation—*Mental Health Act 1959*, s 103(1)(dd)—*Court of Protection Rules 1960* (SI 1960 No 1146), rr 12, 21(2). **Re Davey (deceased)** [1980] 3 342, ChD.

Fee for management of property—

Percentage fee calculated by reference to clear income at patient's disposal—Clear income—Calculation—Elderly patient—Court of Protection exercising its authority on three occasions only—Constant attendance allowance, age, allowance and sums received gross before deduction by tax included in clear income—No deduction made for court fees and solicitors' fees—Whether those items should be included in 'clear income'—Whether fee ought to be remitted—*Court of Protection Rules 1960* (SI 1960 No 1146), rr 87, 94. **Re N (deceased)** [1977] 2 687, CA.

Functions of judge—

Doing or securing the doing of all such things as appear necessary and expedient for the maintenance or other benefit of patient's family—Meaning of 'family'—Whether nephews and nieces included—*Mental Health Act 1959*, s 102(1)(b). **Re D M L** [1965] 2 129, Ct of Protection.

Doing or securing the doing of all such things as appear necessary and expedient for the benefit of the patient—Benefit of patient—Meaning—*Mental Health Act 1959*, s 102(1)(a)(b). **Re W** [1970] 2 502, Ct of Protection.

Exercise of functions—Requirements of patient—Meaning—*Mental Health Act 1959*, s 102(2). **Re W** [1970] 2 502, Ct of Protection.

Gift—

Application to court for order etc.—Application normally to be heard and determined by master—Parties—Evidence—*Mental Health Act 1983*, s 96(1)(d)—*Court of Protection Rules 1982*, rr 21, 45. **Practice Direction** [1983] 3 255, Ct of Protection.

Sanctioning of gift to private independent mental hospital. *See Equity* (Undue influence—Presumption of undue influence—Mental hospital and patient—Gift by patient to private independent mental hospital—Sanctioning of gift by Court of Protection).

Jurisdiction—

Management of property of patient—Beneficiary of unsound mind absolutely entitled—Trustees seeking to retain capital—Summonses heard in Chancery Division—Whether within Chancery jurisdiction—Discretion. **Re K's Settlement Trusts** [1969] 1 194, ChD.

MENTAL HEALTH (cont)

Patient's property (cont)—

Receiver—

Discharge of receiver—Discharge where judge considers it expedient—Expedient—Whether meaning expedient for patient or expedient in interests of all persons connected with receivership—Mental Health Act 1959, s 105(2). **Re N (deceased)** [1977] 2 687, CA.

Settlement—

Application to court for order etc—Application normally to be heard and determined by master—Parties—Evidence—Mental Health Act 1983, s 96(1)(d)—Court of Protection Rules 1982, rr 21, 45. **Practice Direction** [1983] 3 255, Ct of Protection.

Costs—Taxation—Costs of successful applicants, interested parties and receiver, when respondent qua receiver, should be taxed on common fund basis—Costs of Official Solicitor, appearing for patient, should be taxed on solicitor and own client basis—Supreme Court Costs Rules 1959, r 28—Court of Protection Rules 1960 (S I 1960 No 1146), r 98. **Re C E F D** [1963] 1 685, Ct of Protection.

Distribution of capital of trust fund during patient's lifetime—Power to vary settlement during patient's lifetime—Settlement on trusts to pay income to patient's sister for her life and thereafter to hold capital and income on trusts for her children and remoter issue—Settlement incorporating statutory power of advancement—Court varying settlement by partitioning trust fund between sister and remaindermen—Variation extending statutory power of advancement to whole of beneficiary's expectant or presumptive share—Whether court having power during patient's lifetime to authorise distribution of capital to beneficiaries—Whether court's power to vary trusts merely power to vary trusts of property comprised in settlement at date of the variation—Mental Health Act 1959, s 103(1)(4). **Re CWH T** [1978] 1 210, ChD.

Forfeiture clause—Forfeiture in event of income to which patient entitled becoming charged in favour of another—Receiver of life tenant's property appointed—Percentage charged on lunatic's estate—Whether patient forfeiting interest under settlement. **Re Westby's Settlement** [1950] 1 479, CA.

Illegitimate son—Recognition of moral obligation for care of son, and inclusion of son in father's family home—Patient not of testamentary capacity and without chance of mental improvement—Patient had made no will—His next of kin were cousins who had not visited him—Proposed revocable settlement of patient's property on illegitimate son and son's family approved in principle—Mental Health Act 1959, ss 102(1)(c), 103(1)(d). **Re T B** [1966] 3 509, Ct of Protection.

Persons for whom patient might be expected to provide—Funds settled by patient's father on her for life and after her death for remaindermen—Remaindermen were patient's nephews and nieces—Patient obtained £35,000 capital from partition of settled funds under sanction of court—Proposed provision by spending £35,000 in purchase of an annuity and out of surplus income of patient augmented by annuity paying premiums on 22 policies, one for benefit of each remainderman—No evidence any of remaindermen in special need—No evidence patient felt any special affection for them—Whether court would sanction proposed provision—Mental Health Act 1959, ss 102(1)(c), 103(1)(d). **Re D M L** [1965] 2 129, Ct of Protection.

Persons for whom patient might be expected to provide—Assumptions regarding circumstances—Circumstances assumed to be those of patient while incapacitated, save that he was assumed sane and reasonably advised—Patient maintained in state hospital at small annual expense—No prospect of recovery—No will made and intestacy certain—Voluntary settlement on nephews and niece and their families, and a sum for family chauffeur who had looked after patient—Mental Health Act 1959, ss 102(1)(c), 103(1)(d). **Re W J G L** [1965] 3 865, Ct of Protection.

Reservation of power of revocation to patient—Law of Property Act 1925, s 171(5). **Re C W M** [1951] 2 707, CA.

Resettlement of settled property—Object to provide for poorer members of wealthy patient's family—Patient a bachelor aged 48 incapable of managing affairs but not insane—Fiscal aspect—Primogeniture where no mansion house or estate, but valuable town property—Patient capable of marrying—Discretionary settlement to confer power of revocation on patient's behalf during first 15 years—Mental Health Act 1959, s 103(1)(d)(i) (2). **Re R H C** [1963] 1 524, Ct of Protection.

Restraint from squandering property—Form of settlement—Law of Property Act 1925, s 171(1)(5)(7). **Re C** [1960] 1 393, Ct of Protection.

Statutory powers—

Management of property of patient—Settlement or gift of any property of patient for maintenance or benefit of patient's family, or for making provision for other persons—By whom statutory powers exercisable—Mental Health Act 1959, ss 102(1)(b)(c), 103(1)(d). **Practice Direction** [1960] 3 447, ChD.

Surrender of property under order of the court—

War savings certificates—Nomination—Succession to fund in court on death of lunatic—Lunacy Act 1890, s 123(1). **Re Stillwell** [1936] 1 757, ChD.

Variation of trusts—

Benefit of patient—Form of application to court—Patient's income substantially in excess of her requirements—Arrangement proposed whereby patient should give up, for the benefit of adopted children, a protected life interest and a contingent interest in remainder—Proposed arrangement one that patient would make if she were capable of managing her affairs—Approval of Chancery judge necessary on behalf of adult patient—Whether proposed arrangement for benefit of patient, although financially to her detriment—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(3). **Re C L** [1968] 1 1104, Ct of Protection.

Court of Protection—Application to determine question whether proposed arrangement beneficial to person of unsound mind—Practice under Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(3). **Practice Note** [1959] 3 897, Ct of Protection.

Will—

Drafting—Reasons for disposing of patient's property in manner intended—Mental Health Act 1959, s 103A(5) (as added by Administration of Justice Act 1969, s 18). **Practice Direction** [1970] 1 15, Ct of Protection.

Execution. *See* Patient's property—Execution of will, *ante*.

Sealing—Mental Health Act 1959, s 103A(1) (as added by the Administration of Justice Act 1969, s 18). **Practice Direction** [1970] 1 15, Ct of Protection.

MENTAL HEALTH (cont)

Person of unsound mind—

Contract—

Capacity of person of unsound mind to make contract. *See* **Contract** (Parties—Capacity—Insanity).

Trustee—

Appointment of new trustee in place of trustee of unsound mind. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Appointment of new trustee—Trustee of unsound mind—Appointment in place of person of unsound mind).

Protection in respect of acts done in pursuance of statute—

Extent of protection—

Judicial review—Person not liable to 'civil'... proceedings' in respect of act done in pursuance of statute—Whether protection extending to exclude application for judicial review—Mental Health Act 1983, s 139(1). **R v Hallstrom, ex p W** [1985] 3 775, CA.

Leave to bring proceedings—

Applicant to satisfy judge of substantial ground for contention that proposed defendant has acted in bad faith or without reasonable cause—Substantial ground—Lunacy Act 1890, s 330(2) (as substituted by Mental Treatment Act 1930, s 16(1)). **Richardson v London County Council** [1957] 2 330, CA.

Applicant to satisfy judge of substantial ground for contention that proposed defendant has acted in bad faith or without reasonable care—Application for leave to bring action against duly authorised officer—Removal to mental hospital—Whether reasonable ground, for believing that person was of unsound mind—Lunacy Act 1890, ss 14(1), 20 (as amended by National Health Service Act 1946, g 50, Sch 9, Part 1), 330(2) (as amended by Mental Treatment Act 1930, s 16(1)). **Re Buxton v Jayne (intended action)** [1960] 2 688, CA.

Onus on applicant—Applicant to satisfy judge of substantial ground for contention that proposed defendant has acted in bad faith or without reasonable care—Duty of judge to consider all evidence including that adduced on behalf of proposed defendant—Not enough for applicant to show conflict of evidence—Duty of judge to consider inherent probabilities of matter—Mental Health Act 1959, s 141(2). **Carter v Commissioner of Police for the Metropolis** [1975] 2 33, CA.

Patient in hospital—Act of nurse exercising duty of controlling patients—Act of nurse in exercise of duty not expressly provided for in statute—Patient alleging assault by nurse—Whether alleged assault done or purportedly done 'in pursuance of' statute—Whether leave required to bring criminal proceedings—Mental Health Act 1959, s 141(1)(2). **Pountney v Griffiths** [1975] 2 881, HL.

Test appropriate to grant of leave—Test appropriate to grant of leave—Whether applicant required to establish prima facie case against respondent—Mental Health Act 1983, s 139. **Winch v Jones, Winch v Hayward** [1985] 3 97, CA.

Wrongful detention—Application for leave to bring action for wrongful detention—Mental Treatment Act 1930, s 16(2). **Re an Intended Action by Frost** [1936] 2 182, CA.

Rate-aided patient—

Maintenance—

Old age pension—Public assistance officer appointed receiver—Form of order—Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act 1936, s 21(1), Sch III. **Re T R M** [1938] 4 194, CA.

Registration of residential homes for mentally disordered persons—

Conditions of registration—

Appeal—Whether refusal to re-register—Whether right of appeal to magistrates—National Assistance Act 1948, s 37(3)—Mental Health Act 1959, s 20, **The Retarded Children's Aid Society Ltd v London Borough of Barnet** [1969] 1 300, QBD.

Settlement—

Patient's property. *See* Patient's property—Settlement, *ante*.

Sexual intercourse with patient. *See* **Criminal law** (Sexual intercourse—Mental defective).

Statutory powers—

Management of patient's property. *See* Patient's property—Statutory powers, *ante*.

Succession on intestacy. *See* **Intestacy** (Succession—Person of unsound mind).

Tort—

Mentally disordered person—

Liability. *See* **Tort** (Mentally disordered person).

Trustee of unsound mind. *See* Court of Protection—Practice—Appointment of new trustee in place of trustee of unsound mind, *ante*.

Will. *See* Patient's property—Will, *ante*.

MENTAL HEALTH OFFICER

National health service—

Superannuation. *See* **National health service** (Superannuation of officers—Determination of questions by Minister of Health—Mental health officer).

MENTAL HEALTH REVIEW TRIBUNAL

See **Mental health** (Mental health review tribunal).

MENTAL HOSPITAL

See **Mental health** (Mental hospital).

MENTAL INJURY

Assault occasioning bodily harm *See* **Criminal law** (Assault—Occasioning bodily harm—Mental injury).

MENTAL SHOCK

Damages for. *See* **Damages** (Remoteness of damage—Mental shock).

Negligence—

Rescue work—

Duty to rescuer. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Rescuer—Mental shock).

MERCANTILE AGENT

See **Agent** (Mercantile agent).

MERCANTILE MARINE

War pension. *See* **War pension** (Mercantile marine).

MERCHANT SHIP

Crew member—

Right of master at common law to arrest and confine. *See* **False imprisonment** (Merchant ship-member of crew—Right of master at common laws to arrest and confine).

MERCHANT SHIPPING

See **Shipping**.

MERCHANTABLE QUALITY

Sale of goods—

Implied condition as to merchantable quality. *See* **Sale of goods** (Implied condition as to merchantable quality).

MERCY

Prerogative of mercy. *See* **Crown** (Prerogative—Mercy).

MERGER

Assets —

Capital gains tax —

Disposal of assets —Value of assets derived from other asset. *See* **Capital gains tax** (Disposal of assets —Value of asset derived from another asset —Merger of assets).

Assignment of life interest to beneficiary contingently entitled to absolute reversionary interest in trust property. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Merger of beneficial interest—Absolute entitlement—Assignment of life interest to beneficiary contingently ent

Attempt to commit crime—

Full offence committed. *See* **Criminal law** (Attempt—Full offence committed—Merger).

Contract. *See* **Contract** (Merger).

Interest—

Merger of right to interest in judgment for principal sum and interest. *See* **Interest** (Debt—Merger of right to interest in judgment for principal sum and interest).

Life interest of—

Estate duty. *See* **Estate duty** (Passing of property—Enlargement of life interest).

Monopolies and Mergers Commission—

Reference. *See* **Monopolies and mergers**.

Registered land—

Transfer. *See* **Land registration** (Transfer—Merger).

Sale of land—

Merger of contract in conveyance. *See* **Sale of land** (Merger of contract in conveyance).

Succession to trade for tax purposes. *See* **Income tax** (Succession to trade—Merger).

MESNE PROFITS

Action for forfeiture of lease—

Interim payments order—

Order pending determination of action. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease—Interim payments order—Action for forfeiture and mesne profits—Application by landlord for interim payments order pending determination of action).

Action for possession by landlord—

Claim for mesne profits. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Action for possession—Claim for mesne profits).

Administration of deceased's estate—

Recovery of possession and mesne profits. *See* **Administration of estates** (Sale for purposes of administration—Recovery of possession for purposes of sale—Recovery of mesne profits).

METAL

Precious metal—

Hallmarking. *See* **Hallmarking**.

METHODIST MINISTER

Dismissal—

Complaint of unfair dismissal—

Whether contract between minister and Church. *See* **Employment** (Contract of service—Incidents of contract—Methodist minister dismissed by the Church after disciplinary hearing—Minister alleging unfair dismissal).

METRICATION

Paper sizes—

Taxation of costs. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Documents—System of charging—Paper sizes).

METROPOLITAN POLICE

Assault on constable in execution of duty. *See* **Police** (Assault on constable in execution of duty).

MIDDLESEX DEEDS REGISTRY

Appropriate register—

Land charge—

Registration in appropriate register. *See* **Land charge** (Registration—Registration in appropriate register—Middlesex Deeds Registry).

MIDWIVES

Equality of treatment of men and women—

European Economic Community—

United Kingdom restriction for men of access to employment as midwives—Validity—Sex Discrimination Act 1975, s 20—EEC Council Directive 76/207, arts 2(2), 9(2). **Commission of the European Communities v United Kingdom** [1984] 1 353, C.JEC.

MILEOMETER

False trade description. *See* **Trade description** (False trade description—Meaning of trade description).

MILITARY SERVICE

Soldier's or mariner's privileged will—

Actual military service. *See* **Will** (Soldier's or mariner's privileged will—Actual military service).

MILK

Dairy produce quotas. *See* **Agriculture** (Dairy farming—Dairy produce quotas).

Generally. *See* **Food and drugs** (Milk).

Misrepresentation as to quantity. *See* **Weights and measures** (Misrepresentation as to quantity of goods).

MILK MARKETING

Complaint—

Reference to committee of investigation—

Duty of Minister in relation to complaint—*Mandamus*—Agricultural Marketing Act 1958, s 19(3).

Padfield v Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food [1968] 1 694, HL.

Contract—

Provision for stop notices on seven days' default by purchaser—

Subsidiary agreement for non-issue of stop notices on certain conditions—Implied term that stop

notices issuable immediately on breach of subsidiary agreement. **Milk Marketing Board v**

Lawrence [1939] 3 483, KBD.

Explanatory leaflet—

Representation—

Warranty—Reference to prevention of undercutting. **Milk Marketing Board v C Warman & Sons**

[1937] 3 541, KBD.

Scheme—

Costs of operating scheme—

Method of computing contributions payable by milk producers—Whether costs include loss from

sale of surplus milk—Agricultural Marketing Act 1931, s 1(8)—Scottish Milk Marketing Scheme

(Approval) Order 1933, s 24(2). **Ferrier v Scottish Milk Marketing Board** [1936] 2 1131, HL.

Determination of prices—

Exceptional quotations—Average of mean prices—Milk Act 1934, s 4. **United Dairies (Wholesale)**

Ltd v Lemon and Milk Marketing Board [1937] 2 618, CA.

MILL

Interference of flow of river to mill by local authority. *See* **Water and watercourses** (Flow of water—Mill deriving water power from river—Interference with flow of water by local authority).

MILL GEARING

Fencing—

Factory. *See* **Factory** (Dangerous parts of machinery—Duty to fence—Mill gearing).

MINE

Application for ancillary rights—

Jurisdiction of Railway and Canal Commission Court—

Declaration—Repair of highway—Mines (Working Facilities and Support) Acts 1923 and 1925. **Re**

An Application by T Ryan Somerville & Co Ltd [1937] 1 507, Ry & Can Com.

Coal mine.

Generally. *See* **Coal mining**.

New South Wales. *See* **New South Wales** (Coal mining—Lease).

Drainage rates—

Exemption. *See* **Land drainage** (Drainage rates—Exemption—Underground land).

Flooding—

Coal mine. *See* **Coal mine** (Flooding).

Gold mine—

Tributer's agreement—

Australia. *See* **Australia** (Mine—Gold mine—Tributer's agreement).

Grant of working facilities—

Application—

Interim order pending determination of status quo—Jurisdiction—Implied or inherent jurisdiction to

make interim order—Company working hardstone under lease of quarry—Company applying for

right to continue working on expiry of lease—Lessor opposing application—Lease expiring before

application heard—Company applying for interim order to continue working pending hearing—

Whether court having jurisdiction to make interim order—Mines (Working Facilities and Support)

Act 1966, s 1 (as amended by the Mines (Working Facilities and Support) Act 1974, s 1). **Re W**

J King & Sons Ltd's Application [1976] 1 770, CA.

Isle of Man. *See* **Isle of Man** (Mines and minerals).

Licence to mine. *See* **Licence** (Mining licence).

Machinery—

Maintenance—

Statutory duty—Coal mine. *See* **Coal mining** (Statutory duty—Machinery—Maintenance of machinery).

Manager—

Duty—

Security of road and working place—Coal mine. *See* **Coal mining** (Statutory duty—Security of road and working place—Duty of manager).

Mineral licence—

New Zealand. *See* **New Zealand** (Mine—Mineral licence).

Minerals—

Exception and reservation—

Underground workings—Right to win, work, get and carry away minerals—Whether licensees were,

by virtue of the exception, entitled to go on surface of the land in search of gypsum. **General**

Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corpn Ltd v British Gypsum Ltd [1967] 3 40, ChD.

Reservation—

Implied term—Right to work implied in reservation—Reservation in respect of petroleum—Meaning

of 'petroleum'—Vernacular, not scientific, meaning to be sought—Right of occupier of land to

natural gas within the land. **Borys v Canadian Pacific Ry Co** [1953] 1 451, PC.

Implied term—Right to work implied in reservation—Reservation in respect of petroleum and natural

gas—Grant by Crown in 1880 of right to coal, culm, ironstone and fireclay and 'all other mines and

minerals (if any)' in or under certain land—Whether grant including oil and natural gas. **Earl of**

Lonsdale v A-G [1982] 3 579, ChD.

MINE (cont)

Minerals (cont)—

Right to work—

Application for grant of right to work—Power to confer right on any person having an interest in the minerals—Interest—Meaning—Proprietary interest—Gravel and sand quarries—Mining lease—Application by tenant a week before expiry of lease—Tenant having no proprietary interest in minerals when application heard—Mines (Working Facilities and Support) Act 1923, s 1(1). **Re East Yorkshire Gravel Co Ltd's Application** [1954] 3 631, ChD.

Compensation to be paid in respect of right—Grant of right subject to compensation of owners—Whether owners could be awarded compensation for apprehended damage. **Re Beckermert Mining Co Ltd's Application** [1938] 1 389, Ry & Can Com.

Compensation to be paid in respect of right—'Fair and reasonable between a willing grantor and a willing grantee'—Right of electricity board to have condition imposed on mineral undertaker not to withdraw support from pylons on the land—Mines (Working Facilities and Support) Act 1923, ss 8(1), 9(2), 11. **Re Naylor Benzon Mining Co Ltd** [1950] 1 518, ChD.

Compensation to be paid in respect of right—Brickearth—Applicants obtained planning permission to win and work brick earth in site on respondents' farm—Site allocated to be used for winning and working brick earth by development plan—Application to court for right to work—Agreed grant by way of lease for 21 years—Nature of compensation—Scope of compensation—Compensation should be in form of lump sum with no deduction in respect of tax—Mines (Working Facilities and Support) Act 1923, ss 6(1), 9(1)(2). **Re Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers Ltd's Application** [1965] 2 547, ChD.

Mining licence—

New South Wales. *See* **New South Wales** (Licence—Mining licence).

Mining operations—

Town and country planning—

Enforcement notice—Validity. *See* **Town and country planning** (Enforcement notice—Validity—Mining operations).

Railway lines above ground at mines—

Safety precautions—

Duty to ensure that if material placed at distance less than three feet from track and employee required to pass it material so placed that employee could pass without risk of exposure to injury—Railway above ground—Bank of spoil placed less than three feet from track—Loose material on route for shunter going in course of duty from one point to another—Route, formerly safe, obstructed and side of bank sloping steeply towards track—Shunter not warned—Shunter preceding train, slipped on bank, fell between railway wagons and was killed—Whether negligence on part of employers of shunter—Whether shunter 'required' in the course of his duty to pass on foot over that material or between it and the line—Whether breach of statutory duty—Whether contributory negligence by shunter—Coal and Other Mines (Sidings) Order 1956, (S I 1956 No 1773), Sch, reg 20. **Smith (formerly Westwood) v National Coal Board** [1967] 2 593, HL.

Road—

Construction and maintenance—

Statutory duty—Coal mine. *See* **Coal mining** (Statutory duty—Road—Construction and maintenance).

Roof support—

Construction and maintenance—

Coal mine. *See* **Coal mining** (Statutory duty—Support of roof).

Safety of roads and working places—

Statutory duty to secure safety of roads and working places—

Duty of keeping road secure—Methods of security prescribed by statute must be adopted, though other proper methods available—Obligation involving duty to prevent foreseeable insecurity emerging—Clay mine—Manager having knowledge that shot-firing likely to affect sides of road—Failure to prevent movement of strata or to provide support before shot-firing—Evidence that putting up supports to prop up clay walls was contrary to good mining practice—Fall of clay on workman—Workman in course of inspecting and trimming site which fell on him—Mines and Quarries Act 1954, s 48(1). **John G Stein and Co Ltd v O'Hanlon** [1965] 1 547, HL.

Scope of duty—Latent defect—Road cut through good, strong limestone—Junction of roadways creating wider span—Widening roadway—Roof tested after firing charges—Employee killed by subsequent fall of roof—Fall due to latent defect, cause undetectable—Whether breach of statutory duty—Mines and Quarries Act 1954, s 48(1). **Tomlinson v Beckermert Mining Co Ltd** [1964] 3 1, CA.

Security of roof—Gypsum mine—Duty of mine owner—So far as may be reasonably practicable—Metalliferous Mines Regulation Act 1872, s 23—Metalliferous Mines General Regulations 1938, (S R & O 1938 No 630), reg 7(3). **Marshall v Gotham Co Ltd** [1954] 1 937, HL.

Shaft—

Safety precautions—

Entrance barrier—Coal mine. *See* **Coal mining** (Statutory duty—Safety precautions at entrance to shafts—Barriers to be maintained).

Shot-firing—

Coal mine, in—

Statutory duty. *See* **Coal mining** (Statutory duty—Shot-firing).

Statutory duty to secure safety of roads and working places. *See* **Safety of roads and working places, ante.**

Support—

Support of roof—

Duty of master to servant to provide safe system of work—Contractor undertaking tunnelling and following expert advice of mine owner—Accident to contractor's employee due to insufficient support to roof—Whether contractor liable. **Szumczyk v Associated Tunnelling Co Ltd** [1956] 1 126, Assizes.

Ventilation—

Statutory duty—

Coal mine. *See* **Coal mining** (Statutory duty—Provision of ventilation).

Working facilities—

Application—

Costs. *See* **Costs** (Mining application—Application in respect of working facilities).

MINE (cont)

Working facilities (cont)—

Coal mine. *See* **Coal mining (Working facilities).**

Grant—

Ancillary rights—Coal. *See* **Coal mining (Ancillary rights—Grant).**

MINEFIELD

Foreshore—

Injuries to children—

Exclusion of right of action for damages. *See* **War injury (Exclusion of right of action for damages—**

Exclusion of right when injury war injury—Minefield on foreshore—Injuries to children).

MINERAL LICENCE

New Zealand. *See* **New Zealand (Mine—Mineral licence).**

MINERALS

Compensation to be paid in respect of right to work minerals. *See* **Mine (Minerals—Right to work—**

Compensation to be paid in respect of right to work).

Crown—

Right to minerals etc—

Isle of Man. *See* **Isle of Man (Mines and minerals—Crown rights to minerals, flagg, slate and stone).**

Exception and reservation, of. *See* **Mine (Minerals).**

Reservation. *See* **Mines (Minerals).**

Right to work minerals.

Quarry. *See* **Quarry (Minerals—Right to work).**

See **Mine (Minerals—Right to work).**

MINES

Rents—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax (Mining rents).**

MINES AND QUARRIES

Quarry. *See* **Quarry.**

MINI-CAB

Plying for hire. *See* **Road traffic (Hackney carriage—Plying for hire—Mini-cab).**

MINIMUM WAGE

Coal mine—Workman. *See* **Coal mining (Workman—Minimum wage).**

MINING

Coal mining. *See* **Coal mining.**

Enforcement notice—Validity. *See* **Town and country planning (Enforcement notice—Validity—Mining operations).**

Lease—

Settlement. *See* **Settlement (Mining leases).**

Permitted development. *See* **Town and country planning (Development—Permitted development—Development by mineral undertakers).**

MINING LEASE

Coal. *See* **Coal mining (Mining lease).**

MINING RENTS

Income tax. *See* **Income tax (Mining rents).**

MINISTER OF CROWN

Action against—

Competency. *See* **Crown (Action against Minister of Crown—Competency).**

Appeal against refusal of planning permission. *See* **Town and country planning (Appeal to Minister against refusal of permission for development).**

Delegation of powers—

Secretary of State for Trade—

Petition to wind up company presented on behalf of Secretary of State. *See* **Company (Compulsory winding-up—Petition by Secretary of State—Secretary of State taking view that it is expedient in public interest that company be wound up—Secretary of State—Petition presented by Inspector of Companies on behalf of Secretary of State).**

Discretion—

Judicial control. *See* **Public authority (Statutory powers—Duty of minister).**

Powers—

Control of local education authority. *See* **Education (Local education authority—Power of Secretary of State to prevent unreasonable exercise of functions).**

Quasi-judicial *See* **Natural justice (Quasi-judicial function—Minister).**

MINISTER OF HEALTH

Duty to provide treatment by means of service of specialists. *See* **National health service (Specialist services—Duty of minister to provide treatment by means of service of specialists).**

Hospital—

Vesting in Minister of Health—

Effect. *See* **National health service (Hospital—Vesting in Minister of Health—Effect).**

MINISTER OF RELIGION

Dismissal—

Complaint of unfair dismissal—

Whether agreement between Minister and Church a contract of service. *See* **Employment (Contract of service—Incidents of contract—Minister of religion).**

MINISTER OF RELIGION (cont)

Income tax—

Perquisites or profits from office or employment—

Occupation of house. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment—Perquisites or profits—Occupation of house—Rates and property tax paid by employers—Minister of religion).

Official residence—

Rates—

Occupation—Premises left empty. *See* **Rates** (Rateable occupation—Premises left empty—Intention to occupy—Charity—Ecclesiastical corporation).

MINOR

Acceptance of child as one of family—

Assumption of parental responsibility—

Liability for maintenance—Children of wife by previous marriage—Whether children accepted as members of the new family—Whether and to what extent husband had assumed responsibility for children's maintenance—Liability of former husband for maintenance—Matrimonial Proceedings (Magistrates' Courts) Act 1960, ss 2(1)(h) (5), 16(1). **Bowlas v Bowlas** [1965] 3 40, CA.

Child en ventre de sa mère at time of marriage—

Child not husband's child—Acceptance of child by husband before marriage as child of the family—Liability of putative father—No proceedings taken by wife against putative father—Effect as regards maintenance order against husband—Matrimonial Proceedings (Magistrates' Courts) Act 1960, ss 2(1)(h) (5), 16(1). **Caller v Caller** (by her Guardian) [1966] 2 754, Div.

Discretion as to maintenance—

Children not children of husband—Children illegitimate children of wife—Children accepted by husband as children of the family—Wife in desertion—Exercise of discretion to award maintenance in respect of children. **Kirkwood v Kirkwood** [1970] 2 161, Div.

Effect of acceptance—

Maintenance—Child not a child of husband—Child accepted by husband as one of the family—Liability of child's father to maintain child—Matrimonial Proceedings (Magistrates' Courts) Act 1960, s 2(5). **Roberts v Roberts** [1962] 2 967, Div.

Knowledge of material facts necessary for acceptance—

Material fact—Failure to disclose child's illegitimacy—Whether wife's failure to disclose illegitimacy of children material fact—Matrimonial Proceedings (Magistrates' Courts) Act 1960, s 16(1). **Kirkwood v Kirkwood** [1970] 2 161, Div.

Mutuality—

Child of previous marriage—Whether mutuality necessary for acceptance of child as child of the family—Matrimonial Proceedings (Magistrates' Courts) Act 1960, ss 2(5), 16(1). **Dixon v Dixon** [1967] 3 659, Div.

Time for acceptance—

Marriage—Acceptance by husband of wife's child—Unconditional acceptance at time of marriage—Mutuality of parties—Exercise by husband of parental control prior to and at time of marriage with wife's consent—Subsequent withdrawal by wife of children from husband's control within short time of marriage—Acceptance of child at time of marriage constituting it child of the family—Subsequent events irrelevant—Matrimonial Proceedings (Magistrates' Courts) Act 1960, ss 2(1)(h), 16(1). **Snow v Snow** [1971] 3 833, CA.

Access—

Adoption. *See* **Adoption** (Access).

Child in care of local authority—

Access by putative father. *See* **Child** (Welfare—Child in care of local authority—Access by putative father).

Generally. *See* **Custody**—Access, *post*.

Action—

Adoption of action on attaining full age. *See* **Practice** (Persons under disability—Minor—Adoption of action on attaining majority).

Adoption—

Generally. *See* **Adoption**.

Illegitimate child—

Putative father's application. *See* **Custody**—Illegitimate child—Putative father's application, *post*.

Leave to enter United Kingdom for purposes of adoption. *See* **Immigration** (Leave to enter—Adoption—Entry of child for purposes of adoption).

Adoption society—

Evidence. *See* **Guardianship**—Evidence—Production of records and giving of evidence by adoption society or local authority, *post*.

Affiliation. *See* **Affiliation**.

Agent—

Disposition of minor's property—

Disposition by agent—Voidability. **G (A) v G (T)** [1970] 3 546, CA.

Applications—

Chancery Division—

Chambers—Contested applications in which witnesses to be cross-examined. *See* **Practice** (Chambers proceedings—Adjournment to judge—Infants—Contested applications relating to infants in which witnesses to be cross-examined).

Applications in respect of—

Practice—

Family Division. *See* **Child** (Practice—Matrimonial causes—Applications relating to children).

Arrangement affecting interest of minor—

Variation of trusts—Evidence. *See* **Variation of trusts** (Practice—Arrangements—Evidence—Arrangement affecting interests of infants or unborn beneficiaries).

Arrears of maintenance. *See* **Maintenance**—Arrears, *post*.

MINOR (cont)

Assignment of property—

Copyright—

Written contract—Effect of subsequent repudiation—Copyright passing by assignment by virtue of words of written contract—Contract by infant and adult with publishers for the writing of a book for infant and that publishers should have exclusive right to print, publish and sell—Infant and adult joint owners of copyright—Contract voidable if not for infant's benefit—Election by infant to repudiate contract—Validity of assignment on infant's subsequent election not to be bound by contract—Whether contract for infant's benefit—Copyright Act 1956, ss 19(1), 37(1). **Chaplin v Leslie Frewin (Publishers) Ltd** [1965] 3 764, CA.

Bankruptcy—

Jurisdiction to make receiving order against minor. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Receiving order—Jurisdiction to make order—Infant).

Blood test to determine paternity. *See* **Paternity** (Blood test).

Care—

Local authority. *See* **Child** (Care—Local authority).

Proceedings in juvenile court. *See* **Children and young persons** (Care proceedings in juvenile court).

Care and control—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Custody—Care and control).

Generally. *See* **Custody—Care and control, post.**

Care and upbringing—

Arrangements required before decree absolute of divorce between parents. *See* **Divorce** (Decree absolute—Arrangements for care and upbringing of children).

Change of surname—

Correction of entry in register of births. *See* **Registration** (Births, deaths and marriages—Correction or erasure of entry in register—Surname of child).

Deed poll—

Consent of parent—Application by parent not having custody or care and control of child—Consent of other parent—Leave to enrol deed to be granted if consent in writing of other parent produced or other parent dead, beyond the seas or cannot be found despite exercise of reasonable diligence—RSC Ord 63, r 10. **Practice Direction** [1977] 3 451, QBD.

Consent of parent—Application by parent having custody or care and control of child—Consent in writing of other parent required—Procedure where application not supported by consent of other parent—RSC Ord 63, r 10. **Practice Direction** [1977] 3 451, QBD.

Divorce of parents—

Custody. *See* **Divorce** (Custody—Change of surname).

Leave of court to change surname in absence of parent's consent—Best interests of child—Mother leaving father before birth of child and going to live with co-respondent—Mother proposing to marry co-respondent and bring up child as child of co-respondent's family—Father wishing child to have his name—Whether in best interests of child to have father's name. **D v B (otherwise D) (child: surname)** [1979] 1 92, CA.

Mother having custody—Remarriage of mother—Deed-poll executed without father's consent purporting to change infant's surname to that of her second husband—Whether deed-poll effective. **Re T (otherwise H) (an infant)** [1962] 3 970, ChD.

Mother having custody—Remarriage of mother—Rights of mother as custodian—Rights of father as natural guardian—Interests of child—Whether mother or father having unilateral right to change surname of child. **Y v Y (child: surname)** [1973] 2 574, PDA.

Importance—

Proper approach by court to decision to change surname—Parents divorced and each remarried—Parents having joint custody of children and mother having care and control—Father agreeing to mother and children going out of the jurisdiction with mother's second husband provided mother gave undertaking that children would continue to use father's surname—Mother and children wishing second husband's surname to be used by children—Change of surname matter of importance to be decided by reference to child's best interests in the circumstances—Whether judge right not to pay regard to children's wishes—Guardianship of Minors Act 1971, s 1. **W v A (child: surname)** [1981] 1 100, CA.

Procedure—

Statutory declaration—Execution of deed poll—Consent of minor over 16—Consent of both parents—Affidavit in support. **Practice Direction** [1969] 3 288.

Unborn child—

Consent of both parents—Husband and wife separating before birth—Wife adopting new surname by deed poll—Deed poll not enrolled—Birth of child registered in wife's adopted name—Whether judge entitled to direct mother to execute fresh deed poll and alter entry in register to ensure child known by father's name—Whether judge entitled to direct that child be known by father's name until aged 18—Births and Deaths Registration Act 1953, s 29(3)—Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Regulations 1968 (SI 1968 No 2049), reg 18(3). **D v B (otherwise D) (child: surname)** [1979] 1 92, CA.

Child of the family—

Maintenance—

Divorce proceedings. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Child—Maintenance).

Compromise of action—

Approval of court for. *See* **Practice** (Compromise of action—Approval of court—Approval on behalf of infant).

Contract—

Apprenticeship—

Benefit of minor. *See* **Employment** (Apprenticeship—Benefit of infant).

Liability—

Whether contract for minor's benefit. *See* **Assignment of property—Copyright, ante.**

Liability in tort for act founded on contract. *See* **Tort—Tort founded on contract, post.**

Necessaries—

Agreement to purchase motor lorry—Whether a contract for necessaries. **Mercantile Union Guarantee Corp Ltd v Ball** [1937] 3 1, CA.

Gifts to person to whom minor engaged to be married—Rings—Whether necessaries. **Elkington & Co Ltd v Amery** [1936] 2 86, CA.

MINOR (cont)

Court proceedings in relation to children—

Practice. *See* **Child** (Practice—Court proceedings in relation to children).

Criminal offence—

Compensation—

Parent or guardian's liability. *See* **Sentence** (Compensation—Parent or guardian's liability).

Custody—

Access—

Adopted child—Welfare of child—Right of access—Access to be regarded as a right of child rather than parent—Fact that child adopted irrelevant—Custody awarded to father—Circumstances in which mother may be deprived of access. **M v M (child : access)** [1973] 2 81, FamD.

Application for order regarding right of access—Extent of court's jurisdiction—High Court—County court—Mother having custody of infant—Father having right of access—Mother living in England with infant—Father living in Switzerland—Father applying for order permitting infant to visit him in Switzerland—Whether court having jurisdiction to make order permitting removal of infant out of jurisdiction—Guardianship of Minors Act 1971, s 9. **Re F (a minor) (access out of jurisdiction)** [1973] 3 493, FamD.

Character of parties seeking access to ward of court. *See* **Ward of court** (Custody—Character of parties seeking access to child).

Child in care of local authority—Access by putative father. *See* **Child** (Welfare—Child in care of local authority—Access by putative father).

Divorce proceedings. *See* **Divorce** (Custody).

Enforcement of order—Order of magistrates' court—Whether power to enforce order by imposing monetary penalty or by committal to prison—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 54(3)—Guardianship of Minors Act 1971, s 9(1). **Re K (a minor) (access order : breach)** [1977] 2 737, FamD.

Enforcement of order—Order of magistrates' court—Jurisdiction of justices to enforce access order by imposing monetary penalty or by committal to prison—Guardianship of Minors Act 1971, s 9—Domestic Proceedings and Magistrates' Courts Act 1978, s 8—Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s 63(3). **P v W** [1984] 1 866, FamD.

Enforcement of order—Proceedings for contempt—When such proceedings should be instituted—What must be proved in such proceedings—Form of summons—Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s 63(3). **P v W** [1984] 1 866, FamD.

Practice—Divorce proceedings. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Children—Custody).

Practice—Wardship and guardianship proceedings. *See* Practice—Wardship and guardianship proceedings—Custody and access, *post*.

Stay of order—Appeal—Whether power to stay access order pending appeal. **Re K (a minor) (access order : breach)** [1977] 2 737, FamD.

Supervised access—Application to court for supervised access—Consent of person to supervise access—Welfare officers to be asked to supervise access only in exceptional circumstances. **Practice Direction** [1980] 1 1040, FamD.

Variation of order—Jurisdiction of court of summary jurisdiction where applicant resides—Guardianship and Maintenance of Infants Act 1951, s 1(1)—Children Act 1948, s 53. **Re D (an infant)** [1953] 2 1318, CA.

Appeal from magistrates' court—

Change of custody—Stay pending appeal—Magistrates' order transferring custody from mother to father—Principles regulating grant of stay pending appeal. **Re S (an infant)** [1958] 1 783, ChD.

Costs—Award against mother whose appeal fails. **Re SL (infants)** [1967] 3 538, ChD.

Review of exercise of discretion—Duty of appellate court. *See* **Appeal** (Review of exercise of discretion—Duty of appellate court—Extent of duty—Custody cases).

Application—

Applications which may be made to registrar—Wardship and guardianship proceedings—Application for access where other party consents to access and only issue extent of the access—Such applications to be made in first instance to registrar unless exceptional circumstances make it desirable to apply to a judge. **Practice Direction** [1980] 1 813, FamD.

Application of mother or father—

Jurisdiction of court to award custody to person other than parent or guardian—Guardianship of Minors Act 1971, s 9(1). **Re R (an infant) (custody to non-parent)** [1974] 1 1033, FamD.

Boy—

Custody of father—Boy of eight—Whether a principle that he should be with father. **Re C (A) (an infant)** [1970] 1 309, CA.

Care and control—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Custody—Care and control).

Religious education—Whether custody, in addition to care and control, should be granted. **Re M (infants)** [1967] 3 1071, CA.

Ward of court. *See* **Ward of court** (Care and control).

Child of tender years—

Custody of mother—No rule of law that mother is entitled to custody. **Re B (an infant)** [1962] 1 872, CA.

Conflict of laws. *See* **Ward of court** (Jurisdiction).

Custody as between parents—

Factors to be considered—Interest of minor paramount consideration—Continuity of care an important factor—Father applying for custody—Mother having had adulterous relations with several men—Whether unimpeachable character of father a relevant consideration—Whether mother entitled to retain care and control of children. **S (B D) v S (D J) (infants : care and consent)** [1977] 1 656, CA.

Division of custodial rights. *See* Division of custodial rights, *post*.

Divorce proceedings. *See* **Divorce** (Custody).

Illegitimate child—

Conflict between mother and natural father—Welfare of child paramount consideration. **Re A (an infant)** [1955] 2 202, CA.

Putative father's application—Jurisdiction of justices—Jurisdiction of judge of Chancery Division of High Court on appeal by putative father from decision of justices—Guardianship of Infants Act 1886, s 5 (as amended by Administration of Justice Act 1928, s 16). **Re C T (an infant)**, **Re J T (an infant)** [1956] 3 500, ChD.

MINOR (cont)

Custody (cont)—

Illegitimate child (cont)—

Putative father's application—Adoption application made by proposing adopters—Both applications to be heard before judgment given on either—Legitimacy Act 1959, s 3. **Re O (an infant)** [1964] 1 786, CA.

Putative father's application—Adoption application made by proposing adopters—Boy placed by mother with adopters—Adopters in every way suitable, and Roman Catholics, in which religion mother wanted boy brought up—Father wanting custody of boy and offering home with his wife—Wife wishing to accept boy—Father and wife Protestants, but not practising members of their religious denomination—Father and wife 47 years of age, boy 18 months—Adopters younger than the father—Blood tie between father and son. **Re C (M A) (an infant)** [1966] 1 838, CA.

Putative father's application—Adoption application made by mother, in whose custody child was, and her husband—Advantage to child of ceasing to be a bastard outweighing loss of connection with real father. **Re E (P) (an infant)** [1969] 1 323, CA.

Weight to be given to father's wishes. **Re C (A) (an infant)** [1970] 1 309, CA.

Income tax relief. *See* **Income tax** (Child relief—Entitlement—Custody of child).

Joinder of child as party to proceedings. *See* **Practice—Wardship and custody proceedings—Joinder of child as party, post.**

Jurisdiction—

Magistrates' court—Divorce pending—Adjournment of proceedings—Propriety—Party proposing to bring divorce suit—Justices adjourning custody proceedings pending divorce—Effect to suspend decision on child's future for considerable period—Jurisdiction of justices to make custody order while divorce proceedings pending. **Jones (E G) v Jones (E F)** [1974] 3 702, CA.

Removal of proceedings to High Court—Proceedings instituted in court of summary jurisdiction—Whether proceedings can be removed into High Court—Guardianship of Infants Act 1886, ss 5, 9, 10—Guardianship of Infants Act 1925, s 7—R S C Ord 55A, r 5. **Beaumont v Beaumont** [1938] 2 226, CA.

Legitimated child—

Child of the marriage—No formal declaration of legitimacy—Summary Jurisdiction (Married Women) Act 1895, s 5(b)—Married Women (Maintenance) Act 1920, s 1(1)—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, ss 188(1), 193(1)—Legitimacy Act 1926, s 1(1). **C v C** [1947] 2 50, Div.

Order—

Breach—Breach by father of order made in favour of mother—Committal of father to prison for fixed term—Sentence suspended—Refusal to grant stay of execution—Power of Divisional Court to review committal order—Powers of magistrates—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 54(3)—Administration of Justice Act 1960, s 13—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 39—R S C Ord 109, r 2(2). **B (B) v B (M)** [1969] 1 891, PDA.

Enforcement of overseas order—Order made by Australian court—Enforcement in England. **Harris v Harris** [1949] 2 318, Div.

Previous order of foreign court—Variation of order—Welfare of infant paramount consideration.

McKee v McKee [1951] 1 942, PC, **Re B's Settlement** [1951] 1 949, ChD.

Reasons for decision—County court. *See* **County court** (Judgment or order—Reasons for decision—Custody cases).

Revocation of order in wife's favour—No misconduct by wife—Welfare of child paramount consideration—Guardianship of Infants Act 1925, s 1. **Chipperfield v Chipperfield** [1952] 1 1360, Div.

Orphan—

Religious upbringing—Conflict between grandparents—Father's direction as to religion of child—Welfare of child paramount consideration—Guardianship of Infants Act 1925, s 1. **Re Collins (an infant)** [1950] 1 1057, CA.

Proceedings in private—

Transcripts. *See* **Child** (Practice—Court proceedings in relation to children—Proceedings in private—Publication of information—Transcripts).

Summons incidental to divorce proceedings—

Costs. *See* **Divorce** (Costs—Co-respondent—Costs of incidental proceedings after decree).

Welfare of minor as first and paramount consideration—

Parents—Right of parents to custody subordinate to welfare of minor—Order for custody and adoption order contrasted—No consideration of comity arising out of nationality of parents—Guardianship of Infants Act 1925, s 1. **J v C** [1969] 1 788, HL.

Relevance of other considerations—Mother's conduct—Weight to be attached to other considerations dependent on how they affect children's welfare—Guardianship of Minors Act 1971, ss 1, 9(1). **Re D (minors) (wardship: jurisdiction)** [1973] 2 993, FamD.

Welfare not the exclusive consideration—Consideration of all relevant circumstances—Guardianship of Infants Act 1925, s 1. **Re F (an infant)** [1969] 2 766, ChD.

Damages—

Control of money recovered for personal injury. *See* **Money recovered—Control, post.**

Generally. *See* **Damages** (Infant).

Damages recovered by minor—

Jurisdiction of court to postpone entitlement until after attainment of majority. *See* **Variation of trusts** (Jurisdiction—Damages recovered by infant).

Death of divorced father—Maintenance. *See* **Maintenance—Child of divorced parents—Death of divorced father, post.**

Death of mother—

Fatal accident—

Damages for loss of services as mother. *See* **Fatal accident** (Damages—Death of mother—Loss of services as mother).

Division of custodial rights—

Jurisdiction of justices to divide custody—

Circumstances in which division of custody rights appropriate—Guardianship of Minors Act 1971, s 9. **Jussa v Jussa** [1972] 2 600, FamD.

Custody granted to one parent, care and control to other—Magistrates not empowered to make such order—Matrimonial Proceedings (Magistrates' Courts) Act 1960, ss 2(1)(d), 4. **W (C) v W (R)** [1968] 3 608, Div.

MINOR (cont)

Division of custodial rights (cont)—

Jurisdiction of justices to divide custody (cont)—

Order of magistrates' court giving legal right to custody of infant to father and possession to mother—Whether court had jurisdiction to divide custody—Guardianship of Infants Act 1886, s 5. **Re W (J C) (an infant)** [1963] 3 459, CA.

Divorce—

Inclusion of name in petition. *See* **Divorce** (Petition—Form of petition).

Protection of minors. *See* **Divorce** (Infant).

Divorced parents—

Maintenance of children. *See* Maintenance—Child of divorced parents, *post*

Education—

Child over 16. *See* Maintenance—Education or training, *post*.

Divorced parents—

Choice of school—Information. *See* **Divorce** (Infant—Education—Choice of school—Means available to court to obtain information thereon).

Expert evidence—

Educational psychologist—Wardship proceedings—Whether necessary. *See* **Evidence** (Expert witness—Wardship proceedings—Court's consent to examination of ward—Broken marriage—Boy aged 13 1/2 at English school).

Maintenance. *See* Maintenance—Education or training, *post*.

Enforcement of High Court order. *See* Maintenance—Enforcement of High Court order, *post*.

Enforcement of justices' order—*See* Maintenance—Enforcement of justices' order, *post*.

Enforcement of overseas order. *See* Custody—Order—Enforcement of overseas order, *ante*.

Estate of—

Appointment of guardian—

Application. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Infant's estate—Application for appointment of guardian).

Evidence—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Child).

Financial provision—

Divorce proceedings—

Lump sum order—Generally. *See* **Divorce** (financial provision—Lump sum order—Lump sum for children).

Foreign custody order. *See* Custody—Order—Enforcement of overseas order, *ante*.

Funds in court—

County court—

Transfer of funds to High Court. *See* **Practice** (Funds in court—Transfer to High Court from county court—Minors' funds).

Funds exceeding £7,500—

Holding by Public Trustee out of court—Direction by court—Practice. *See* **Practice** (Funds in court—Funds exceeding £7,500—Holding by Public Trustee out of court—Direction by court—Minors' funds).

Grandparents—

Religious upbringing of orphan. *See* Custody—Orphan—Religious upbringing, *ante*.

Gross indecency with minor. *See* **Criminal law** (Gross indecency—Child).

Guardian—

Appointment by the court—

Jurisdiction—Infant aliens resident in England—Parents abroad—No property belonging to infants within the jurisdiction which the court is asked to administer. **Re D (infants)** [1943] 2 411, ChD.

Appointment of guardian—

Palestine. *See* **Palestine** (Infant—Appointment of guardian).

Guardian's allowance. *See* **Social security** (Guardian's allowance).

Maintenance—

Expenditure of private income by guardian—Statutory power of maintenance—Reimbursement of guardian—Conveyancing Act 1881, s 43. **Re Senior** [1936] 3 196, ChD.

Guardian ad litem—

Variation of trusts. *See* **Variation of trusts** (Infant).

Guardianship—

Appeals from county courts or courts of summary jurisdiction—

Practice—Guardianship of Infants Act 1886 and 1925. **Practice Direction** [1955] 2 115, ChD.

Appeals from courts of summary jurisdiction—

Applications in regard to two or more children of same parents—Guardianship of Infants Acts 1886 and 1925—R S C Ord 55A, r 6. **Practice Direction** [1957] 1 32, ChD.

Exercise of discretion—Circumstances changed after magistrates' decision. **Re B (T A) (an infant)** [1970] 3 705, ChD.

Legal aid in connection with appeal—Extension of time—Procedure. **Practice Direction** [1969] 2 1220, ChD.

Review of exercise of discretion—Duty of appellate court. *See* **Appeal** (Review of exercise of discretion).

Title of proceedings—Application for leave to adduce further evidence—Date of hearing of appeal—Guardianship of Infants Acts 1886 and 1925—R S C Ord 55A, Ord 59, r 34(2)(3)(4). **Practice Direction** [1960] 2 862, ChD.

Title of proceedings—Application for leave to adduce further evidence—Guardianship of Infants Acts 1886 and 1925—R S C Ord 55, r 3(1)(2), Ord 91, r 7(1)(2). **Practice Direction** [1967] 2 1232, ChD.

Application—

Contested application—Witnesses to be cross-examined. *See* **Practice** (Chambers—Proceedings—Adjournment to judge—Infants—Contested applications relating to infants in which witnesses to be cross-examined).

Contested application—Second application to justices—First application dismissed on merits—No further evidence—Not *res judicata*—Whether justices should hear. **Re F (W) (an infant)** [1969] 3 595, ChD.

MINOR (cont)

Guardianship (cont)—

Application (cont)—

Minor having no parent, guardian or other person having parental rights—Parental rights—Stepfather—Minor living in household with stepfather—Father and mother deceased—Whether stepfather a 'person having parental rights'—Guardianship of Minors Act 1971, s 5(1). **Re N (minors) (parental rights)** [1974] 1 126, FamD.

Evidence—

Production of records and giving of evidence by adoption society or local authority—Contested applications—Application to court for directions. **Practice Direction** [1968] 1 762, ChD.

Statements exhibited to affidavits. **Practice Direction** [1967] 2 299, ChD.

Joint guardianship—

Relevant factors—Benefit to minor the sole determining factor in deciding whether joint guardian should be appointed—Order not to be made for collateral purpose—Appeal from magistrates order—Guardianship of Infants Act 1925, s 4(2). **Re H (an infant)** [1959] 3 746, ChD.

Originating summons—

Form. *See* **Originating summons** (Guardianship of infant—Form).

Parents' position—

Illegitimate child—Whether any pre-eminence of rights of parents—Legitimacy Act 1959, s 3(1). **Re Adoption Application No 41/61** [1962] 3 553, CA.

Proceedings in private—

Transcripts. *See* **Child** (Practice—Court proceedings in relation to children—Proceedings in private—Publication of information—Transcripts).

Removal of minor from jurisdiction. *See* **Removal outside jurisdiction, post**.

High Court order—

Enforcement. *See* **Maintenance**—Enforcement of High Court order, *post*.

Illegitimate child—

Affiliation proceedings. *See* **Affiliation**.

Maintenance. *See* **Maintenance**—Illegitimate child, *post*.

Immigration—

Detention. *See* **Immigration** (Detention—Minor).

Leave to enter—

Entry for purposes of adoption. *See* **Immigration** (Leave to enter—Adoption—Entry of child for purposes of adoption).

Income tax relief. *See* **Income tax** (Child relief).

Intoxicating liquor—

Sale to. *See* **Licensing** (Knowingly selling liquor to person under age).

Joint guardianship. *See* **Guardianship**—Joint guardianship, *ante*.

Legacy—

Payment to minor. *See* **Administration of estates** (Legacy—Payment to infant).

Legitimacy—

Declaration. *See* **Legitimation** (Declaration of legitimacy).

Legitimated child. *See* **Custody**—Legitimated child, *ante*.

Local authority—

Care. *See* **Child** (Care—Local authority).

Evidence. *See* **Guardianship**—Evidence—Production of records and giving of evidence by adoption society or local authority, *ante*

Magistrates—

Enforcement of order. *See* **Maintenance**—Enforcement of justices' order, *post*.

Jurisdiction to make custody order while divorce pending. *See* **Custody**—Jurisdiction—Magistrates' court—Divorce pending, *ante*.

Maintenance—

Application—

Application to justices by mother for order against father—Venue—Child living out of England—Power of justices to make order. **R v Sandbach Justices, ex parte Smith** [1950] 2 781, KBD.

Form of summons—Parties—Condition of making order that mother should have applied for custody. **Re Dulles' Settlement Trusts** [1950] 2 1013, CA.

Arrears—

Judgment summons—No application by husband for variation of maintenance order—Order for payment of arrears by instalments and for suspension of maintenance order—Whether county court judge had jurisdiction to suspend maintenance order—Debtors Act 1869, s 5, proviso (2)—Matrimonial Causes (Judgment Summons) Rules 1952 (SI 1952 No 2209), r 6(1)(2). **Cockburn v Cockburn** [1957] 3 260, CA.

Child of divorced parents—

Age of child—Order for unsecured maintenance for child extending beyond age of 21—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 26(1). **Le Mare v Le Mare** [1960] 2 280, Div.

Child of wife by previous marriage—Child accepted as one of the family after wife's re-marriage—Adultery by wife four months after marriage—Husband granted decree—Exercise of discretion to award maintenance in respect of children—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 26(1)—Matrimonial Proceedings (Children) Act 1958, s 1(1). **Smith v Smith and Brown** [1962] 3 369, CA.

Death of divorced father—Order made against him in his lifetime to pay maintenance for children—Whether maintenance payable out of his estate after his death—proper method of securing that maintenance should continue after husband's death—Meaning of 'cause of action'—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1934, s 1(1). **Sugden v Sugden** [1957] 1 300, CA.

Guilty wife—Order made against wife—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 193(1). **Hering v Hering and Wilson** [1943] 2 424, Div.

Investment of divorce damages for benefit of child—Death of child while an infant—Further order regarding application of fund—Form of original order. **Collins v Collins** [1952] 2 1133, CA.

Lump sum—Jurisdiction to order lump sum payment for liabilities incurred in the past by the mother—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 26(1). **Freeman-Thomas v Freeman-Thomas** [1963] 1 17, Div.

Custody—

Summons by wife under both Summary Jurisdiction and Guardianship of Infants Acts—Proper course for justices to follow. **Heworth v Heworth** [1948] 2 715, Div.

MINOR (cont)

Maintenance (cont)—

Discharge of order—

Need of fresh evidence—Evidence not available when order made—Question for court—Confirmation of wife's adultery—Guardianship of Infants Act 1925, s 3(4). **Re Wakeman** [1947] 2 74, ChD.

Divorce Division of the High Court—

Application—Leave of judge—Claim not included in wife's petition—Whether leave needed—Rule 43(3) ultra vires Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 29—Matrimonial Causes Rules 1957 (S I 1957 No 619), r 43(3). **Bancroft v Bancroft** [1963] 1 367, CA.

Application to High Court while magistrates' court's order existing—Copy of maintenance order of magistrates' court to be lodged. **Practice Direction** [1961] 3 1200, Div.

Practice—Discovery. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Ancillary relief—Application for monetary provision—Discovery).

Education or training—

Continuance of order after age of 16—Matters to be considered—Interests of child—Means of parties—Married Women (Maintenance) Act 1949, s 2(2). **Nowell v Nowell** [1951] 1 474, Div.

Infant aged more than 16—Continuation of payments under previous order—Application after cessation of order—Married Women (Maintenance) Act 1949, s 2(2). **Norman v Norman** [1950] 1 1082, Div.

Maintenance order including element in respect of school fees—Provision for automatic adjustment to allow for increase in fees—Amount paid direct to school—Tax relief—Form of order—Contract for child's education to be between child and school—Form of contract. **Practice Direction** [1983] 2 679, FamD.

Maintenance order including element in respect of school fees—Payment to minor—Custodial parent applying for periodical payments order to be made against himself—Purpose of application to reduce tax liability—No issue before court—Whether court having jurisdiction to make order—Whether court should have regard to tax considerations when making financial provision order—Matrimonial Causes Act 1973, ss 23(1)(d), 25. **Sherdley v Sherdley** [1986] 2 202, CA.

Enforcement of High Court order—

Attachment—Default in payment of amount of school fees—Whether writ of attachment will issue—Debtors Act 1869, s 4. **Farrant v Farrant** [1957] 1 204, Div.

Judgment summons—Order for maintenance of two children of marriage—No payment under order—Separate summons in respect of debt due to each child. **Easterbrook v Easterbrook** [1957] 2 117, Div.

Order of commitment against husband—Suspended order—Order directed to issue—Whether husband entitled to release on payment of amount not including arrears accrued since committal order made—Matrimonial Causes (Judgment Summons) Rules 1952 (S I 1952 No 2209), r 6(3). **Riding v Riding** [1958] 1 65, CA.

Summons by wife as infant's next friend—Debtors Act 1869, s 5—Matrimonial Causes Rules 1950 (S I 1950 No 1940), r 64(1). **Shelley v Shelley** [1952] 1 70, Div.

Enforcement of justices' order—

Appeal—Justices' order enforcing previous maintenance order—Right of appeal to High Court—Guardianship of Infants Act 1925, s 7(3). **Re Stern** [1950] 2 160, ChD.

Illegitimate child—

Infant born before marriage—Not legitimated per subsequens matrimonium—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 26(1). **Packer v Packer** [1953] 2 127, CA, **Galloway v Galloway (ex parte)** [1955] 3 429, HL.

Income tax—

Small maintenance payments. *See* **Divorce** (Maintenance—Income tax—Small maintenance payments—Payments to be made direct to children included).

Jurisdiction—

Father foreign citizen resident abroad—Submission of father to jurisdiction of High Court. **Re Dulles' Settlement Trusts** [1950] 2 1013, CA.

Means of parent—

Mother granted custody—Means of mother taken into consideration in assessing sum payable by father—Guardianship of Infants Act 1925, s 3(2). **Re T (an infant)** [1953] 2 830, ChD, **Re W (infants)** [1956] 1 368, CA.

Order varying maintenance—

Appeal against order—Whether leave to appeal necessary. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Interlocutory appeal—Leave to appeal—Necessity—Appeal against order varying maintenance of infants).

Payment to minor—

Payment directly to child or to person with whom child has his home—Registration of order in magistrates' court—Right of person with whom child has his home to proceed in his own name for variation, revival or revocation or for enforcement of order—Orders for payment direct to minor not to be made where of no benefit to parties or no tax advantage—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 53A. **Practice Direction** [1980] 1 1007, FamD.

Receipt of custodial parent—Avoidance of allegation by minor when of age that maintenance never received—Registration of order in magistrates' court—Order to provide that receipt of custodial parent valid receipt for payment to minor—Right of custodial parent to apply for enforcement of order—Orders for payment direct to minor not to be made where of no benefit to parties or no tax advantage—Nominal orders, orders pending suit and interim orders not to be registered except in special circumstances. **Practice Direction** [1977] 3 942, FamD.

Statutory jurisdiction—

Discharge of order—Order made under Summary Jurisdiction Acts—Order discharged—Order for custody under Guardianship of Infants Acts—Summary Jurisdiction (Married Women) Act 1895, s 5(b). **Flood v Flood** [1948] 2 712, Div.

Order made under Summary Jurisdiction Acts—Wife's subsequent application to justices for custody of children and weekly sum for their maintenance under Guardianship of Infants Acts—Competence—Summary Jurisdiction (Married Women) Act 1895, s 5(b)—Guardianship of Infants Act 1925, s 3(2). **Re Kinseth** [1947] 1 201, ChD.

Trust in favour of children—

Order for payment of annual sum to be held in trust for children—Power of court to create trust—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 193(1), (3) (added by Matrimonial Causes Act 1937, s 10(4)). **Yates (Inspector of Taxes) v Starkey** [1951] 1 732, CA.

MINOR (cont)

Maintenance (cont)—

Undertaking not to take proceedings for maintenance—

Undertaking in deed by wife petitioner—Covenant by husband to pay annuity for child—Illegality of wife's undertaking. **Bennett v Bennett** [1951] 1 1088, KBD.

Variation of order—

Application—Reference to High Court—Competency—Guardianship of Infants Act 1925, s 7(3). **Re L (infants)** [1951] 1 912, ChD.

Wilful neglect. *See* Wilful neglect to maintain, *post*.

Marriage—

Refusal of consent by justices—

Appeal—No jurisdiction in High Court to hear appeal—Marriage Act 1823—Guardianship of Infants Act 1886—Guardianship of Infants Act 1925, ss 7(3), 9(1)(a)(4), 11(2). **Re Queskey** [1946] 1 717, ChD.

Means of parent. *See* Maintenance—Means of parent, *ante*.

Medical treatment—

Consent—

Nature of consent which minor can give to medical treatment without obtaining parental consent. **Gillick v West Norfolk and Wisbech Area Health Authority** [1985] 3 402, HL.

Money recovered—

Control—

Appointment of receiver—Damages recovered for personal injuries including brain damage whereby infant would require supervision for life—Application to be made for the appointment of a receiver—Money to be transferred to Court of Protection for administration. **M v Lester** [1966] 1 207, QBD.

Name—

Change of surname. *See* Change of surname, *ante*.

Negligence—

Generally. *See* Child (Negligence).

Voluntary assumption of risk. *See* Negligence (Volenti non fit injuria—Infant).

Next friend—

Parent—

Removal as next friend—Removal where parent acting improperly and against interests of infant—application for removal of five parents as next friends—Five parents of thalidomide children refusing to accept settlement proposed by company marketing thalidomide drug—Drug taken during pregnancy causing deformity in children—Some 400 thalidomide children in England—Claims in respect of 62 children brought within limitation period previously settled—Company under that settlement paying average of £15,000 in respect of each child—260 parents subsequently given leave to apply to extend limitation period—Negotiations for settlement—Company offering to set up trust fund for benefit of children who had not benefited from earlier settlement—Trustees in applying fund for benefit of children to have 'due and proper regard for the differing needs and resources of and for the differing degrees of handicap or disability of individual beneficiaries'—Condition of proposed settlement that should be accepted by all parents—Five parents refusing—Whether refusal reasonable in circumstances. **Re Taylor's Application** [1972] 2 873, CA.

Orphan—

Religious upbringing. *See* Custody—Orphan—Religious upbringing, *ante*.

Parens patriae jurisdiction. *See* Statute (Crown—Parens patriae jurisdiction).

Parental rights—

Stepfather. *See* Guardianship—Application—Minor having no parent, guardian or other person having parental rights, *ante*.

Paternity. *See* Paternity.

Payment out of court—

Money recovered by minors in High Court and transferred to county court. *See* County court (Payment out of court—Money recovered by infants etc in High Court and transferred to county court).

Practice—

Appeal to Divisional Court—

Family Division. *See* Practice (Family Division—Divisional Court—Appeal to Divisional Court—Child).

Chancery Division—

Chambers applications relating to minors—Adjournment to judge within stated time. **Practice Direction** [1966] 3 84, ChD.

Divorce proceedings. *See* Divorce (Practice—Children).

Wardship and custody proceedings—

Joinder of child as party—Official Solicitor as guardian ad litem—Joinder not to be ordered, even by consent, unless special reasons shown—Note of special reasons etc to be taken for guidance of Official Solicitor. **Practice Direction** [1982] 1 319, FamD.

Wardship and guardianship proceedings—

Custody and access—Care and control and access—Contested applications—Conciliation—Conciliation before registrar. **Practice Direction** [1984] 3 800, FamD.

Welfare report—

Family Division. *See* Child (Welfare—Welfare report).

Proceeding by next friend—

Adoption of action on attaining majority. *See* Practice (Persons under disability—Minor—Adoption of action on attaining majority).

Psychiatric examination—

Wardship and matrimonial causes—

Circumstances in which leave to subject child to psychiatric examination appropriate—Leave not necessary where examination is purely physical. **Practice Direction** [1985] 3 576, FamD.

Costs of examination. **Practice Direction** [1985] 1 832, FamD.

Religious education. *See* Custody—Care and control—Religious education, *ante*.

Removal of proceedings instituted in court of summary jurisdiction to High Court. *See* Custody—Jurisdiction—Removal of proceedings to High Court, *ante*.

MINOR (cont)

Removal outside jurisdiction—

Abduction—

Removal out of United Kingdom—Abduction of child under 16 or removal of ward without leave of court—Danger of removal real and imminent—Application to police to institute 'port-alert'—Information to accompany application—Notification to Passport Department—Guardianship of Minors Act 1971—Guardianship Act 1973—Child Abduction Act 1984, ss 1, 2. **Practice Direction** [1986] 1 983, FamD.

Application for order prohibiting or allowing removal of child out of England and Wales—

Practice. See **Child** (Practice)—Matrimonial causes—Application relating to children—Application for order prohibiting removal of child out of England and Wales).

Application under Guardianship of Infants Acts—

Custody and access the subject of an order of Canadian court—Guardianship of Infants Act 1886, s 5 (as amended by Administration of Justice Act 1928, s 16). **Re E (an infant)** [1955] 3 174, ChD.

Custody granted to father by Divorce Court—

Minors made wards of court in Chancery Division—Application by father to Divorce Division for leave to take minors out of jurisdiction—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1949, s 9(2)—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 26(1)—R S C Ord 54P, r 3. **Andrews v Andrews and Sullivan** [1958] 2 305, Div.

Minors made wards of court in Chancery Division—Application by father to Chancery Division that minors should cease to be wards of court—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1949, s 9(3). **Re Andrews (Infants)** [1958] 2 308, ChD.

Injunction—

Notification to Passport office. **Practice Direction** [1983] 2 253, FamD.

Magistrates' order—

Order forbidding removal—Order a nullity. **T v T** [1968] 3 321, Div.

Order of court prohibiting removal—

Risk of unauthorised removal—Home Office assistance to prevent such removal—Circumstances in which application for assistance to be made—Form of application—Matrimonial Causes Rules 1971 (S I 1971 No 1953), r 94(1) (as amended by the Matrimonial Causes (Amendment) Rules 1973 (S I 1973 No 777), s 4). **Practice Direction** [1973] 3 194, FamD.

Passport—

Notice to Passport Office—Home Office assistance to prevent unauthorised removal of infant. **Practice Note** [1963] 3 66, ChD.

Removal in defiance of court order—

Advice on recovery of custody. **Practice Direction** [1984] 3 640, FamD.

Removal of child normally to be dealt with as contempt of court rather than as subject of criminal prosecution—Criminal prosecution only appropriate for exceptional cases—Private prosecution of parent for kidnapping own child extremely undesirable. **R v D** [1984] 2 449, HL.

Wardship and guardianship cases—

Application for leave to remove child normally to be made to judge—Cases where application may be made to registrar. **Practice Direction** [1984] 2 407, FamD.

Revocation of custody order. See Custody—Order—Revocation of order in wife's favour, *ante*.

Sentence. See Sentence (Young person).

Settlement—

Accumulation of income during minority—

Surplus income. See **Accumulation** (Surplus income—Accumulation during minority).

Income tax. See **Income tax** (Settlement—Children).

Settlement of action—

Approval of court for. See **Practice** (Compromise of action—Approval of court—Approval on behalf of infant).

Statutory jurisdiction under Summary Jurisdiction Acts. See Maintenance—Statutory jurisdiction, *ante*.

Stepfather—

Parental rights—See **Guardianship**—Application—Minor having no parent, guardian or other person having parental rights, *ante*.

Surname—

Change of surname. See **Change of surname**, *ante*.

Torts—

Tort founded on contract—

Independent act outside contract—Liability for act in tort. **Ballett v Mingay** [1943] 1 143, CA.

Training—

Child over 16. See **Maintenance**—Education or training, *ante*.

Trust—

Relative advantages between infant and adult beneficiaries—

Variation of trusts by the court. See **Variation of trusts** (Benefit—Infant beneficially interested).

Variation of maintenance order. See Maintenance—Variation of order, *ante*.

Ward of court—

Generally. See **Ward of court**.

Welfare of minor—

Adoption proceedings. See **Adoption** (Welfare of infant).

Welfare of minor as first and paramount consideration. See **Custody**—Welfare of minor as first and paramount consideration, *ante*.

Willful neglect to maintain—

Amount of maintenance to be ordered—

National assistance—Whether national assistance taken into account. **Ashley v Ashley** [1965] 3 554, Div.

Order against husband—Liability of person other than party to marriage to maintain child—Husband not father of child—Liability of natural father—Liability of father not exceeding amount which would be awarded against him under maintenance order—Matrimonial Proceedings (Magistrates' Courts) Act 1960, s 2(1)(h)(5). **Snow v Snow** [1971] 3 833, CA.

Child's maintenance and wife's maintenance separate subjects of complaint—

Whether husband's reasonable belief in wife's adultery a defence to her application for maintenance for child—Summary Jurisdiction (Married Women) Act 1895, s 4. **Cooke v Cooke** [1960] 3 39, Div.

MINOR (cont)

Wilful neglect to maintain (cont)—

Consensual separation—

Court's power to found on that neglect an order for provision for the wife, in addition to maintenance for the child—Provision such as to enable wife to discharge obligations to child impairing her earning power—Matrimonial Proceedings (Magistrates' Courts) Act 1960, s 2(1)(b)(h). **Northrop v Northrop** [1967] 2 961, CA.

No agreement as to maintenance—Liability of husband. **Starkie v Starkie (No 2)** [1953] 2 1519, Div.

Desertion—

Wife in state of desertion—Right to claim maintenance suspended—Summary Jurisdiction (Married Women) Act 1895, s 4. **Naylor v Naylor** [1961] 2 129, Div.

Wife in state of desertion—Jurisdiction to make orders for custody and maintenance of child—Matrimonial Proceedings (Magistrates' Courts) Act 1960, ss 1(1)(h), 2(1)(d)(h), 4(1). **Vaughan v Vaughan** [1963] 2 742, Div.

Order in favour of wife—

Validity. **Kinnane v Kinnane** [1953] 2 1144, Div.

Wife's maintenance—

Failure to maintain child—Whether wife disentitled to maintenance for herself by reason of husband's failure to maintain child—Matrimonial Proceedings (Magistrates' Courts) Act 1960, ss 1(1)(h), 2(1)(b)(h). **Young v Young** [1962] 3 120, Div.

Youthful offender—

Sentence. *See* **Sentence** (Youthful offender).

MINOR INTEREST

Land—

Registration. *See* **Land registration** (Minor interests).

MINORITY SHAREHOLDER

See **Company** (Minority shareholder).

MINUTES

Local authority—

Inspection. *See* **Local government** (Documents—Inspection—Minutes of local authority).

MIRROR

Goods vehicle. *See* **Road traffic** (Goods vehicle—Mirrors).

MISBEHAVIOUR

Public office. *See* **Criminal law** (Misbehaviour in public office).

MISCARRIAGE

Procuring—

Offence. *See* **Criminal law** (Abortion).

MISCONDUCT

Arbitration—

Setting aside award. *See* **Arbitration** (Award—Setting aside award—Misconduct).

Professional misconduct—

Counsel. *See* **Counsel** (Professional misconduct).

Dentist. *See* **Dentist** (Professional misconduct).

MISDESCRIPTION

Sale of land—

Generally. *See* **Sale of land** (Misdescription).

Rescission of contract. *See* **Sale of land** (Rescission of contract—Misdescription).

Will—

Gift—

False description of beneficiary. *See* **Will** (Gift—Misdescription—False description of beneficiary).

MISFEASANCE

Company—

Officer. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Misfeasance)

Public officer, by. *See* **Public office** (Abuse of—Misfeasance by a public officer).

MISLEADING LABEL

Food and drugs. *See* **Food and drugs** (Label—Misleading label).

MISPRISON OF FELONY

See **Criminal law** (Misprison of felony).

MISREPRESENTATION

Agent—

Fraudulent misrepresentation—

Liability of principal for misrepresentation of agent. *See* **Fraudulent misrepresentation—Agent, post.**

Innocent misrepresentation—

Liability of principal for misrepresentation of agent. *See* **Innocent misrepresentation—Agent, post.**

Liability—

Agent's liability for misrepresentation inducing another to enter into contract—Whether liability for agent's misrepresentation attaching to principal only—Whether agent personally liable to innocent party for misrepresentation—Misrepresentation Act 1967, s 2(1). **Resolute Maritime Inc v Nippon Kaiji Kyokai** [1983] 2 1, QBD.

Condition distinguished. *See* **Distinction from condition and warranty, post.**

Continuing representation—

True representation when made but subsequently becoming untrue—

Rescission. **With v O'Flanagan** [1936] 1 727, CA.

Credit. *See* **Misrepresentation as to person's credit, post.**

MISREPRESENTATION (cont)

Damages—

Deceit—

Fraudulent misrepresentation contrasted with deceit—Defendant conceding that plaintiff entitled to rescission for misrepresentation—Whether defendant's concession precluding plaintiff from recovering damages for deceit. **Archer v Brown** [1984] 2 267, QBD.

Reasonable ground for belief that facts represented true—

Contract for hire of barges—Representation as to capacity of barges—Barge owners overstating capacity of barges—Owners relying on deadweight capacity stated in Lloyd's Register—Register giving wrong figure—Owners having in their possession ship's documents stating correct figure—Misrepresentation inducing charterers to enter into a contract of hire—Whether owners having reasonable ground to believe that statement as to capacity of barges true—Misrepresentation Act 1967, s 2(1). **Howard Marine & Dredging Co Ltd v A Ogden & Sons (Excavations) Ltd** [1978] 2 1134, CA.

Distinction from condition and warranty—

Construction—

Effect. **Oscar Chess Ltd v Williams** [1957] 1 325, CA.

Estoppel. See **Estoppel** (Representation).

Exclusion of liability for misrepresentation—

Avoidance of provision excluding liability—

Liability for misrepresentation by agent—Condition excluding authority of agent to make representation on behalf of principal—Misrepresentation by agent—Whether condition limiting authority of agent liable to be avoided—Whether principal liable for misrepresentation by agent—Misrepresentation Act 1967, s 3. **Overbrooke Estates Ltd v Glencombe Properties Ltd** [1974] 3 511, ChD.

Unfair terms. See **Contract** (Unfair terms—Exclusion of liability for misrepresentation).

Fraudulent misrepresentation—

Action founded on tort committed within jurisdiction—

Service out of the jurisdiction. See **Practice** (Service out of the jurisdiction—Action founded on tort committed within jurisdiction—Fraudulent or negligent misrepresentation).

Agent—

Liability of principal for misrepresentation of agent—Misrepresentation by agent made before appointment and continuing thereafter—Ratification. **Briess v Woolley** [1954] 1 909, HL.

Belief in truth of representation as understood by representor—

Circular letter inducing purchase of shares. **Akerhielm v De Mare** [1959] 3 485, PC.
Letters read together amounting to representation which writer knew to be untrue—Such representation unintentional—Liability of writer. **Gross v Lewis Hillman Ltd** [1969] 3 1476, CA.

Builders' brochure—

Builders having pool agreement with building society—Whether co-adventurers—Liability of society. **Bradford Third Equitable Benefit Building Society v Borders** [1941] 2 205, HL.

Company—

Signature of company—Fraudulent misrepresentation made in letter signed by assistant secretary of company—Whether misrepresentation 'signed' by company—Statute of Frauds Amendment Act 1828, s 6. **UBAF Ltd v European American Banking Corp** [1984] 2 226, CA.

Company prospectus. See **Company** (Prospectus—Misrepresentation—Fraud).

Damages—

Generally. See **Damages** (Measure of damages—Fraud).

Mitigation of loss. See **Damages** (Mitigation of loss—Plaintiff not required to expend money—Plaintiff induced by fraudulent misrepresentation to advance money on debenture).

Dimensions of garden—

Rescission—National Conditions of Sale, cl 10—Costs. **Bellotti v Chequers Developments Ltd** [1936] 1 89, KBD.

Loss of protected tenancy—

Action—Whether loss sufficient to support action. **Mafo v Adams** [1969] 3 1404, CA.

Sale of goods—

Financing agreement—Misrepresentation of price by seller—Sale of used car represented as new car—Fraud. **United Motor Finance Co v Addison & Co Ltd** [1937] 1 425, PC.

Sale of shares—

Shares pledged to bank—Bank charge redeemed since sale—Rescission—Restitutio in integrum—One party released from obligations which cannot be restored. **Spence v Crawford** [1939] 3 271, HL.

Standard of proof—

Balance of probabilities. **Hornal v Neuberger Products Ltd** [1956] 3 970, CA.

Undisclosed principal. See **Agent** (Contract—Undisclosed principal—Fraud of principal).

Fraudulent misrepresentation—

Deceit—

Fraudulent misrepresentation contrasted with deceit. See **Damages—Deceit—Fraudulent misrepresentation contrasted with deceit, ante.**

Innocent misrepresentation—

Agent—

Liability of principal for misrepresentation of agent—Knowledge of true facts by principal—No fraud on part of principal. **Armstrong v Strain** [1952] 1 139, CA.

Contract to buy shares in partnership from one partner—

Rescission—Restitutio in integrum—Whether acting as partner made contract an executed contract—Claim for rescission timely and fair. **Senanayake v Cheng** [1965] 3 296, PC.

Fitness of premises. See **Landlord and tenant** (Fitness of premises—Innocent misrepresentation inducing contact).

Misrepresentation as to condition of motor lorry—

Acceptance of delivery—Buyer's claim to rescind contract within week of delivery. **Long v Lloyd** [1958] 2 402, CA.

Misrepresentation as to extent of exception clause. See **Contract** (Exception clause—Innocent misrepresentation as to extent of clause).

MISREPRESENTATION (cont)

Innocent misrepresentation (cont)—

Reasonable ground for belief—

Sale of reversion in trust fund set aside to pay an annuity—Statement, in particulars of sale, that annuitant was believed to have no aggregable estate—No reasonable ground for belief—
Rescission of contract. **Brown v Raphael** [1958] 2 79, CA.

Sale of goods—

Misrepresentation as to quality of article sold—Rescission of contract—Acceptance by buyer of delivery—Claim to rescind contract after five years. **Leaf v International Galleries** [1950] 1 693, CA.

Motor cycle—Wrong entry in registration book—Effect. **Routledge v McKay** [1954] 1 855, CA.

Warranty as to car—When misrepresentation gives rise to warranty. **Dick Bentley Productions Ltd v Harold Smith (Motors) Ltd** [1965] 2 65, CA.

Sale of land—

Damages—Limitation of damages—Innocent misrepresentation by vendor of land—Claim by purchaser for damages under statute—Damages recoverable in tort—Whether statutory cause of action having effect of removing limitation on damages recoverable in contract—Misrepresentation Act 1967, s 2(1). **Sharneyford Supplies Ltd v Edge (Barrington Black Austin & Co (a firm), third party)** [1985] 1 976, ChD.

Innocent misrepresentation as to size of site—Contract incorporating Law Society's Conditions of Sale, 1953, condition 35—Area of property substantially smaller than that stated in particulars of sale—Purchaser prejudiced by reason of difference—Contract rescinded. **Watson v Burton** [1956] 3 929, ChD.

Preliminary inquiries before contract—Exclusion of liability for errors, mis-statements or omissions in answers to preliminary inquiry—Vendor stating in answer to preliminary inquiry that no boundary disputes affecting property—Property affected by boundary dispute—Vendor acting innocently but ought to have known of dispute—Contract containing condition that error, mis-statement or omission in answer to preliminary inquiry not to annul sale—Purchaser claiming to rescind sale because boundary dispute not disclosed—Whether exception clause precluding rescission—National Conditions of Sale (19th edn), condition 17(1). **Walker v Boyle, Boyle v Walker** [1982] 1 634, ChD.

Statement of rents—Representation or warranty—Remedy—Reduction in purchase price. **Gilchester Properties Ltd v Gomm** [1948] 1 493, ChD.

Insurance—

Motor insurance—

Policy obtained by misrepresentation of material fact. *See* **Motor insurance** (Rights of third parties against insurers—Duty of insurers to satisfy judgments against insured persons—Insurers not liable where policy obtained by non-disclosure or misrepresentation of material fact).

Misrepresentation as to person's credit—

Defence of absence of writing—

Defence restricted to representations as to creditworthiness—Statute of Frauds Amendment Act 1828, s 6. **Diamond v Bank of London & Montreal Ltd** [1979] 1 561, CA.

Negligence—

Oral representation—Whether defence of absence of writing maintainable under Statute of Frauds Amendment Act 1828, s 6. **W B Anderson & Sons Ltd v Rhodes (Liverpool) Ltd** [1967] 2 850, Assizes.

Negligent misrepresentation—

Lease of office premises—

Lessor describing premises as offices and offering them for 15 year letting as offices—Planning permission available for use as offices for two years only—Use of premises thereafter subject to review—Lessor failing to check facts at date of grant of lease—Alleged acquiescence on part of lessee—Whether lessee entitled to rescission of lease on ground of negligent misrepresentation. **Laurence v Lexcourt Holdings Ltd** [1978] 2 810, ChD.

Protected tenancy—

Loss through fraudulent misrepresentation. *See* **Fraudulent misrepresentation**—Loss of protected tenancy, *ante*.

Quantity, as to. *See* **Weights and measures** (Misrepresentation as to quantity).

Sale of goods—

Fraudulent misrepresentation. *See* **Fraudulent misrepresentation**—Sale of goods, *ante*.

Innocent misrepresentation. *See* **Innocent misrepresentation**—Sale of goods, *ante*.

Warranty distinguished. *See* **Distinction from condition and warranty, ante**.

Sale of land—

Damages. *See* **Sale of land** (Damages for breach of contract—Misrepresentation).

Fraudulent misrepresentation. *See* **Fraudulent misrepresentation**—Dimensions of garden, *ante*.

Generally. *See* **Sale of land** (Misrepresentation).

Innocent misrepresentation. *See* **Innocent misrepresentation**—Sale of land, *ante*.

Rescission of contract. *See* **Sale of land** (Rescission of contract—Misrepresentation).

Standard of proof—

Fraudulent misrepresentation. *See* **Fraudulent misrepresentation**—Standard of proof, *ante*.

Supplementary benefit. *See* **Social Security** (Supplementary benefit—Overpayment—Recovery—Misrepresentation or non-disclosure).

Warranty distinguished from. *See* **Distinction from condition and warranty, ante**.

MISTAKE

Action for relief from consequences of mistake—

Postponement of limitation period. *See* **Limitation of action** (Postponement of limitation period—Action for relief from consequences of mistake).

Agreement to compromise—

Mistake as to validity of claim—

Agreement to compromise insurance claim—Mistake that insurance policy on which claim based valid—Whether agreement to compromise void for mistake—Whether voidable in equity. **Magee v Pennine Insurance Co Ltd** [1969] 2 819, CA.

Appearance entered by mistake—

Withdrawal of appearance—

Jurisdiction to allow withdrawal. *See* **Practice** (Appearance—Withdrawal of appearance—Jurisdiction—Appearance entered by mistake).

MISTAKE (cont)

- Articles of association—
 - Rectification of mistake—
 - Jurisdiction of court. *See* **Company** (Articles of association—Mistake—Rectification of mistake—Jurisdiction of court).
- Bank—
 - Dishonour of cheque. *See* **Bank** (Cheque—Dishonour—Mistake).
- Common mistake—
 - Contract. *See* **Contract** (Mistake—Common mistake).
 - Mistake of fact. *See* Mistake of fact—Common mistake, *post*.
- Contract—
 - Identity of party. *See* **Contract** (Mistake—Identity of party).
- Criminal charge—
 - Mistake as a defence. *See* **Criminal law** (Mistake as a defence).
- Defence—
 - Trade description. *See* **Trade description** (Defence to proceedings—Mistake).
- Driving while disqualified. *See* **Road traffic** (Driving while disqualified for holding licence—Mens rea—Mistake).
- Fire insurance—
 - Payment of loss. *See* **Insurance** (Fire insurance—Payment of loss—Mistake).
- Firearm—
 - Possession without certificate—
 - Mistaken belief as to nature of firearm. *See* **Firearms** (Possession—Possession of firearms without a certificate—Mistaken belief as to nature of firearm).
- Habeas corpus—
 - Return to writ—
 - Enquiry into truth of facts set out in return—Mistake in return. *See* **Habeas corpus** (Return to writ—Enquiry into truth of facts set out in return—Mistake in return).
- Identity of party—
 - Contract. *See* **Contract** (Mistake—Identity of party).
 - Lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Avoidance—Mistake as to identity of party).
- Income tax—
 - Additional assessment. *See* **Income tax** (Additional assessment).
 - Mistake, defect or omission not invalidating assessment. *See* **Income tax** (Assessment—Mistake, defect or omission not invalidating assessment).
- Relief—
 - Case stated.
- Lease—
 - Identity of lessee—
 - Avoidance. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Avoidance—Mistake as to identity of lessee).
 - Rectification. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Rectification).
- Magistrates—
 - Reopening case to rectify mistake etc—
 - Jurisdiction. *See* **Magistrates** (Jurisdiction—Reopening case to rectify mistake etc).
- Maintenance order—
 - Order registered in magistrates' court—
 - Variation of order—Power to fix maintenance de novo—Mistake by original court. *See* **Husband and wife** (Variation or discharge of maintenance order—Variation of order registered in magistrates' court—Power to fix maintenance de novo—Mistake by original court).
- Marriage ceremony—
 - Nature of ceremony. *See* **Nullity** (Mistake as to nature of ceremony).
- Mistake of fact—
 - Alteration of dwelling-house—
 - New dwelling—Mistake whether a dwelling-house had been so substantially altered as to become a new and separate dwelling under the Rent Restrictions Acts—Estoppel. *Solle v Butcher* [1949] 2 1107, CA.
- Common mistake—
 - Existence of mistake at date of contract—Belief of parties at date of contract that planning permission available without restriction for use of premises as offices—Planning permission available for limited period only—Planning permission subject to review thereafter—Lessee taking possession without making any enquiries or searches—Whether lessee entitled to rescission of contract on ground of common mistake. *Laurence v Lexcourt Holdings Ltd* [1978] 2 810, ChD.
 - Plaintiff buying drawing believed to be original—Drawing discovered to be reproduction ten years after purchase—Whether plaintiff's claim for rescission time-barred—Whether plaintiff could 'with reasonable diligence' have discovered the mistake six years prior to institution of proceedings—Limitation Act 1980, s 32(1)(c). *Peco Arts Inc v Hazlitt Gallery Ltd* [1983] 3 193, QBD.
 - Sale of freehold property for £850 subject to existing tenancy—Mistake as to existence of statutory tenancy—Vendor believed property to be in occupation of statutory tenant—Market value of property with vacant possession would have been approximately £2,250—Original tenant might be wife or husband, but both of them had died—Their son was in occupation but did not claim protection under Rent Acts—Whether vendor entitled to rescission of agreement. *Grist v Bailey* [1966] 2 875, ChD.
- Money paid under mistake of fact—
 - Contract—Modification of terms of payment—Payment upon old terms—Account passed by agent ignorant of new terms—Mistake of principal—Effect of knowledge of another agent. *Anglo-Scottish Beet Sugar Corp Ltd v Spalding Urban District Council* [1937] 3 335, KBD.
 - Employment—Employee acting fraudulently in conjunction with other employees to detriment of employer—Employee obtaining discretionary pension benefits on retiring before fraud discovered—Payment would not have been made if employer had known of fraud—Whether payment recoverable as money paid under mistake of fact induced by employee's breach of duty to disclose his or others' fraud. *Sybron Corp v Rochem Ltd* [1983] 2 707, CA.

MISTAKE (cont)

Mistake of fact (cont)—

Money paid under mistake of fact (cont)—

Employment—Employee acting fraudulently in conjunction with other employees to detriment of employer—Employee obtaining discretionary pension benefits on retiring before fraud discovered—Payment would not have been made if employer knew of fraud—Whether payment recoverable as money paid under mistake of fact induced by employee's breach of duty to disclose his or other's fraud. **Sybron Corp v Rochem Ltd** [1985] 2 707, CA.

Equitable right to trace money paid under mistake of fact—Basis of right—American company paying sum into New York bank for the account of an English company—Payment made as a result of a factual mistake by employee of American company—English company insolvent and compulsory winding-up order made in respect of it—Action brought against English company by American company to trace and recover sum paid—Whether American company entitled to trace and recover sum paid—Whether winding-up of English company affecting right of American company to trace and recover sum paid. **Chase Manhattan Bank NA v Israel-British Bank (London) Ltd** [1979] 3 1025, ChD.

Equitable right to trace money paid under mistake of fact—Production of bankers' books—Plaintiff seeking to trace money paid under mistake of fact induced by fraud—Power to make interlocutory order for disclosure of bankers' books and correspondence between bank and customer to show amount standing in defendant's account—Defendants outside jurisdiction—Plaintiff unable to effect service on defendants but effecting service on bank—Bank not implicated in fraud—Whether interlocutory order for disclosure may be made against bank. **Bankers Trust Co v Shapira** [1980] 3 353, CA.

Estoppel by representation—Prejudice suffered by person misled making it inequitable to require him to make restitution—Money paid to party misled under mistake of fact. *See Estoppel* (Representation—Prejudice suffered by party misled by misrepresentation—Prejudice making it inequitable to require party misled to make restitution—Money paid to party misled under mistake of fact).

First mortgagee selling mortgaged property and remitting incorrect balance to second mortgagee—Mistake in calculation of interest—Mistake inter partes—Estoppel. **Weld Blundell v Synott** [1940] 2 580, KBD.

Long lease—Rent paid without deduction of tax at standard rate—Recovery of overpayments—Income Tax Act 1918, General Rules Applicable to All Schedules, r 19(2)—Finance Act 1940, s 17(1)(a)(2). **Turvey v Dentons (1923) Ltd** [1952] 2 1025, QBD.

Overpayment of betting winnings—Recovery. **Morgan v Ashcroft** [1937] 3 92, CA.

Recovery—Bank—Cheque stopped by drawer—Cheque paid by bank due to oversight—Whether bank intended payee to have money at all events—Whether payment made for valuable consideration—Whether payee changing his position—Whether money recoverable from payee—Whether payee can invoke defence that he had been deprived of opportunity of giving notice of dishonour—Bills of Exchange Act 1882, s 50(2)(c). **Barclays Bank Ltd v W J Simms Son & Cooke (Southern) Ltd** [1979] 3 522, QBD.

Resolution of local authority to make up to employees difference between war service pay and civilian pay—Right of authority to recover overpayments. **Larner v London County Council** [1949] 1 964, CA.

Totalisator bet—Winnings paid partly in five-pound notes in mistake for one-pound notes—Whether excess recoverable—Racecourse Betting Act 1928, ss 2(8), 3(3), 4. **Racecourse Betting Control Board v Mount** [1938] 3 547, CA.

Mistake of law—

Correction—

Availability of judicial review as means of correcting mistake. *See Judicial review* (Availability of remedy—Correction of mistakes of law).

Law subsequently changed by decision of House of Lords—

Money paid into court taken out in satisfaction—Right to removal of stay of action. **Derrick v Williams** [1939] 2 559, CA.

Money paid under mistake—

Money paid to charitable institutions by executors under a mistake as to the construction of a will. *See Trust and trustee* (Following trust property—Payment under mistake—Money paid to charitable institutions by executors under a mistake as to the construction of a will).

Money paid under threat of legal proceedings—Law subsequently changed—Whether recoverable—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) (Amendment) Act 1941, s 13. **Sawyer v Windsor Brace Ltd** [1942] 2 669, KBD.

Payment to Commissioners of Customs and Excise for purchase tax while liability to tax sub judice. **Sebel Products Ltd v Comrs of Customs and Excise** [1949] 1 729, ChD.

Recovery—Claim in equity—Residue of testator's estate paid to charitable institutions by executors—Directions in will void for uncertainty—Rights of those entitled under intestacy to recover from institutions sums paid. **Ministry of Health v Simpson** [1950] 2 1137, HL.

Recovery—Parties not in pari delicto. **Kiriri Cotton Co Ltd v Dewani** [1960] 1 177, PC.

Mistaken belief—

Belief action statute-barred—

Whether mistake as to material fact. *See Limitation of action* (Extension of time limit—Material fact outside knowledge of plaintiff—Mistaken belief that claim statute-barred).

Mutual mistake—

Mutual mistake as to freehold title—

Tenancy including also other lands—Whether tenancy void as regards land affected by mutual mistake. **Bligh v Martin** [1968] 1 1157, ChD.

Nature of document—

Non est factum—

Burden of proof—Proof that reasonable care exercised—Failure to exercise reasonable care not giving rise to estoppel. **Saunders v Anglia Building Society** [1970] 3 961, HL.

Fundamental difference—Mistake as to personality. **Saunders v Anglia Building Society** [1970] 3 961, HL.

Generally. *See Document* (Non est factum).

Hire-purchase transaction—Indemnity form signed by hirer in respect of hire-purchase agreement of car in belief that it was lease of his rights as hire-purchaser of same car under another hire-purchase agreement—Non est factum. **Muskham Finance Ltd v Howard** [1963] 1 81, CA.

MISTAKE (cont)

Nature of document (cont)—

Non est factum (cont)—

Hire-purchase transaction—Documents signed by car-owner in blank in belief that they were to procure her a loan on the security of her car—Non est factum—Defence not established—No sufficient misrepresentation as result sought by car-owner would have been attained. **Mercantile Credit Co Ltd v Hamblin** [1964] 3 592, CA.

To whom plea available. **Saunders v Anglia Building Society** [1970] 3 961, HL.

Notice to quit—

Validity of notice. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Validity of notice to quit—Error or mistake).

Payment out of court—

Jurisdiction of county court to order money to be repaid into court. *See* **County court** (Jurisdiction—Order for repayment of money paid out of court in error).

Payment subject to deduction of tax—

Receipt in full settlement—

Inland Revenue decision that no tax payable—Re-opening accounts. **Bullingdon Rural District Council v Oxford Corpn** [1936] 3 875, KBD.

Price of subject-matter of transaction—

Goods offered at certain prices per pound instead of per piece—

Offeree's knowledge of mistake—Whether acceptance of such offer binding contract. **Hartog v Colin and Shields** [1939] 3 566, KBD.

Recovery of money paid—

Estoppel. *See* **Estoppel** (Representation—Mistake—Payment of money).

Income tax—

Insufficient deduction of tax. *See* **Income tax** (Annual payment—Deduction of tax—Insufficient deduction—Recovery of money overpaid).

Nature of mistake—

Mistake of law or of fact—Burden of proof—Overpayment of salary by mistake—Action by employer to recover money overpaid—Overpayment recoverable only if paid under mistake of fact—Burden of proof that money paid under mistake of fact lying on employer. **Avon CC v Howlett** [1983] 1 1073, CA.

Rectification—

Agreement containing arbitration clause—

Parties proceeding to arbitration and award made—Claim for rectification of agreement in action to enforce award—Estoppel. **Crane v Hegeman-Harris Co Inc** [1939] 4 68, CA.

Antecedent expressed accord on particular point before written contract. *See* **Contract** (Rectification—Written contract—Antecedent expressed accord on particular point).

Covenant to pay sum free of tax—

Words used ineffectual to secure result. **Jervis v Howle** [1936] 3 193, ChD.

Deed—

Estoppel. *See* **Estoppel** (Deed—Rectifiable deed).

Generally. *See* **Deed** (Rectification).

Estoppel—

Deed. *See* **Estoppel** (Deed—Rectifiable deed).

Evidence of mistake—

Annuity granted without sufficient reference to deduction of tax—Grantor paying annuity in full for 30 years. **Fredensen v Rothschild** [1941] 1 430, ChD.

Land register—

Rectification affecting title of proprietor in possession. *See* **Land registration** (Rectification of register—Rectification affecting title of proprietor in possession—Proprietor contributing to mistake in registration).

Lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Rectification).

Sale of goods—

Written contract correctly stating terms agreed orally—Mutual error as to meaning of expression used. **Frederick E Rose (London) Ltd v Wm H Pim Junr & Co Ltd** [1953] 2 739, CA.

Unilateral mistake—

Estoppel—Deed. *See* **Estoppel** (Deed—Rectifiable deed).

Lease—Mistake of lessor in drafting lease—Lessee unaware of mistake—Mistake not attributable to anything said or done by lessee—Claim by lessor for rescission subject to rectification at lessee's option—Whether mere unilateral mistake ground for rescission. **Riverlate Properties Ltd v Paul** [1974] 2 656, CA.

Lease—Common intention of parties. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Rectification—Common intention of parties).

Unilateral mistake—

Estoppel—Building contract—Time for completion of building specified in plaintiff's tender as eighteen months—Contract drawn up by defendants specifying thirty-month period for completion—Plaintiff executed contract believing that eighteen-month period for completion specified therein—Defendants knowing of plaintiff's mistake did nothing to correct it—Whether plaintiff entitled to rectification. **A Roberts & Co Ltd v Leicestershire County Council** [1961] 2 545, ChD.

Return to writ of habeas corpus—

Enquiry into truth of facts set out in return. *See* **Habeas corpus** (Return to writ—Enquiry into truth of facts set out in return—Mistake in return).

Royalties—

Deduction of tax—

Accord and satisfaction. *See* **Accord and satisfaction** (Royalties—Deduction of tax—Acceptance of deduction under mistake of law).

Valuation. *See* **Valuer** (Valuation—Mistake).

Weights and measures—

Defence to proceedings. *See* **Weights and measures** (Defence to proceedings—Mistake, accident or some other cause beyond defendant's control).

MISTRESS

Joint acquisition of house with man—

Resulting trust. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Constructive trust—Unmarried couple—House acquired by joint efforts for joint benefit).

MISTRESS (cont)

Joint acquisition of property with man—

Resulting trust. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Constructive trust—Unmarried couple—Transfer of property acquired by both into name of one party).

Licence to occupy premises—

Contractual licence—

Terms to be inferred. *See* **Licence** (Licence to occupy premises—Contractual licence—Terms to be inferred—Man and mistress).

Unmarried couple. *See* **Licence** (Licence to occupy premises—Contractual licence—Unmarried couple).

Man and woman living with each other in same household —

Domestic violence —

Injunction —Exclusion of party from home —County court. *See* **Injunction** (Exclusion of party from matrimonial home —County court —Man and woman who are living with each other in the same household as husband and wife).

Property acquired by joint contributions. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Constructive trust—Unmarried couple).

MISUSE OF DRUGS

Generally. *See* **Drugs**.

Sentence—

Forfeiture order. *See* **Sentence** (Forfeiture order—Forfeiture of profits made by offender out of offence—Forfeiture order made under Misuse of Drugs Act 1971).

MISUSE OF POWER

Public authority. *See* **Public authority** (Statutory powers—Misuse of power).

MITIGATION

Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Mitigation).

Damages—

Breach of contract. *See* **Contract** (Damages for breach—Mitigation of loss).

Generally. *See* **Damages** (Mitigation of loss).

Wrongful dismissal. *See* **Contract** (Damages for breach—Wrongful dismissal—Mitigation of loss).

Sentence—

Criminal trial. *See* **Sentence** (Factors in assessing sentence—Mitigation).

MIXED SHOP

Hours of closing. *See* **Shop** (Hours of closing—Early closing day—Mixed shop).

MOBILE HOME

Agreement offered by site owner to occupier of mobile home—

Dispute—

Occupier dissatisfied with terms of agreement—Application to court for determination of matter in dispute—Criteria to be applied in determining matter in dispute—Mobile Homes Act 1975, s 4(5) (7). *Grant v Allen* [1980] 1 720, CA.

Term of agreement offered by owner—

Term of agreement to be not less than five years—Owner offering agreement for term of five years—Occupier applying to county court for longer term—County court judge exercising discretion under power to settle matters in dispute by extending term to eight years—Whether county court judge had discretion to extend term—Whether length of term could be 'a matter in dispute'—Mobile Homes Act 1975, ss 2(1), 4(5). *Taylor v Calvert* [1978] 2 630, CA.

Terms of agreement offered by owner—

Date of commencement of agreement omitted—Term that owner could move mobile home for purpose of better management of park—Term imposing on occupier obligation to pay commission to owner where mobile home not sold to assignee of agreement—Term giving owner right of access to pitch for purpose of inspecting and maintaining property other than his own—County court's power to make date of commencement of agreement retrospective—Whether terms offered valid—Mobile Homes Act 1975, s 3(f)(h)(i)(j). *Grant v Allen* [1980] 1 720, CA.

Application to county court—

Statutory provision conferring jurisdiction on a particular court—

Proceedings commenced in wrong court—Transfer of proceedings to correct court. *See* **County court** (Transfer of action—Transfer to another county court—Proceedings commenced in wrong court—Statutory provision conferring jurisdiction on a particular court).

MOBILE VAN

Equipped as shop—

Sunday trading. *See* **Shop** (Sunday closing—Retail trading elsewhere than in shop—Mobile van equipped as shop).

MOBILITY ALLOWANCE

See **National insurance** (Mobility allowance).

See **Social security** (Mobility allowance).

MOCK AUCTION

See **Criminal law** (Mock auction).

MODERN UNIVERSITY

Visitor—

Generally. *See* **University** (Visitor—Modern university).

MOLESTATION

Domestic violence—

Injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Molestation—Domestic violence).

Injunction—

Generally. *See* **Injunction** (Molestation).

Husband or wife. *See* **Injunction** (Husband and wife—Molestation).

MONEY

Award—

Arbitration. *See* **Arbitration** (Award).

Borrowing—

Treasury control—

Issue of shares and debenture stock in consideration of sale of land—Whether transaction 'borrowing of money' within Borrowing (Control and Guarantees) Act 1946, s 4(2)(a)—Control of Borrowing Order 1947 (S R & O 1947 No 945), art 2(1). **London & Country Commercial Property Investments Ltd v Attorney-General** [1953] 1 436, ChD.

Building society. *See* **Building society**.

Currency—

Alteration of currency—

Annuity payable under will and family arrangement—Sum expressed in marks—Assessment of amount to be paid after alteration of German currency—Whether exercise of discretion of court. **Kornatzki v Oppenheimer** [1937] 4 133, ChD.

Appraisal and sale of ship by Admiralty marshal. *See* **Admiralty** (Appraisal and sale—Currency of sale).

Currency in which debt payable—

Bond issued by British Government in America—Law applicable—Gold clause—American legislation—Effect of option to pay in England. **R v International Trustee for the Protection of Bondholders Akt** [1937] 2 164, HL.

Contract governed by Turkish law—Pension based on salary—Whether payable on a gold basis—Unconditional receipts for 'net amount payable'—Release. **Ottoman Bank, Haifa v Clement Mennit** [1939] 4 9, PC.

Contract of service made in England to be performed in New Zealand—Payment in sterling—Whether English or New Zealand currency. **De Bueger v J Ballantyne & Co Ltd** [1938] 1 701, PC.

Contract with Turkish corporation—Pension based on salary—Whether payable on a gold basis. **Ottoman Bank of Nicosia v Chakarian** [1937] 4 570, PC.

Covenant to pay on gold basis—Redemption of debenture—Payment of interest—Construction of bond—Construction of provisions for payment of interest. **New Brunswick Ry Co v British and French Trust Corp Ltd** [1938] 4 747, HL.

Debenture bond and coupons payable at the option of the holder in London or Auckland—Local Bodies Loans Act 1913, (NZ). **Auckland City Council v Alliance Assurance Co Ltd** [1937] 1 645, PC.

Lease—Governed by Chilean law—Proof of law of country where decisions not binding precedents—Rent reserved in pesos of a certain weight in gold—'Remit'. **St Pierre v South American Stores (Gath & Chaves) Ltd and Chilean Stores (Gath & Chaves) Ltd** [1937] 3 349, CA.

Loan in French liras—Payment of interest on gold basis—Palestinian law. **Apostolic Throne of St Jacob v 'Saba Eff Said** [1940] 1 54, PC.

Rent—Payment to be either in gold sterling or Bank of England notes to the equivalent value in gold sterling of a specified sum—'Gold sterling'—'Value'. **Treseder-Griffin v Co-operative Insurance Society Ltd** [1956] 2 33, CA.

Repayment of loan—Loan in Gibraltar in pesetas—Subsequent restriction by Spanish government on export of currency. **Pymont Ltd v Schott** [1938] 4 713, PC.

Currency in which government stock repayable—

New Zealand inscribed stock—Principal and interest repayable at Melbourne free of exchange—Whether payable in Australian currency or New Zealand currency. **National Mutual Life Assn of Australasia Ltd v Attorney-General for New Zealand** [1956] 1 721, PC.

Currency to which amount referable—

Appeal as of right to Privy Council dependant on amount of the matter in dispute—Whether '£500 sterling' referred to Australian pounds. **Skelton v Jones** [1962] 3 85, PC.

Date at which rate of exchange calculated—

Charterparty providing for demurrage to be calculated in dollars—No provision for payment in sterling—Freight payable in sterling in London at rate of exchange on bill of lading date—Charterers paying demurrage in sterling at rate of exchange on bill of lading date—Fall in value of sterling between bill of lading date and date of payment—Whether demurrage required to be paid at rate of exchange on bill of lading date or date of payment. **George Veflings Rederi A/S v President of India** [1979] 1 380, CA.

Damages for breach of contract—Foreign judgment sued on in the United Kingdom—Rate at date of judgment. **East India Trading Co Inc v Carmel Exporters and Importers Ltd** [1952] 1 1053, QBD.

Liquidated demand—Debt in marks payable in Germany—Whether action in debt or for breach of contract—Rate of exchange prevailing when payment should have been made. **Graumann v Treitel** [1940] 2 188, KBD.

Liquidated sum—Balance of current account with English branch of foreign bank—Bank dissolved abroad. **Re Russian Commercial and Industrial Bank** [1955] 1 75, ChD.

Trust—Rentals due to trustee under American lease of railway rolling stock in Cuba—Sums due from trustee to cestuis que trust for service of equipment trust certificate—Trustee's expenses—Default in payment of rentals—Liquidation of railway company in England—At what dates rents payable to trustee and sum due to beneficiaries should be converted into English currency for purposes of proof in liquidation. **Re United Railways of the Havana and Regla Warehouses Ltd** [1960] 2 332, HL.

Debenture bonds and coupons—

Payable at option of the holder in London or New Zealand—Currency in which payable. *See* **New Zealand** (Currency—Debenture bonds and coupons—Payable at the option of the holder in London or New Zealand).

Decimal currency—

Change to. *See* **Decimalisation**.

Foreign currency—

Award of arbitrator—Validity of award for payment expressed in foreign currency. *See* **Arbitration** (Award—payment of sum of money—Foreign currency).

Award of arbitrator. *See* **Arbitration** (Award—Foreign currency).

Judgment—*See* **Judgment** (Foreign currency).

Palestine. *See* **Palestine** (Money—Currency).

MONEY (cont)

Currency (cont)—

Rate of exchange—

Damages—Contract or tort. **Re United Railways of the Havana and Regla Warehouses Ltd** [1960] 2 332, HL.

Date at which calculated. *See* Currency—Date at which rate of exchange calculated, *ante*.

Debt due in foreign country—Payment into court in England—Distinction between payment in foreign country and payment into court in this country. **Madeleine Vionnet et Cie v Wills** [1939] 4 136, CA.

Promissory notes payable in Turkish gold pounds—Paid in Palestinian currency—Date for calculating exchange—Binding effect of decisions of Supreme Court of Palestine—Palestine Order in Council 1922, art 46. **Syndic in Bankruptcy of Nasrallah Khoury v Khayat** [1943] 2 406, PC.

Rate applicable—Loan in Gibraltar in pesetas—Repayment. **Marrache v Ashton, Same v Onos** [1943] 1 276, PC.

Redemption of bonds—Floating currencies—Bonds redeemable at rate of exchange 'determined by the par values of the currencies concerned in force on the appropriate date as agreed with the International Monetary Fund'—Payment in United States dollars of nominal amount of bonds to be reconverted into sterling at appropriate rate of exchange—Dollar and sterling floating currencies on appropriate date and not confined within parity margins—International Monetary Fund not notified of new rates of exchange—Whether previous rates of exchange notified to fund 'in force on the appropriate date'. **Lively Ltd v City of Munich** [1976] 3 851, QBD.

Currency control. *See* Currency control.

Decimalisation. *See* Decimalisation.

Divorce—

Financial provision. *See* Divorce (Financial provision).

Exchange control. *See* Currency control

Following money—

Plaintiff seeking to trace money paid under mistake of fact induced by fraud—

Power to make interlocutory order for disclosure of banker's books to show amount standing in defendant's account. **A v C** [1980] 2 347, QBD.

Following trust money—

Generally. *See* Trust and trustee (Following trust property).

Mixing trust money with trustee's own money. *See* Trust and trustee (Breach of trust—Mixing trust moneys with trustee's own money).

Foreign currency—

Award of arbitrator. *See* Arbitration (Award—Foreign currency).

Judgment. *See* Judgment (Foreign currency).

Foreign exchange control. *See* Currency control (Exchange control—Foreign exchange control).

Forged bank note—

Possession—

Sentence. *See* Sentence (Imprisonment—Length of sentence—Forgery).

Inducement to invest money—

Criminal liability. *See* Criminal law (Inducement to invest money).

Interest of money—

Income tax—

Persons chargeable—Receipt of interest. *See* Income tax (Persons chargeable—Receipt of income—

Person receiving income chargeable—Interest of money).

Investment—

Charity—

Chartered corporation—Power to invest. *See* Charity (Chartered corporation—Investments).

Judgment—

Foreign currency. *See* Judgment (Payment of sum of money—Foreign currency).

Loan—

Burden of proof—

Receipt of money admitted by defendant—Allegation by defendant that money a gift, alternatively that it was not repayable when the action was brought—No presumption of advancement arising—Whether burden of proof lay on defendant. **Seldon v Davidson** [1968] 2 755, CA.

Nature of transaction—

Bills purchased at discount—Post-dated cheques given as collateral security—Purchaser not a bank or discount house—Whether contract for repayment of money lent—Whether moneylending transaction. **Chow Yoong Hong v Choong Fah Rubber Manufactory** [1961] 3 1163, PC.

Power to borrow—

Parochial church council. *See* Ecclesiastical law (Parochial church council—Conduct of financial affairs of church—Borrowing powers).

Priority—Equitable interest. *See* Equity (Equitable interest—Loan—Priority).

Repayment of loan index-linked to foreign currency—

Enforceability—Public policy—Mortgage—Parties within United Kingdom—Principal and interest due under mortgage to be repaid in sterling—Clause in mortgage index-linking sums concerned to Swiss franc—Whether index-linking of money obligation contrary to public policy—Whether clause void or unenforceable. **Multiservice Bookbinding Ltd v Marden** [1978] 2 489, ChD.

Mistake—

Money paid under mistake of fact. *See* Mistake (Mistake of fact—Money paid under mistake of fact).

Money paid under mistake of law. *See* Mistake (Mistake of law—Money paid under mistake).

Money had and received—

Cause of action—

Tort—Whether cause of action in tort—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1934, s 1(3) as amended by Law Reform (Limitation of Actions &c) Act 1954, s 4. **Chesworth v Farrar** [1966] 2 107, QBD.

Creditor instructing debtor to pay third person out of fund—

Acceptance of instructions by debtor—Action by third person against debtor—What constitutes a sufficient fund to enable the action to lie—Whether consideration moving from the third person to the creditor is necessary. **Shamia v Joory** [1958] 1 111, QBD.

MONEY (cont)

Money had and received (cont)—

Failure of consideration—

Company—Invalid issue of shares—Transfer by shareholder to transferees—Subsequent claim against company for repayment of price of shares. *Linz v Electric Wire Co of Palestine Ltd* [1948] 1 604, PC.

Origin of cause of action—

Money paid under mistake of law recoverable when parties not in *pari delicto*—Money paid for illegal premium. *Kiriri Cotton Co Ltd v Dewani* [1960] 1 177, PC.

Recovery—

Cheques obtained by fraud and paid into wife's account—No privity of contract between wife and plaintiff—Wife agent of husband—Money paid out by wife without notice of fraud and under instructions of husband—Whether contract to repay money to be implied. *Transvaal and Delagoa Bay Investment Co Ltd v Atkinson* [1944] 1 579, KBD.

Money paid—

Nature of claim—

Distinction between claim for money paid and claim for money lent. *Re H P C Productions Ltd* [1962] 1 37, ChD.

Moneylender. *See* Moneylender.

Payment into court—

Practice. *See* Practice (Payment into court).

Payment out of court. *See* Practice (Payment out of court).

Promissory note—

Implied request to third party to discharge promisor's liability—

Payment made by third party—Note not enforceable. *Re Chetwynd's Estate* [1937] 3 530, CA.

Rate of exchange. *See* Currency—Rate of exchange—Promissory notes payable in Turkish gold pounds, *ante*.

Rate of exchange—

Currency. *See* Currency—Rate of exchange, *ante*.

Date at which rate calculated. *See* Date at which rate of exchange calculated, *ante*.

Receipt—

Evidence of receipt—

Purchase money from sale of registered land—Entry on proprietorship register. *See* Land registration (Transfer —Purchase price remaining unpaid—Deed of transfer containing acknowledgment of receipt of purchase price).

Receiving stolen money. *See* Criminal law (Receiving stolen property—Money).

Recovery of money paid by mistake—

Generally. *See* Mistake (Recovery of money paid).

Repayment—

Guarantee. *See* Guarantee.

Smuggling of—

Prohibition on export of money. *See* Currency control (Exchange control—Prohibition of export of money—Smuggling money, Bank of England notes, out of country).

Will—

Gift—

Construction. *See* Will (Gift—Specific bequests—'Any money I may leave').

MONEY JUDGMENT

Execution and enforcement—

Garnishee order. *See* Execution (Garnishee order).

MONEYLENDER

Discovery—

Securities alleged void on ground that lenders were moneylenders and that acts were not complied with—

Transactions after loan—Whether disclosure should be ordered of transactions after as well as before the loan in question. *Marshall v Goulston Discount (Northern) Ltd* [1966] 3 994, CA.

Document issued by moneylender for purpose of his business—

Document which implies that moneylender carries on banking business—

Moneylender described as 'Merchant Bankers' on cheque issued by him—Cheque drawn by moneylender in part payment of loan—Whether loan unenforceable by moneylender—Whether civil remedy available to borrower in addition to criminal penalties—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 4(3). *London and Harrogate Securities Ltd v Pitts* [1976] 3 809, CA.

Exception from definition of moneylender—

Person bona fide carrying on business not having for its primary object lending of money—

Belief that refraining from making loans to customers would lose custom—Materiality of belief—Immateriality of correctness of belief in fact. *Official Assignee of the Property of Koh Hor Khoon, Bankrupt v Ek Liong Hin Ltd* [1960] 1 440, PC.

Hire-purchase finance company—Sale of book debts—Whether moneylending transaction—Whether unenforceable as made by unlicensed moneylender—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 1. *Olds Discount Co Ltd v John Playfair Ltd* [1938] 3 275, KBD.

Hire-purchase finance company—Discounting notes issued against hire-purchase agreement—Whether moneylending transaction—Companies Act 1929, s 266. *Transport and General Credit Corp Ltd v Morgan* [1939] 2 17, ChD.

Hire-purchase finance company—Loans to motor dealers—No direct connexion with hire-purchase transactions—Whether finance company within exception—Whether loans recoverable—Moneylenders Act 1900, s 6(d). *Premor Ltd v Shaw Brothers* [1964] 2 583, CA.

Issuing house—Joint loans by issuing house and others—Whether unenforceable as made by unlicensed moneylender—Moneylenders Act 1900, s 6(1)(d). *Frank H Wright (Constructions) Ltd v Frodoor Ltd* [1967] 1 433, QBD.

Person carrying on the business of banking—

Effect of longstanding reputation as banker—Burden of proof—Moneylenders Act 1900, s 6(d). *United Dominions Trust Ltd v Kirkwood* [1966] 1 988, CA.

MONEYLENDER (cont)

Interest—

Rate—

Forty-five per cent—Personal loan and legal charge on ten-year lease at a rack rent—Whether rate harsh and unconscionable—Moneylenders Act 1900, s 1—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 10(1). **Re 22 Albion Street, Westminster** [1967] 3 943, ChD.

Issuing house—

Whether exempt from moneylenders Acts. *See* Exception from definition of moneylender, *post*.

Licence—

Address—

Licensed moneylender a company having registered office at one place and authorised address at another—Memorandum of contract, and a guarantee, bearing authorised address—Negotiation by telephone—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 1(3)(b). **Re 22 Albion Street, Westminster** [1967] 3 943, ChD.

Limitation of action—

Proceedings for recovery of money lent by moneylender—

Proceedings for enforcement of security taken in respect of loan made by moneylender. Unenforceable loan contract—Loan and charge securing loan unenforceable—Subrogation of moneylender to rights of paid-off creditor—Action by moneylender in exercise of subrogated rights to recover amount of loan—Whether 'proceedings...for the recovery...of...money lent' by moneylender—Whether 'proceedings...for the enforcement of any...security taken...in respect of any loan made' by moneylender—Whether proceedings subject to 12 month limitation period—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 13(1). **Orakpo v Manson Investments Ltd** [1977] 3 1, HL.

Unenforceable loan contract—Loan and charge securing loan unenforceable—Subrogation of moneylender to rights of paid off creditor—Action by moneylender in exercise of subrogated rights to recover amount of loan—Whether 'proceedings...for the recovery...of...money lent' by moneylender—Whether proceedings subject to one year limitation period—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 13(1). **Orakpo v Manson Investments Ltd** [1977] 1 666, CA.

Loan—

Nature of loans and contracts for loans—

Bills purchased at discount—Post-dated cheques maturing on same day as bills given as collateral security—Purchaser not a bank or discount house—Whether contract for the repayment of money lent—Malayan Moneylenders Ordinance 1951, (No 42 of 1951), ss 15, 16. **Chow Young Hong v Choong Fah Rubber Manufactory** [1961] 3 1163, PC.

Unenforceable transaction—

Relief—Terms—Repayment of moneys borrowed—Whether borrower obtaining relief put on terms to repay moneys borrowed. **Kasumu v Baba-Egbe** [1956] 3 266, PC.

Memorandum—

Contents—

Element of machinery for effecting transaction, not essential term of contract—Loan to be secured on lease—Borrower to pay premium for lease—Part of loan intended to be used, and used, to meet premium—Premium in fact paid, and lease obtained, by lender's solicitor as agent for borrower's solicitor before loan completed—Memorandum not stating that premium to be met out of loan—Whether memorandum complied with Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6(2). **Re 22 Albion Street, Westminster** [1968] 2 960, CA.

Delivery to borrower—

Loan to joint and several borrowers—Copy of memorandum sent to only one borrower—Whether sufficient compliance with statutory requirements—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6(1). **John W Grahame (English Financiers) Ltd v Ingram** [1955] 2 320, CA.

Interest—

Provision for payment of compound interest—Partial illegality—Legality of loan to discharge partially illegal loan by moneylender. *See* Contract (Illegality—Enforceability of contract—Subsequent transaction—Loan to discharge obligation under illegal contract—Partial illegality—Loan by registered moneylender—Provision in agreement for payment of compound interest).

Rate of interest charged on loan—

Actual rate stated—Instalments—Allocation to principal and interest—Interest upon interest—Moneylenders Act 1927, ss 6(2), 7, 15(2). **Mutual Loan Fund Assn v Sanderson** [1937] 1 380, KBD.

Alternative statutory requirements—Actual or notional rate—Total interest, as defined in statute, spread over period of repayment loan in order to compute actual rate stated—Whether compliance with the alternative statutory requirement for statement of an actual rate—Moneylenders Act 1927, ss 6(2), 15(1), Sch 1. **Askine Ltd v Green** [1967] 1 65, CA.

Memorandum required to show interest expressed in terms of a rate per cent per annum—Memorandum providing that interest 'be calculated at the true rate of 23% on the balance'—Omission of words 'per annum'—True meaning of memorandum clear—Whether statutory requirement complied with—Whether memorandum unenforceable—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6(2). **London and Harrogate Securities Ltd v Pitts** [1976] 3 809, CA.

Necessity to state interest—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6. **Mason & Wood Ltd v Greene** [1936] 2 509, CA.

Signature by borrower—

Statutory requirement that memorandum to be signed personally by borrower—Personally—Loan to company—Signature to memorandum by company official—Sufficiency of memorandum—Sufficiency of affidavit of proof—Moneylenders Act 1927, ss 6, 9—Companies Act 1929, s 29. **Re British Games Ltd** [1938] 1 230, ChD.

Sufficiency—

Collateral transactions not stated—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6(2). **Askine Ltd v Green** [1967] 1 65, CA.

Composite documents—Discrepancies between terms of conjoined documents—Loan secured by legal charge on property—Memorandum incorporating legal charge—Discrepancies between terms of memorandum and terms of legal charge—Whether composite memorandum contained all the terms of the contract—Whether necessity for reference to court to resolve discrepancies rendering memorandum insufficient—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6(1)(2). **Holiday Credit Ltd v Erol** [1977] 2 696, HL.

MONEYLENDER (cont)

Memorandum (cont)—

Sufficiency (cont)—

Guarantee and bill of sale—Clause that if bill of sale became invalid, guarantors would repay loan and interest—Clause not referred to in memorandum—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6. **Central Advance and Discount Corp Ltd v Marshall** [1939] 3 695, CA.

Loan made up of previous loans and new loans—Principal and interest payable in lump sum on stated date—No power to charge interest after stated date—Whether sum paid for stamp duties to be included in memorandum—Inclusion of schedule in copy of bill of sale attached to memorandum—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6. **Allighan v London and Westminster Loan and Discount Co Ltd** [1940] 3 530, KBD.

Loan of purchase price of property mortgaged to secure loan—Mortgage debt—Date of loan not in mortgage deed when signed—Requirements of statute—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6(1)(2). **Congresbury Motors Ltd v Anglo-Belge Finance Co Ltd** [1969] 3 545, ChD.

Loan secured by bill of sale—No reference in memorandum to power of seizure and sale contained in bill of sale—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6. **Mitchener v Equitable Investment Co Ltd** [1938] 1 303, KBD.

Loan secured by bill of sale—Borrower receiving copy of bill of sale—No reference in memorandum to power of seizure and sale contained in bill of sale—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6. **Hoare v Adam Smith (London) Ltd** [1938] 4 283, KBD.

Loan secured by bill of sale—Copy of bill of sale attached to memorandum—Whether two documents can be read together—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6. **Tooke v T W Bennett & Co Ltd** [1939] 4 200, KBD.

Loan secured by promissory note—Ambiguity in stating effect of promissory note—Promissory note only consistent with one view of memorandum—Whether sufficient compliance with statutory provisions—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6. **Mills Conduit Investments Ltd v Tattersall** [1940] 1 281, KBD.

Omission of reference to part of security—Borrower fully aware of terms of contract—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6. **Kent Trust Ltd v Cohen** [1946] 2 273, CA.

Omitted terms—Reference therein to promissory note which contained the omitted words—Not permissible to look at promissory note unless copy thereof delivered or sent to borrower—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6(2). **Edgware Trust Ltd v Lawrence** [1961] 3 141, QBD.

Promissory note payable by instalments—Post-dated cheques in respect of instalments—No reference in memorandum to payment by cheque—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6. **Collings v Charles Bradbury Ltd** [1936] 3 369, ChD.

Statement of one promissory note for £100—Two notes for £50 each actually given—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6(2). **Re A Debtor (No 18 of 1937)** [1938] 2 759, ChD.

Re-opening of transactions of moneylender—

Jurisdiction—

Loan at high rate of interest—Principal and interest consolidated in new loan at moderate rate of interest—Moneylenders Act 1900, s 1. **B S Lyle Ltd v Pearson and Medlycott** [1941] 3 128, CA.

Security—

Enforcement—

Limitation of time for proceedings—Loan secured by second mortgage—Sale of mortgaged property by first mortgagee—Claim by moneylender of surplus proceeds—Whether claim to enforce 'security taken in respect of a loan'—Law of Property Act 1925, s 105—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 13(1). **Re Martin's Mortgage Trusts** [1951] 1 1053, CA.

Security given by the borrower or by his agent—Security given by third party—Memorandum insufficient—Security given by borrower not enforceable—Security given by third party—Whether 'security given by the borrower'—Whether enforceable—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6(1). **Barclay v Prospect Mortgages Ltd** [1974] 2 672, ChD.

Security given by the borrower or his agent—Subrogated rights—Unenforceable loan contract—Sum advanced used to pay off existing charge on property—Term of contract that loan to be secured by charge on property in respect of which loan made—Charge executed but unenforceable—Lender entitled by subrogation to security represented by existing charge on property—Whether subrogated right a 'security given by the borrower'—Whether subrogated right enforceable—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6(1). **Orakpo v Manson Investments Ltd** [1977] 3 1, HL.

Security not enforceable—Meaning of 'enforceable'—Mode of enforcement—Deposit of assets by surety with lender as security for loan—Memorandum of loan insufficient—Whether security enforceable by means other than legal proceedings—Whether surety entitled to order for delivery up of assets—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6(1). **Barclay v Prospect Mortgages Ltd** [1974] 2 672, ChD.

Return of security—

Unenforceable contract—Right of borrower to return of security for loan—Whether plaintiff put upon terms—Moneylenders Act 1927, ss 5(6), 6. **Cohen v J Lester Ltd** [1938] 4 188, KBD.

West Africa—

Non memorandum of loan. *See* **West Africa** (Moneylender—No memorandum of loan).

MONEYLENDING

Ceylon. *See* **Ceylon** (Moneylending).

MONITORING

Telephone conversation—

Powers of police. *See* **Police** (Powers—Telephone tapping).

MONOPOLIES AND MERGERS

Monopolies and Mergers Commission—

Chairman's powers—

Reference of take-over bid to commission—Chairman of commission deciding bid abandoned—Chairman deciding commission should lay aside reference—Whether chairman having power to act alone. **R v Monopolies and Mergers Commission, ex p Argyll Group plc** [1986] 2 257, CA.

MONOPOLIES AND MERGERS (cont)

Reference to Monopolies and Mergers Commission—

Laying aside of reference to commission—

Commission entitled to lay reference aside if 'arrangements such as are mentioned in the reference' are abandoned by take-over bidder—Bidder making offer to take over company—Take-over bid referred to commission—Bidder substituting new bid—Whether 'arrangements ... mentioned in the reference' referring only to original bid or including new bid—Whether commission entitled to lay reference aside—Fair Trading Act 1973, s 75. **R v Monopolies and Mergers Commission, ex p Argyll Group plc** [1986] 2 257, CA.

Report of Monopolies and Mergers Commission—

Order of Secretary of State on merger reference—

Discretion of Secretary of State—Reference of takeover bid to Monopolies and Mergers Commission—Majority report by commission that takeover against public interest—Commission's recommendation overruled by Secretary of State—Whether Secretary of State entitled to permit takeover—Fair Trading Act 1973, s 73(2)(3). **R v Secretary of State for Trade, ex p Anderson Strathclyde plc** [1983] 2 233, QBD.

MONOPOLY

Copyright—

Restriction of copyright. *See* **Copyright** (Restriction of copyright—Monopoly).

Work—

Exclusion from— *See* **Restraint of trade by agreement** (Right to work).

MONUMENT

Ancient monument. *See* **Ancient monuments**.

Memorial tablet within church. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Monument—Memorial tablet within church).

Sale—

Faculty jurisdiction. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Faculty—Jurisdiction—Sale of chattel—Monument).

MOORINGS

Laying and maintenance of permanent moorings—

Ordinary incidents of navigation. *See* **Water and watercourses** (Navigation—Ordinary incidents of navigation—Laying and maintenance of permanent moorings).

MORAL CHARACTER

Disclosure —

Insurance —

Duty to disclose such facts as a reasonable or prudent insurer might treat as material. *See* **Insurance** (Disclosure —Duty to disclose such facts as a reasonable and prudent insurer might treat as material —Moral character of insured).

MORTGAGE

Accounts—

Date from which account to commence—

Appointment of receiver by first mortgagee after appointment of receiver by subsequent mortgagee—Date from which account to commence where leave under Courts (Emergency Powers) Act 1939 necessary. **Re Belbridge Property Trust Ltd** [1941] 2 48, ChD.

Mortgagee in possession—

Sum received for principal and interest—Whether mortgagee entitled to deduct amount of tax on interest. **Hollis v Wingfield** [1940] 1 531, CA.

Receiver's duty to account. *See* **Receiver—Duty to account, post**.

Acknowledgment—

Limitation of action. *See* **Limitation of action** (Acknowledgment—Mortgage).

Action by mortgagee for possession—

Acknowledgment of title—

Acknowledgment by mortgagor's solicitor—Limitation Act 1939, ss 4(3), 23(1)(a). **Wright v Pepin** [1954] 2 52, ChD.

Action commenced by writ—

Judgment entered in default of appearance—Irregular procedure—Judgment set aside. **Redditch Benefit Building Society v Roberts** [1940] 1 342, CA.

House subject to Rent Restrictions Acts—

Unauthorised lease of mortgaged property—Default in payment of instalments due under mortgage—Position of tenant—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g)—Law of Property Act 1925, s 99(1)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1), Sch 1. **Dudley and District Benefit Building Society v Emerson** [1949] 2 252, CA.

House subject to statutory tenancy under Rent Acts—

Unauthorised tenancy of mortgaged property—Tenancy not binding on mortgagee—Mortgagor wishing to obtain vacant possession in order to sell property—Mortgagee bringing action for possession against tenant on mortgagor's behalf—Whether mortgagee acting bona fide to protect security—Whether mortgagee entitled to possession against tenant. **Quennell v Maltby** [1979] 1 568, CA.

Jurisdiction of High Court—

Action by mortgagee for foreclosure or sale—County court having exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine action in which claim for possession made unless action is an action for foreclosure or sale—Mortgagee in reality seeking payment or possession—Claim for foreclosure or sale added as colourable device—Whether 'an action for foreclosure or sale'—Whether High Court having jurisdiction to hear and determine it—Administration of Justice Act 1970, ss 37, 38. **Trustees of Manchester Unity Life Insurance Collecting Society v Sadler** [1974] 2 410, ChD.

MORTGAGE (cont)

Action by mortgagee for possession (cont)—

Jurisdiction of High Court (cont)—

Net annual value of property for rating—Property not liable to be rated—County court having exclusive jurisdiction if net annual value for rating less than county court limit—Mortgaged property comprising two hereditaments one of which not liable to be rated and the other having net annual value for rating below county court limit—Net annual value for rating of property not consisting of one or more hereditaments having separate net annual value—Property to be taken to have net annual value for rating equal to its value by the year—Whether annual value by the year of hereditament not liable to be rated to be taken as its net annual value for rating—Whether combined net annual value for rating of both hereditaments exceeding county court limit—Administration of Justice Act 1970, s 37(1)—County Courts Act 1959, ss 48, 200(2) (b). **P B Frost Ltd v Green** [1978] 2 206, ChD.

Originating summons—

Affidavit in support—Particulars of every person to best of plaintiff's knowledge in possession—Affidavit to contain only such facts as to his own knowledge deponent able to prove—Plaintiff a building society—Affidavit to state deponent's office in society—Affidavit to contain only an unqualified assertion giving particulars of persons in possession to best of society's knowledge—RSC Ord 41, r 5(1), Ord 88, r 6(4). **Nationwide Building Society v Bateman** [1978] 1 999, ChD.

Affidavit in support—Particulars of the amount of the repayments—Affidavit to state total amount of the repayments of principal down to its date—RSC Ord 88, r 6(3)(b). **Nationwide Building Society v Bateman** [1978] 1 999, ChD.

Service—Joint mortgagors—Service effected on one mortgagor who was in possession—No service on other mortgagor whose whereabouts was unknown—Order for possession made—RSC Ord 55, r 5A. **Alliance Building Society v Yap** [1962] 3 6, ChD.

Service of certain notices—Default of appearance—Notice to proceed after a year's delay—RSC Ord 55, r 5A, Ord 64, r 13, Ord 67, r 4. **Practice Directions** [1958] 2 384, ChD.

Substituted service—Courts (Emergency Powers) Act 1939, s 1(2)(a)(iii)(v). **Temperance Permanent Benefit Building Society v Isles** [1940] 1 75, CA.

Parties—

Action against wife of mortgagor—Mortgagor serving soldier—Judgment in default of appearance—Certificate—RSC Ord 13, rr 8, 17, Ord 55, r 5A, B. **Temperance Permanent Benefit Building Society v Nevitt** [1940] 3 237, CA.

Deserted wife in occupation of former matrimonial home—Default by husband in mortgage payments—Originating summons for possession by mortgagee against husband alone—Order for delivery of possession—Wife added as defendant—Wife having no independent right against mortgagee—Summons and order not void—Person having independent right against mortgagee entitled to be heard and thus to be added as defendant, but summons against mortgagor alone not void—RSC Ord 55, r 5B. **Brighton & Shoreham Building Society v Hollingdale** [1965] 1 450, ChD.

Deserted wife in occupation of former matrimonial home—Default by husband in mortgage payments—No notice to wife of proceedings against husband until after judgment—Whether wife entitled to be joined as defendant in action against husband—Whether husband after order for possession entitled to occupy dwelling-house—Matrimonial Homes Act 1967, s 1(5)(8). **Hastings and Thanet Building Society v Goddard** [1970] 3 954, CA.

Mortgagor—Personal representatives of deceased mortgagor not necessary parties if possession would not prejudice mortgagor's estate. **Barclays Bank Ltd v Kiley** [1961] 2 849, ChD.

Mortgagor entitled to possession as registered proprietor—Mortgagor not in actual possession—Action for possession not a proceeding for enforcement of mortgage—Mortgagor not a proper party to action for possession. **Esso Petroleum Co Ltd v Alstonbridge Properties Ltd** [1975] 3 358, ChD.

Mortgagor not in occupation. *See* Possession of mortgaged property—Mortgagor not in occupation, *post*.

Person in possession of the property—Stranger to mortgage—RSC Ord 55, r 5A. **Alliance Building Society v Varma** [1949] 2 261, CA.

Trustee in bankruptcy—RSC Ord 55, rr 5A, 5B. **Martins Bank Ltd v Kavanagh** [1948] 2 448, ChD.

Action on covenant—

Building society—

Mortgagor transferring property and shares in society—No release from covenant. **West Bromwich Building Society v Bullock** [1936] 1 887, KBD.

Action to recover loan secured by mortgage

Action triable as commercial action or mortgage action—

High Court. *See* Court (Jurisdiction—High Court of Justice—Divisions of High Court—Action triable as commercial action or mortgage action).

Advance—

Further advances—

Mortgage varied by extending term and increasing rate of interest—Whether extension of term at increased rate of interest amounting to 'further advances'. **Burnes v Trade Credits Ltd** [1981] 2 122, PC.

Advice—

Bank—

Duty of care. *See* Bank (Duty of care—Advice—Bank explaining nature of document—Mortgage).

Agreement for a loan—

Repayment as to the first ten years only agreed—

Damages for breach of agreement. **Astor Properties Ltd v Tunbridge Wells Equitable Friendly Society** [1936] 1 531, KBD.

Application of proceeds of sale. *See* Sale—Application, *post*.

Apportionment of principal—

Effect of Rent Restriction Acts. *See* Payment—Apportionment of principal, *ante*.

MORTGAGE (cont)

Attornment clause—

Charge by way of legal mortgage—

Leasehold interest—Chargee having same protection as if mortgage by sub-demise—Effect of attornment clause—Assignment of lease—Whether assignee liable on covenants, contained in charge, to take motor fuel supplies from chargee by way of legal mortgage—Tied petrol filling station—Law of Property Act 1925, s 87(1)(b). **Regent Oil Co Ltd v J A Gregory (Hatch End) Ltd** [1965] 3 673, CA.

Tenancy by estoppel—Whether tenancy by estoppel created. **Regent Oil Co Ltd v J A Gregory (Hatch End) Ltd** [1965] 3 673, CA.

Creation of relationship of landlord and tenant—

Application of Rent Restrictions Acts. **Portman Building Society v Young** [1951] 1 191, CA.

Notice to quit—Validity—Application of Agricultural Holdings Acts—Agricultural Holdings Act 1948, ss 2(1), 23(1). **Steining and Littlehampton Building Society v Wilson** [1951] 2 452, ChD.

Notice to quit—Need of notice—Breach of covenant to repay principal by instalments—Claim by mortgagee to possession. **Hinckley and Country Building Society v Henny** [1953] 1 515, ChD.

Notice to quit—Length of notice required—Whether property let as a dwelling—Rent Act 1957, s 16.

Alliance Building Society v Pinwill [1958] 2 408, ChD.

Bankruptcy—

Mortgaged property subject to joint tenancy—

Bankruptcy of one of joint tenants—Right of mortgagee to prove for debt. See **Bankruptcy** (Proof—Secured creditor—Joint tenancy of property charged to secure loan).

Building society. See **Building society** (Mortgage).

Charge—

Registered land. See **Land registration** (Charge).

Charge by way of legal mortgage—

Estate of mortgagee—

Term of years—Whether legal term of years vested in chargee—Law of Property Act 1925, s 87(2).

Weg Motors Ltd v Hales [1961] 3 181, CA.

Statutory protection, powers and remedies of mortgagee—

Effect as if mortgage by sub-demise—Tied petrol filling station—Covenants in mortgage to take motor fuel from chargee were covenants protecting security—Enforceable against assignee by virtue of Law of Property Act 1925, s 87(1)(b). **Regent Oil Co Ltd v J A Gregory (Hatch End) Ltd** [1965] 3 673, CA.

Charging order of judgment creditor—

Remedy—

Foreclosure—Sale—Judgments Act 1938, s 14. **Daponte v Schubert** [1939] 3 495, ChD.

Clog on equity of redemption—

Option to purchase—

Transfer of mortgage—Option to purchase mortgaged property granted by mortgagor to transferees as part of arrangement for transferees lending a sum slightly larger than the amount secured by the mortgage—Whether option was void as a clog on the equity of redemption. **Lewis v Frank Love Ltd** [1961] 1 446, ChD.

Postponement of redemption—

Principal repayable by instalments over period of 40 years—Company—Loan deemed by mortgage of property—Reasonableness of postponement of redemption—Clog on equity—Rule against perpetuities—Whether mortgage a debenture—Companies Act 1929, ss 74, 380. **Knightsbridge Estates Trust Ltd v Byrne** [1940] 2 401, HL.

Restraint of trade—

Petrol filling station—Solus terms incorporated into mortgage—Mortgage repayable by instalments over twenty-one years—Not redeemable otherwise—Whether doctrine of restraint of trade applied to covenants in mortgage—Whether mortgage oppressive and therefore redeemable on notice. **Esso Petroleum Co Ltd v Harper Garage (Stourport) Ltd** [1967] 1 699, HL.

Collateral advantage—

Premium—

Security for premium and moneys lent—Charge on mortgagor's house on occasion of expiration of lease and his purchase of freehold from landlords—Loan of £2,900 by landlords—Purchase price £3,500—£600 provided by mortgagor—Sum charged by mortgage £4,553, payable by seventy-two equal monthly instalments—Premium (£1,653) included in the sum charged—On default whole of money lent and premium would become due—Mortgagor in default—Mortgagees sought to enforce mortgage—Whether charge should stand as security for premium as well as for moneys lent—Whether interest should be allowed. **Cityland and Property (Holdings) Ltd v Dabrah** [1967] 2 639, ChD.

Costs—

Enforcing security—

Mortgagee's costs—Scale—Costs, charges and expenses properly incurred. **Re Adelphi Hotel (Brighton) Ltd** [1953] 2 498, ChD.

Protecting security—

Mortgagee defending his title—Action by poor person—Costs added to security—RSC Ord 16, r 28(1), Ord 65, r 1. **Re Leighton's Conveyance** [1936] 3 1033, CA.

Mortgagee defending his title—Action by legally-aided person—Costs added to security—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 2(2). **Saunders v Anglia Building Society (No 2)** [1971] 1 243, HL.

Not recoverable from mortgagor personally as distinct from being allowed as condition of redeeming mortgage—Legally aided mortgagor challenging sale by mortgagee—Whether mortgagor would be declared personally liable for mortgagee's costs if action failed—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 2(2)(e). **Sinfield v Sweet** [1967] 3 479, ChD.

Covenant—

Restraint of trade. See **Restraint of trade by agreement** (Petrol filling station—Solus agreement—Mortgage).

See **Action on covenant, ante**.

Debt—

Repayment—

Mortgagee retaining debt out of proceeds of mortgaged policy. See **Repayment—Mortgagee retaining debt out of proceeds of mortgaged property, post**.

MORTGAGE (cont)

Deeds—

Preparation—

Unqualified person. *See Solicitor* (Unqualified person—Preparation of documents etc—Clerk to local authority—Mortgage deeds).

Demand for repayment—

Death of mortgagor. *See Repayment—Demand—Service—Death of mortgagor, post.*

Deposit of deeds—

India. *See India* (Mortgage by deposit of deeds).

Devise of mortgaged property. *See Administration of estates* (Gift—Gift cum onere—Real property mortgaged).

Discharge—

By Statutes of Limitation—

Return of documents of title to mortgagor. **Lewis v Plunket** [1937] 1 530, ChD.

Counterclaim by mortgagor—

Failure of mortgagor to repay loan secured by charge on his property—Writ issued by mortgagee—Counterclaim by mortgagor for unliquidated damages—Counterclaim possibly exceeding amount of debt due—Whether mortgage debt discharged by existence of counterclaim. **Samuel Keller (Holdings) Ltd v Martins Bank Ltd** [1970] 3 950, CA.

Sale of land. *See Sale of land* (Title—Discharge of mortgage).

Equitable interest—

Priority—

Agreement for sale of land—Subsequent equitable mortgage of land by vendor company—Mortgagee's notice of agreement—Failure to register agreement as estate contract until after equitable mortgage—Mortgagee acquiring legal mortgage after registration of agreement—Agreement between vendor company and builder for sale and purchase of property for development—Builder to develop site by building houses building houses thereon—Builder to obtain planning permission—Vendor company to provide finance for building of houses—Finance obtained from mortgagee by means of mortgage on property—Mortgagee's knowledge of agreement for sale—Provision in agreement for builder to give option to complete on giving 14 days' notice—Whether builder obtaining equitable interest under agreement—Whether mortgagee obtaining priority through failure to register agreement prior to equitable mortgage—Whether mortgagee taking precedence over builder's equitable interest by obtaining legal mortgage. **McCarthy & Stone Ltd v Julian S Hodge & Co Ltd** [1971] 2 973, ChD.

Equitable interests ranking in order of time—Law of Property Act 1925, s 113. **Beddoes v Shaw** [1936] 2 1108, ChD.

Husband and wife's joint purchase of matrimonial home—Conveyance in husband's sole name—Creation of three legal charges by husband without wife's knowledge—Whether mortgagee had priority over wife's equitable interest—Constructive notice—Reasonable enquiry—Law of Property Act 1925, s 199(1)(ii). **Caunce v Caunce** [1969] 1 722, ChD.

Husband and wife's joint purchase of matrimonial home—Conveyance in husband's sole name—Creation of mortgage by husband—Possession sought by mortgagee—Whether mortgagee having priority over wife's equitable interest. **Bird v Syme Thompson** [1978] 3 1027, ChD.

Husband and wife's joint purchase of matrimonial home—Conveyance in husband's sole name—Husband mortgaging home without wife's knowledge—Possession sought by mortgagee—Whether mortgagee having priority over wife's equitable interest—Whether wife's interest 'subsisting in reference' to land—Land Registration Act 1925, s 70(1). **Williams & Glyn's Bank Ltd v Boland, Williams & Glyn's Bank Ltd v Brown** [1980] 2 408, HL.

Notice of equitable interest—Inspection—Such inspections as ought reasonably to have been made—Unregistered land—Occupation—Evidence of occupation—Residential property—Inspection by pre-arranged appointment—Occupation of matrimonial home by wife concealed by husband—Whether inspection by pre-arranged appointment amounting to 'such ... inspections ... as ought reasonably to have been made'—Law of Property Act 1925, s 199(1)(ii). **Kingsnorth Trust Ltd v Tizard** [1986] 2 54, ChD.

Notice of equitable interest—Notice—Constructive notice—Notice to agent—Matrimonial home in sole name of husband—Husband subsequently obtaining loan on security of mortgage of matrimonial home—Husband describing himself to mortgagee as single—Mortgagee's surveyor inspecting matrimonial home during temporary absence of wife—Husband concealing wife's occupation—Whether surveyor's knowledge that husband had a wife to be taken to be mortgagee's knowledge—Whether mortgagee put on further inquiry—Whether wife's equitable interest having priority over mortgagee's interest—Law of Property Act 1925, s 199(1)(ii)(a). **Kingsnorth Trust Ltd v Tizard** [1986] 2 54, ChD.

Notice of equitable interest—Person in occupation—Occupation—Actual occupation—Physical presence—Whether physical presence must be exclusive or continuous and uninterrupted to amount to actual occupation—Whether presence on land with occupation excluding possibility of occupation of others. **Kingsnorth Trust Ltd v Tizard** [1986] 2 54, ChD.

Possession of mortgaged property—Generally. *See Possession of mortgaged property—Adverse interest—Equitable interest, post.*

Equitable mortgage—

Equitable mortgagee paid off by subsequent lender—

Presumption of intention to keep equitable mortgage alive—Whether presumption negated by taking of an invalid legal mortgage. **Ghana Commercial Bank v Chandiram** [1960] 2 865, PC.

Priority—

Memorandum of deposit and deposit of land certificate—Registered title to land—Notice of deposit (not of the memorandum) entered on register—Charging orders subsequently obtained by judgment creditors and two cautions lodged—Whether charge created by the deposit of the land certificate had priority to judgment creditors' charge—Mortgagees by deposit had power of attorney to convey legal estate—Whether equitable mortgagees by deposit could sell so as to override judgment creditors' charges—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 101, 104(1)—Land Registration Act 1925, s 49—Land Registration Rules 1925 (S R & O 1925 No 1093), r 239. *Re White Rose Cottage* [1965] 1 11, CA.

MORTGAGE (cont)

Equitable mortgage (cont)—

Priority (cont)—

Unregistered equitable mortgage—Registered lien of contractor—Mortgage not registered while contractor's work done—Subsequent application for registration of mortgage—Delay as result of requisition of district registrar—Registration in respect of first lien action—Caveat registered by mortgagee—Registration in respect of second lien action—Alteration unilaterally by mortgagee of mortgage, expressing it to be subject to liens—Alteration made only for purpose of meeting requisition of district registrar and procuring registration—Whether mortgage as unaltered could be invoked for purposes of obtaining priority over liens—*Wages Protection and Contractors' Liens Act 1939* (No 27 of 1939), s 41. *Farrier-Waimak Ltd v Bank of New Zealand* [1964] 3 657, PC.

Equity of redemption—

Limitation of action—

Second mortgagee's estate and right to recover possession statute-barred—Equity of redemption incapable of surviving in gross. *Cotterell v Price* [1960] 3 315, ChD.

Execution—

Sequence of execution of conveyance and mortgage—

Vendor of land leaving part of purchase price on mortgage—Whether vendor's lien excluded or abandoned. *Capital Finance Co Ltd v Stokes* [1968] 3 625, CA.

Fixtures—

Degree of annexation necessary—

Machines attached to driving apparatus attached to realty. *Hulme v Brigham* [1943] 1 204, KBD.

Foreclosure—

Application for foreclosure nisi—

Affidavit of due execution—No longer required. *Practice Direction* [1969] 2 639, ChD.

Leave to commence proceedings—

War time. *See Emergency legislation* (Mortgage—Foreclosure proceedings—Leave to commence).

Order for delivery of possession contained in order absolute—

Mortgagee's right to possession without leave of court—Courts (Emergency Powers) Act 1939, s 1(2)(b)—Possession of Mortgaged Land (Emergency Powers) Act 1939. *Wood v Smallpiece* [1942] 1 252, CA.

Power to authorise sale of mortgaged property in action for foreclosure. *See Sale*—Power to authorise sale in action for foreclosure, *post*.

Redemption—

Orders nisi—Notice of intention to redeem—Place of redemption. *Practice Directions* [1954] 3 364, ChD, [1955] 1 30, ChD.

Forfeiture of lease—

Rights of mortgagee. *See Lease*—Forfeiture, *post*.

Illegal consideration—

Betting debt secured by deed of charge—

Covenant to repay. *William Hill (Park Lane) Ltd v Hofman* [1950] 1 1013, ChD.

Insurance—

Insurance against war risks—

Breach of covenant—Impossibility of performance—Waiver. *Moorgate Estates Ltd v Trower and Barstow* [1940] 1 195, ChD.

Interest—

Higher than usual rate of interest—

Extortionate credit bargain. *See Consumer credit* (Extortionate credit bargain—Mortgage).

Income tax. *See Income tax* (Interest—Mortgage interest).

Matrimonial home—

Interest payments. *See Husband and wife* (Matrimonial home—Mortgage repayments—Interest payments).

Mortgagee's entitlement to arrears of interest. *See Redemption*—Mortgagee's entitlement to arrears of interest, *post*.

Notice by mortgagor to pay off—

Failure to pay on date named—Sum due not set aside and available on date of expiry of notice—Right to interest subsequent to date of expiry. *Barratt v Gough-Thomas* [1951] 2 48, ChD.

Restrictions. *See Statutory restrictions*—

Jurisdiction of High Court. *See Action by mortgagee for possession*—Jurisdiction of High Court, *ante*.

Lease—

Forfeiture—

Breach of repairing covenant—Whether mortgagee entitled to notice of breach—Leasehold Property (Repairs) Act 1938, s 1(2)(3). *Church Comrs for England v Ve-Ri-Best Manufacturing Co Ltd* [1956] 3 777, QBD.

Protection of mortgagee—'Underlessee'—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 87(1), 146(1). *Grand Junction Co Ltd v Bates* [1954] 2 385, QBD.

Relief of mortgagees—Generally. *See Landlord and tenant* (Relief against forfeiture—Mortgagee).

Forfeiture of lease—

Relief of mortgagees. *See Landlord and tenant* (Relief against forfeiture—Underlessee—Lease mortgagee—Relief of mortgagees).

Option to purchase freehold reversion—

Option separately assigned to mortgagee—Option exercised by mortgagee—Whether mortgagor entitled to conveyance on redemption. *See Redemption*—Lease with option to purchase freehold reversion, *post*.

Underlease—

Forfeiture of lease—Relief of underlessees. *See Landlord and tenant* (Relief against forfeiture—Underletting without consent—Mortgage).

MORTGAGE (cont)

Leasehold—

Assignment by way of mortgage after 1925—

Intended to be security only but not so expressed—Whether assignment operated as sub-demise—Law of Property Act 1925, s 86(2). **Grangeside Properties Ltd v Collingwoods Securities Ltd** [1964] 1 143, CA.

Leaseholds mortgaged by subdemise—

No trust of nominal reversion—Equity of redemption statute-barred before 1926—Transitional provisions—Privity of estate between lessor and mortgagee—Law of Property Act 1925, s 89(3), Sch I, Part II, para 3. **St Germans (Earl) v Barker** [1936] 1 849, ChD.

Lien—

Mortgaged property subject to contract of sale. *See* Lien (Mortgaged property).

Limitation of action—

Generally. *See* Limitation of action (Mortgage).

Interest—

Arrears. *See* Redemption—Mortgagee's entitlement to arrears of interest, *post*.

Loan index-linked to foreign currency—

Repayment—

Enforceability—Public policy. *See* Money (Loan—Repayment of loan index-linked to foreign currency—Enforceability—Public policy—Mortgage).

Loan secured by mortgage—

Recovery—

High Court—Action triable as commercial action or mortgage action. *See* Court (Jurisdiction—High Court of Justice—Divisions of High Court—Action triable as commercial action or mortgage action).

Matrimonial home—

Deserted wife's right to be joined in proceedings against husband by mortgagee. *See* Action by mortgagee for possession—Parties, *ante*.

Mortgage repayments. *See* Husband and wife (Matrimonial home—Mortgage repayments).

Mortgagee in possession—

Accounts. *See* Accounts—Mortgagee in possession, *ante*.

Mortgagee's right to recover possession. *See* Possession of mortgaged property—Mortgagee's right to recover possession, *post*.

Mortgagor not in occupation—

Possession of mortgaged property. *See* Possession of mortgaged property—Mortgagor not in occupation, *post*.

Mortgagor's right of possession. *See* Possession of mortgaged property—Mortgagor's right of possession, *post*.

Notice to mortgagee—

Application for order for transfer of mortgaged property—

Matrimonial proceedings. *See* Husband and wife (Matrimonial home—Transfer—Order of court—Application for order on decree of divorce, nullity or judicial separation—Mortgaged property).

Notice to redeem—

Interest payable after expiry of notice. *See* Interest—Notice by mortgagor to pay off, *ante*.

Option—

Grant of option by mortgagee. *See* Sale—Grant of option by building society mortgagee, *post*.

Purchase—

Clog on equity of redemption. *See* Clog on equity of redemption—Option to purchase, *ante*.

Order for possession of mortgaged property—

Stay of execution of order—

Legal mortgagees obtained order for possession—Mortgagor sought stay of execution—Nothing had occurred since making of order which if it had occurred before order was made would have prevented its being made—Whether court had power to grant stay of execution on an order for possession—RSC Ord 45, r 11. **London Permanent Benefit Building Society v De Baer** [1968] 1 372, ChD.

Suspension of execution of order—

Likelihood that mortgagor will be able to pay sums due within a reasonable period—Sums due—Arrears or whole of redemption moneys—Power to suspend execution conditional on likelihood of mortgagor paying sums due—Mortgagor failing to pay instalments—Mortgagee entitled to redemption—Mortgagee seeking possession—Mortgagor likely to be able to pay arrears within reasonable period and to pay future instalments—No prospect of mortgagor paying redemption moneys within reasonable period—Mortgagor not entitled to suspension of possession order—Administration of Justice Act 1970, s 36(1)(2). **Halifax Building Society v Clark** [1973] 2 33, ChD.

Likelihood that mortgagor will be able to pay sums due within a reasonable period—Likelihood a question of fact—Proposal by mortgagor to sell property in order to pay sums due—Whether court entitled to take prospective sale into account for purpose of determining whether sums likely to be paid within reasonable period—Administration of Justice Act 1970, s 36(1). **Royal Trust Co of Canada v Markham** [1975] 3 433, CA.

Mortgagor permitted to defer payment of principal sum but provision also made for earlier payment in event of default by mortgagor—Dwelling-house mortgaged to secure repayment of loan—Loan to be repaid six months from date of mortgage—Interest to be payable quarterly on so much of the loan as unpaid—In default of payment of interest, loan deemed to be due forthwith and mortgagee entitled to possession—Mortgagor defaulting in payment of interest—Mortgagee obtaining order for possession—Mortgagor applying for order to suspend execution of possession order—Whether a mortgage whereby mortgagor permitted to defer payment of principal sum but whereby provision also made for earlier payment in event of default by mortgagor—Whether execution of order for possession should be suspended—Administration of Justice Act 1970, s 36—Administration of Justice Act 1973, s 8. **Centrax Trustees Ltd v Ross** [1979] 2 952, ChD.

MORTGAGE (cont)

Order for possession of mortgaged property (cont)—

Suspension of execution of order (cont)—

Mortgagor permitted to defer payment of principal sum but provision also made for earlier payment in event of default by mortgagor—Mortgagor charging dwelling house to secure repayment of bank overdraft on current account—Mortgage containing covenant by mortgagor to repay principal sum secured by charge on bank's written demand for payment—Mortgagor exceeding overdraft and bank making written demand for repayment of principal sum and interest—Whether court entitled to exercise discretion to postpone order for possession to give mortgagor reasonable time to repay sums due—Whether mortgage permitting mortgagor 'to defer payment' of principal sum—Whether mortgage providing for 'earlier payment' in event of default—Administration of Justice Act 1970, s 36(1)—Administration of Justice Act 1973, s 8(1). **Habib Bank Ltd v Tabor** [1982] 3 561, CA.

Mortgagor permitted to defer payment of principal sum but provision also made for payment in event of default by mortgagor—Endowment mortgage—Whether mortgagor under an endowment mortgage from bank entitled to same relief as mortgagor under instalment mortgage from building society—Administration of Justice Act 1970, s 36—Administration of Justice Act 1973, s 8(1). **Bank of Scotland v Grimes** [1985] 2 255, CA.

Period of suspension—Definite or indefinite period—Whether court's jurisdiction limited to suspending execution for definite or ascertainable period—Administration of Justice Act 1970, s 36(1)(2)—Administration of Justice Act 1973, s 8(2). **Royal Trust Co of Canada v Markham** [1975] 3 433, CA.

Time for possession—

Twenty-eight days order. **Barclays Bank Ltd v Kiley** [1961] 2 849, ChD.

Originating summons—

Service—

Mortgagee's action for possession. *See* Action by mortgagee for possession—Originating summons, *ante*.

Payment—

Apportionment of principal—

Effect of Rent Restrictions Acts—Mortgage of dwelling-house divided into six flats—Four flats outside Rent Restrictions Acts and two flats within them on basis of rateable values—Apportionment of principal secured by mortgage between the two flats and the four flats—Whether protection of Rent Restrictions Acts removed from principal apportioned to four flats—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(5) (as applied by Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(1)). **Coutts & Co v Duntroon Investment Corp Ltd** [1958] 1 51, ChD.

Summary judgment—

Leave—Action to recover principal moneys and interest due under second mortgage—Default of appearance by mortgagor—Mortgaged property sold by first mortgagee before issue of writ—Whether judgment could be entered summarily by plaintiff or whether leave required—Meaning of 'mortgage'—RSC Ord 13, r 1, Ord 55, rr 5A, 5C, 5E(a). **Newnham v Brown** [1966] 2 229, CA.

Possession of mortgaged property—

Action by mortgagee for possession. *See* Action by mortgagee for possession, *ante*.

Adverse interest—

Equitable interest—Priority between mortgagee's interest and equitable interest—Matrimonial home—Man sole owner at law—Mortgage first legal charge on property—Mortgage granted with woman's knowledge and approval—Man ceasing to pay mortgage instalments—Whether woman having beneficial interest in property—Whether woman having irrevocable licence to remain in house—Whether woman's interest having priority over mortgagee's interest. **Bristol and West Building Society v Henning** [1985] 2 606, CA.

Matrimonial home—

Deserted wife in occupation. *See* **Husband and wife** (Deserted wife's right to remain in matrimonial home—Mortgage).

Mortgagee's right to recover possession—

Discretion to allow mortgagor time to assign mortgage. **Braithwaite v Winwood** [1960] 3 642, ChD.

Instalment mortgage—Mortgage providing that on default by mortgagor loan immediately repayable and mortgagee entitled to possession—Whether jurisdiction to refuse order for possession and to make order for payment on terms—Jurisdiction to adjourn application. **Birmingham Citizens Permanent Building Society v Caunt** [1962] 1 163, ChD.

Mortgage containing no restriction on mortgagee's right—Judges' Practice Directions—RSC Ord 55, r 5A. **Fourmaids Ltd v Dudley Marshall (Properties) Ltd** [1957] 2 35, ChD.

Nature of mortgagee's action—Whether mortgagee's action for possession an action for recovery of land or for enforcement of the mortgage—County Courts Act 1934, ss 48, 52—County Courts Act 1955, s 2, Sch 1, para 4. **R v Judge Dutton Briant, ex parte Abbey National Building Society** [1957] 2 625, QBD.

No default under mortgage—Failure of collateral security—Obligation to pay principal and interest deferred for ten years—Mortgagor not in default under mortgage—Life assurance policy as collateral security—Mortgagor allowing policy to lapse—Whether implied term in mortgage that mortgagee not entitled to recover possession except in case of default by mortgagor. **Western Bank Ltd v Schindler** [1976] 2 393, CA.

Order for possession—Furniture left on premises—Application for order for removal of furniture—Whether order for possession was for vacant possession—RSC App H, Form No 8. **Norwich Union Life Insurance Society v Preston** [1957] 2 428, ChD.

Mortgagor not in occupation—

Agreement between occupier and mortgagor made before mortgagor had any title to mortgaged premises—Payment of lump sums to mortgagor by tenant said to be rent for a specified period—Whether payments constituted rent or a fine—Whether tenancy binding on mortgagee—Law of Property Act 1925, s 99(6), s 205(1)(xxiii). **Hughes v Waite** [1957] 15 603, ChD.

Mortgage subject to existing tenancy—New tenancy granted—New tenancy effecting surrender of old tenancy by operation of law as between tenant and mortgagor—New tenancy not binding on mortgagee—Whether old tenancy surrendered as between tenant and mortgagee. **Barclays Bank Ltd v Stasek** [1956] 3 439, ChD.

MORTGAGE (cont)

Possession of mortgaged property (cont)—

Mortgagor not in occupation (cont)—

Mortgagor's power of leasing excluded except with consent of mortgagees—Mortgagees having knowledge of tenancy for eight months prior to notice to quit—Implied confirmation of tenancy. **Parker v Braithwaite** [1952] 2 837, ChD.

Need to join occupier as defendant to claim for possession by mortgagee. RSC Ord 55, r 5A. **Leicester Permanent Building Society v Shearley** [1950] 2 738, ChD.

Order for possession against occupier although mortgagor not joined in proceedings. RSC Ord 55, rr 5A, 8A. **Alliance Building Society v Shaye** [1952] 1 1033, ChD.

Power of leasing only with consent in writing of mortgagee—Tenancy granted by mortgagor—No evidence of consent in writing—Mortgagee having knowledge of tenancy—Mortgagee going without interest for many years—Whether mortgagee entitled to recover possession against tenant as trespasser—Law of Property Act 1925, s 99. **Taylor v Ellis** [1960] 1 549, ChD.

Registered land—Oral tenancy agreed and completed by tenant's entry before mortgagor has completed purchase of property—Purchase completed and mortgage granted on same day—Whether mortgagee entitled to possession as against tenant—Land Registration Act 1925, ss 20(1), 27(3); 70(1)(g)—Law of Property Act 1925, s 55(c). **Grace Rymer Investments Ltd v Waite** [1958] 2 777, CA.

Mortgagor's right to possession—

Circumstances in which term will be implied that mortgagor entitled to possession against mortgagee—Instalment mortgage—Mortgagor only in technical possession—Whether an implied term that mortgagor entitled to possession as against mortgagee. **Esso Petroleum Co Ltd v Alstonbridge Properties Ltd** [1975] 3 358, ChD.

Instalment mortgage—Implied term that mortgagor entitled to possession so long as instalments paid—Default in payment of instalments—Subsequent tender of arrears—Whether tender capable of reviving implication that mortgagor entitled to possession. **Esso Petroleum Co Ltd v Alstonbridge Properties Ltd** [1975] 3 358, ChD.

Order for possession. *See* Order for possession of mortgaged property, *ante*.

Persons not parties to mortgage claiming to be entitled to possession—

Adjournment of originating summons into open court. **Practice Note** [1958] 1 128, ChD.

Occupiers claiming protection from eviction—Practice—Whether summons necessary—Whether mortgagee was 'owner' for the purposes of the Protection from Eviction Act 1964, s 1(2). **Bolton Building Society v Cobb** [1965] 3 814, ChD.

Premises subject to Rent Restrictions Acts—

Default in payment of mortgaged interest for more than 21 days—Subsequent payment—Loss of protection—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 7. **Nichols v Walters** [1953] 2 1516, CA.

Second mortgagee—

Subsequent encumbrances—Enquiry of prior mortgagees before applying for possession. **Practice Directions** [1968] 1 752, ChD, [1970] 1 671, ChD.

Suspension of execution of order for possession—

Discretion of court—Mortgagee obtaining order for possession of dwelling-house—Mortgagor not in default under mortgage—Failure of collateral security—Obligation to pay principal and interest deferred for ten years—Whether court having power to suspend order for possession where mortgagor not in default—Whether court bound to exercise discretion in favour of mortgagor—Administration of Justice Act 1970, s 36(1). **Western Bank Ltd v Schindler** [1976] 2 393, CA.

Postponement of redemption. *See* Clog on equity of redemption—Postponement of redemption, *ante*.

Power of leasing—

Agricultural land—

Statutory power of leasing although contrary intention expressed in deed—Covenant by mortgagor against letting without consent of mortgagee—Effect of covenant—Avoiding lease or tenancy granted outside statutory powers—Law of Property Act 1925, s 99—Agricultural Holdings Act 1948, Sch 7, para 2. **Rhodes v Dalby** [1971] 2 1144, ChD.

Consent of mortgagee—

Lease created without consent—Whether mortgagees entitled to regard themselves as no longer bound by their own covenants—Common law power of leasing—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 99, 152. **Iron Trades Employers' Insurance Assn v Union of House and Land Investors Ltd** [1937] 1 481, ChD.

No power to lease without consent but lessee not concerned to see that consent given—Lease granted by mortgagor in possession without consent of mortgagee—Tenancy by estoppel. **Lever Finance Ltd v Trustee of Property of Needleman** [1956] 2 378, ChD.

Underlease without consent—Sale by mortgagee of mortgaged premises to second mortgagee—Sale expressed in contract to be subject to underlease but underlease not mentioned in conveyance—Rights of purchaser against underlessee—Law of Property Act 1925, s 89(1)(a). **Rust v Goodale** [1956] 3 373, ChD.

Rent—

Reservation of best rent that can reasonably be obtained—Lease providing for rent to be fixed by a valuer after execution—Whether compliance with statutory requirements—Law of Property Act 1925, s 99. **Lloyds Bank Ltd v Marcan** [1973] 3 754, CA.

Statutory power—

Oral tenancy—Oral agreement by mortgagors for tenancy from year to year—Tenancy agreement containing no provision for re-entry—Whether tenancy validated—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 99(7), 152(1), (6). **Pawson v Revell** [1958] 3 233, CA.

Oral tenancy—Mortgagee granting oral tenancy for two years of bungalow on mortgaged premises—Whether necessary to include condition of re-entry for non-payment of rent—Whether necessary to deliver particulars of tenancy to mortgagor—Law of Property Act 1925, s 99(7)(11). **Rhodes v Dalby** [1971] 2 1144, ChD.

Tenancy by estoppel—

Tenancy agreement entered into by mortgagor before completion of purchase of mortgaged property—Mortgage granted to facilitate purchase—Exclusion of mortgagor's power of leasing. **Coventry Permanent Economic Building Society v Jones** [1951] 1 901, ChD.

Tenancy agreement entered into by mortgagor before completion of purchase of mortgaged property. **Woolwich Equitable Building Society v Marshall** [1951] 2 769, ChD.

MORTGAGE (cont)

Power of leasing (cont)—

Tenancy by estoppel (cont)—

Tenancy agreement entered into by mortgagor before completion of purchase of mortgaged property—Mortgage of premises by purchaser by deed dated day after completion—Exclusion of mortgagor's power of leasing—Position of tenant. **Universal Permanent Building Society v Cooke** [1951] 2 893, CA.

Tenancy granted by mortgagor before completion of purchase of mortgaged property—Legal charge granted to facilitate purchase—Recital that property vested in mortgagor. **Church of England Building Society v Piskor** [1954] 2 85, CA.

Priority—

Apparent owner charging fund—

Appointment of settled fund so that investments could be deposited at Lloyd's by underwriter—Trusts declared by deed in relation to investments deposited—Investments subject by the deed of appointment to trusts of settlement in priority to interests of underwriter under deed declaring trusts—Charge of interest of underwriter under deed declaring trusts—Charge of interest of underwriter under deed declaring trust to secure repayment of money lent to him—Priority as between chargee and trustees of settlement—Rule in *Dearle v Hall*. **B S Lyle Ltd v Rosher** [1958] 3 597, HL.

Equitable interest. *See* Equitable interest—Priority, *ante*.

Equitable mortgage. *See* Equitable mortgage—Priority, *ante*.

Registered land. *See* Land registration (Priority—Concurrent applications for registration).

Proviso for redemption. *See* Redemption—Proviso for redemption, *post*.

Receiver—

Appointment—

Appointment under debenture—Remuneration—Debenture not specifying rate of commission—Debenture extending statutory powers of receiver by giving power of sale and providing that receiver's remuneration 'and the costs of realisation' to be paid out of proceeds of sale—Whether receiver entitled to retain commission at rate of 5 out of gross proceeds of sale without application to court—Whether agents' fees and expenses, costs of conveyance and caretaker's wages pending sale deductible from commission as part of 'costs charges and expenses' incurred by receiver—Law of Property Act 1925, s 109(6). **Marshall v Cottingham** [1981] 3 8, ChD.

By mortgagee in possession—Collateral mortgage of policy of insurance—Non-payment of premiums—Whether breach of provision in mortgage—Law of Property Act 1925, s 101(1)(iii), 103(iii). **Refuge Assurance Co Ltd v Pearlberg** [1938] 3 231, CA.

Interest in arrear—Whether receiver under any statutory duty to rating authority to pay rates—Law of Property Act 1925, s 109(8). **Liverpool Corp'n v Hope** [1938] 1 492, CA.

War-time. *See* Emergency legislation (Mortgage—Appointment of receiver).

Duty to account—

Account to mortgagee—Receiver agent of mortgagor—Statutory duty to account—Law of Property Act 1925, s 109. **Leicester Permanent Building Society v Butt** [1943] 2 523, ChD.

Liability for breach of statutory duty on mortgaged premises—

Failure to maintain fire escape in good order—Employee on premises injured by fire—'Owner'—London Building Acts (Amendment) Act 1939, ss 33, 133(2). **Solomons v R Gertzenstein Ltd** [1954] 1 1008, QBD.

Tenancy—

Acceptance of tenant of mortgagor as mortgagee's tenant—Mortgagor's power of leasing restricted to leasing with consent in writing of mortgagee—Tenancy granted without consent—Receipt of rent by receiver appointed by mortgagee—Notice to quit given by mortgagee and containing statement that tenant held as tenant of mortgagee. **Stroud Building Society v Delamont** [1960] 1 749, ChD.

Acceptance of tenant of mortgagor as mortgagees' tenant—Mortgagor's covenant not to create any underlease or tenancy—Order for possession obtained against mortgagor—Subsequent letting by mortgagors to weekly tenant—Mortgagees' appointment of receiver of rents—Letter to tenant referring to mortgagors as 'your former Landlord'—Mortgagees' claim for possession—Whether new tenancy created. **Chatsworth Properties Ltd v Effiom** [1971] 1 604, CA.

Repairs done by occupier on advice of receiver—Whether sufficient to show that relationship of landlord and tenant constituted. **Barclays Bank Ltd v Kiley** [1961] 2 849, ChD.

Redemption—

Lease mortgaged by legal charge—

Mortgagee obtained relief against forfeiture of lease on default of mortgagor—Order giving relief granted new lease for full residue of term—Whether new lease subject to mortgagor's right of redemption—Law of Property Act 1925, s 146(4). **Chelsea Estates Investment Trust Co Ltd v Marche** [1955] 1 195, ChD.

Lease with option to purchase freehold reversion—

Option separately assigned to mortgagee—Option exercised by mortgagee—Whether mortgagee entitled to conveyance of reversion on redemption. **Nelson v Hannam and Smith** [1942] 2 680, CA.

Mortgagee's entitlement to arrears of interest—

Action for redemption by mortgagor—Sale of mortgaged property by agreement—Whether mortgagee entitled to more than six years' arrears of interest out of proceeds of sale—Whether six year limitation period for recovery of interest by mortgagee applicable to redemption action—Limitation Act 1939, s 18(5). **Holmes v Cowcher** [1970] 1 1224, ChD.

Proviso for redemption—

Construction of mortgage providing for repayment by instalments and redemption on date when last instalment repayable. **Mohamedali Jaffer Karachiwalla v Noorally Rattanshi Rajan Nanji** [1959] 1 137, PC.

Relief against contractual terms in mortgage transaction—

Circumstances in which court will grant relief—Terms unfair and unconscionable—Mortgage to secure borrowed money—Mortgagor required to repay mortgagee principal and interest in sterling—Clause in mortgage index-linking to Swiss franc actual amount to be repaid—Depreciation of sterling against Swiss franc—Principal and interest to be repaid far exceeding in value nominal amount of sum lent—Whether clause unfair and unconscionable and therefore unenforceable. **Multiservice Bookbinding Ltd v Marden** [1978] 2 489, ChD.

MORTGAGE (cont)

Relief against contractual terms—

Redemption of mortgage. *See* Redemption—Relief against contractual terms in mortgage transaction, *ante*.

Remedies of mortgagee—

Action for the recovery of land—

Jurisdiction of county court. *See* County court (Jurisdiction).

Enforcement of remedy—

Courts emergency powers—Bankruptcy of mortgagor—Trustee respondent to application. *Re Legal Charge dated 26th November 1937* [1949] 1 477, ChD.

Foreclosure or sale—

House subject to Rent Restrictions Acts—Transfer of mortgage to statutory tenant—Whether statutory tenancy abandoned. *Silsby v Holliman* [1955] 2 373, ChD.

Moneylender's security—

Originating summons for repayment—Whether particulars required by RSC Ord 20, r 10, and RSC Ord 3, r 10, must be included in summons or affidavit in support—RSC Ord 55, r 5A. *Lewis v Packer* [1960] 1 720, ChD.

Puisne mortgagee—

Title to mortgaged property extinguished—Sale by first mortgagee—Right of puisne mortgagee to surplus profits—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 104, 105, 107, 116—Limitation Act 1939, ss 12, 16. *Young v Clarey* [1948] 1 197, ChD.

Rectification of register to remove caution. *See* Land registration (Rectification of register—Caution—Cautions entered against mortgagee's interest in land).

Rent Restrictions Acts—

Interest in arrear for 21 days—Subsequent payment—Whether protection restored—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 7 (as applied by Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(1)). *Coutts & Co v Duntroon Investment Corp Ltd* [1958] 1 51, ChD.

Sale. *See* Sale, *post*.

Rent—

Best rent—

Lease granted by mortgagor. *See* Power of leasing—Rent, *ante*.

Rent restriction—

Loss of protection. *See* Possession of mortgaged property—Premises subject to Rent Restriction Acts, *ante*.

Repayment—

Demand—

Service—Death of mortgagor—Letter demanding repayment in accordance with instrument of charge addressed by mortgagee to mortgagor six months after his death—Whether demand validly made—Whether receiver's acts established relationship of landlord and tenant between mortgagee and occupiers—Possession—Parties—Personal representatives of deceased mortgagor not necessary parties if not prejudiced by order. *Barclays Bank Ltd v Kiley* [1961] 2 849, ChD.

Mortgagee retaining debt out of proceeds of mortgaged policy—

Acting as agent for mortgagor. *Re Hodge's Policy* [1957] 3 584, CA.

Sale of mortgaged property—

Unliquidated claim by mortgagor against mortgagee related to mortgage debt—Whether mortgagee entitled to repayment out of proceeds. *Samuel Keller (Holdings) Ltd v Martins Bank Ltd* [1970] 3 950, CA.

Requisition of land subject to mortgage—

Application of compensation—

Land leased to company—Covenant by lessee to insure against fire—Insurance to be laid out in re-building—Mortgage by lessee—Property destroyed by fire while requisitioned—Insurance policy not kept up—Whether compensation to be applied in same manner as money receivable under policy. *Radnor (Earl) v Folkestone Pier and Lift Co* [1950] 2 690, ChD.

Restraint of trade. *See* Clog on equity of redemption—Restraint of trade, *ante*.

Restrictions on interest. *See* Statutory restrictions—Interest, *post*.

Restrictions on mortgagee's powers. *See* Sale—Statutory restrictions on mortgagee's powers, *post*.

Sale—

Application of proceeds—

Claim by moneylender as second mortgagee—Claim against mortgagor statute-barred—'Person entitled to the mortgaged property'—Law of Property Act 1925, s 105—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 13(1). *Re Martin's Mortgage Trusts* [1951] 1 1053, CA.

Duty of first mortgagee to subsequent encumbrancers. *Weld Blundell v Synott* [1940] 2 580, KBD.

Appropriation of proceeds of sale—

Validity as against liquidator of company—Secured creditor of company in creditors' voluntary winding-up realised security and appropriated proceeds to satisfying non-preferential part of company's indebtedness—Secured creditor, a bank, also creditor for preferential indebtedness in respect of moneys advanced—Whether appropriation valid against liquidators—Companies Act 1948, s 319(4). *Re William Hall (Contractors) Ltd* [1967] 2 1150, ChD.

Duty of mortgagee—

Standard of duty in exercising power of sale—Duty to take reasonable care to obtain price equal to market value—Site with planning permission for development with flats—Planning permission also for development with houses—Advertisement of sale referring only to permission for houses—Mortgagees aware of both permissions—Estate agents handling sale unaware of permission for flats at time advertisements distributed—Estate agents subsequently apprised of permission for flats—Allowing sale to go ahead without further advertisement—Evidence that site would have realised substantially higher price if permission for flats advertised—Whether mortgagees liable to mortgagors for their own and agents' negligence in failing to realise full market price. *Cuckmere Brick Co Ltd v Mutual Finance Ltd* [1971] 2 63, CA.

MORTGAGE (cont)

Sale (cont)—

Duty of mortgagee (cont)—

Standard of duty in exercising power of sale—Duty to take reasonable care to obtain price equal to market value—Sale by auction—Sale to company in which mortgagee has an interest—Reserve price fixed by mortgagee—Advertisements announcing bare fact of auction with minimum description of property—Conditions of sale containing bare legal requirements—Mortgagee not obtaining expert or independent advice about sale—Property purchased by family company of mortgagee for reserve price—No competitive bidding at auction—Mortgagee providing interest-free loan to company to enable it to purchase property—Whether sale valid. **Tse Kwong Lam v Wong Chit Sen** [1983] 3 54, PC.

Exercise of power of sale by mortgagee—

Equitable estoppel—Conduct estopping mortgagee from exercising power. **Braithwaite v Winwood** [1960] 3 642, ChD.

Local authority—House sold by local authority to tenant subject to mortgage in favour of authority—Local authority reserving right of pre-emption under statutory powers—Statutory power of sale becoming exercisable on default by mortgagor—House transferred by local authority to itself—Whether transfer valid—Law of Property Act 1925, s 101(1)—Housing Act 1957, s 104. **Williams v Wellborough Borough Council** [1975] 3 462, CA.

Sale overreaching prior dealing by mortgagor—Mortgagor contracting to sell mortgaged property to plaintiffs—Registration of contract by plaintiffs as land charge—Subsequent contract entered into by mortgagee in exercise of power of sale and with notice of the previous contract—Whether mortgagee can be restrained from exercising power of sale. **Duke v Robson** [1973] 1 481, CA.

Leasehold property—

Covenant by lessee in lease not to assign—Contract for sale by lessee's mortgagee—Condition that sale subject to mortgagee's obtaining consent to assignment of lease to purchaser—Date fixed by contract for completion passed—Mortgagee obtained order for possession—Lessee tendered redemption moneys before time for delivering possession under the order arrived—Lessee applied for a stay of proceedings for possession, and brought an action to redeem the mortgage—Whether contract for sale put an end to the right of redemption—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 101(1), 104(1). **Property and Bloodstock Ltd v Emerton. Bush v Property and Bloodstock Ltd** [1967] 3 321, CA.

Option—

Grant of option by building society mortgagee—Validity. **Cottrill v Steyning and Littlehampton Building Society** [1966] 2 296n, QBD.

Power to authorise sale in action for foreclosure—

Right to foreclosure—Breach of covenant to pay interest—Mortgage debt not due—No express proviso for redemption—Mortgagee bound to accept payment of principal in instalments if covenant to pay interest punctually observed—Whether mortgagor having forfeited right to redemption on breach of covenant to pay interest on loan—Whether mortgagee having right to foreclosure—Whether court having power to authorise sale—Law of Property Act 1925, s 91(2). **Twentieth Century Banking Corporation Ltd v Wilkinson** [1976] 3 361, ChD.

Statutory restrictions on mortgagee's powers—

Sale with consent of mortgagor—Validity—Courts (Emergency Powers) Act 1914. **Colebrook v Watson Investment Co** [1944] 2 115, ChD.

Uncompleted contract of sale rescinded—

Resale by mortgagee at lower price to another purchaser—Mortgagee not accountable to mortgagor for purchase price under first sale which he had never received. **Wright v New Zealand Farmers' Co-operative Assn of Canterbury Ltd** [1939] 2 701, PC.

Scale fee—

Solicitor—

Acting for both mortgagor and mortgagee—Charging below scale fee. *See Solicitor* (Remuneration—Charging below scale fee—Solicitor acting for both mortgagor and mortgagee).

Search—

Land charge—

Name of estate owner. *See Land charge* (Search—Official certificate of search—Conclusiveness).

Service of demand for repayment—

Death of mortgagor. *See Repayment—Demand—Service—Death of mortgagor, ante.*

Small dwellings legislation. *See Housing* (Small dwellings).

Solicitor—

Lien *See Solicitor* (Lien—Mortgage).

Solus agreement. *See Clog on equity of redemption—Restraint of trade, ante.*

Stamp duty. *See Stamp duty* (Mortgage, bond, debenture or covenant).

Statutory power of leasing. *See Power of leasing—Statutory power, ante.*

Statutory restrictions—

Interest—

Interest reserved as amount payable after deduction of tax—Restriction on gross rate payable—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3, Sch I. **Warrilow v Ward** [1942] 1 366, ChD.

Subrogation—

Generally. *See Subrogation*

Summary judgment—

Mortgagee's action to recover principal moneys and interest under second mortgage. *See Payment—Summary judgment—Leave—Action to recover principal moneys and interest due under second mortgage, ante.*

Tenancy agreement—

Registration as estate contract—

Effect on subsequent mortgages. *See Land charge* (Estate contract—Tenancy agreement—Effect of registration on subsequent mortgages).

Transfer—

No notice to mortgagor—

Debt due from original mortgage to mortgagor—Set-off. **Parker v Jackson** [1936] 2 281, ChD.

Transfer of mortgage by way of gift—

Stamp duty. *See Stamp duty* (Voluntary disposition inter vivos—Mortgage—Transfer of mortgage by way of gift).

MORTGAGE (cont)

Two properties mortgaged together—

Sale of one subject to the mortgage—

Debt discharged by property retained—Exoneration or contribution. **Re Mainwarings' Settlement Trusts** [1936] 3 540, CA.

MORTMAIN

See **Charity** (Mortmain).

MOSLEM LAW

Divorce—

Talaq—

Recognition. *See* **Divorce** (Foreign decree—Recognition by English court—Foreign divorce not judicial act—Marriage celebrated and divorce occurring in England—Divorce by talaq).

MOTHER

Death—

Fatal accident—

Damages for loss of services as mother. *See* **Fatal accident** (Damages—Death of mother—Loss of services as mother).

MOTION

Adjournment. *See* **Practice** (Motion—Adjournment).

Committal order—

Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal—Application).

Discovery—

Application for. *See* **Discovery** (Interlocutory motion).

Order on—

Drawing-up. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Order—Order on motion—Drawing up of order).

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Motion).

MOTOR CYCLE

Crash helmet—

Failure to wear—

Contributory negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Road accident—Crash helmet).

Hire-purchase—

Fundamental breach of contract—

Effect on exception clause. *See* **Contract** (Fundamental breach—Effect on exception clause—Affirmation of contract—Hire-purchase of motor cycle).

Provisional licence—

Bicycle not having sidecar attached—

Conditions attached to licence. *See* **Road traffic** (Driving licence—Conditions attached to provisional licences—Motor bicycle having sidecar attached).

MOTOR INSURANCE

Breach of statutory duty. *See* Using vehicle or causing or permitting vehicle to be used on road without policy being in force—Cause or permit—Breach of statutory duty, *post*.

Certificate—

Delivery to insured—

Certificate received by third party—Policy prepared for and signed by insured—Premium paid by third party—Third party to be repaid by insured in instalments—Certificate retained by third party pending repayment—Whether certificate delivered to third party as agent for insured—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 36, 40. **Starkey v Hall** [1936] 2 18, KBD.

False statement to obtain insurance certificate—

Gain or advantage to proposer—Whether necessary to prove gain or advantage resulting from deception—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 112(2). **Jones v Meatyard** [1939] 1 140, KBD.

Ceylon. *See* **Ceylon** (Motor Insurance).

Compulsory insurance against third party risks—

Breach of statutory duty—

Owner uninsured—Claim against owner on ground of breach of statutory duty not to permit an uninsured person to drive—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 35(1). **Daniels v Vaux** [1938] 2 271, KBD.

Rights of third party—Driver without means—Liability of owner of vehicle to satisfy judgment against driver—Effect on owner's liability of independent contract of insurance—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1). **Corfield v Groves** [1950] 1 488, KBD.

Certificate of insurance—

False statement for purpose of obtaining insurance certificate—Withholding material information for the like purpose—Whether guilty mind an element of the offence—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 235(2). **R v Cummerson** [1968] 2 863, CA.

Disqualification for using etc vehicle on road without policy being in force. *See* Disqualification for using etc vehicle on road without policy being in force, *post*.

Extension clause—

Person driving with consent of insured. *See* Compulsory insurance against third party risks—Person driving with consent of insured, *post*.

Extent of cover—

Driver under age of 16—Licence obtained by false pretences—Motor car driven with owner's permission—Insurers willing to admit liability, under misapprehension of legal effect of policy—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 7(4), 9(1)(2)(5), 35(1). **Mumford v Hardy** [1956] 1 337, QBD.

Learner being taught to drive—Instructor's policy covering user of vehicle while he was driving it or any other person with his permission provided that person had a driving licence—Instructor holding steering wheel and handbrake—Learner not insured—Instructor and learner both 'drivers'—Use of vehicle by learner covered by instructor's policy—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1). **Langman v Valentine** [1952] 2 803, QBD.

Negligence of permitted driver for which owners of vehicle not liable—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 35, 36. **Sutch v Burns** [1944] 1 520, CA.

MOTOR INSURANCE (cont)

Compulsory insurance against third party risks (cont)—

Extent of cover (cont)—

Son under 17 driving father's car—Father, licensed to drive, sitting in passenger's front seat but not touching any controls—Policy in force but excepting liability where car driven by unlicensed driver—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1). **Evans v Walkden** [1956] 3 64, QBD.

Liabilities required to be covered—

Employer—Whether employer required to take out policy covering personal liability of servant while driving vehicle in the course of his employment—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 35(1), 36(1), 121. **Lister v Romford Ice & Cold Storage Co Ltd** [1957] 1 125, HL.

Permitted driver—Owner of vehicle permitting another person to drive it—Permitted driver injured because of defective brakes—Whether owner's liability to permitted driver required to be covered by third party insurance—Whether injury to permitted driver an injury to 'any person ... arising out of' use of vehicle—Road Traffic Act 1972, ss 143(1), 145(3)(a). **Cooper v Motor Insurers' Bureau** [1985] 1 449, CA.

Passengers carried for hire or reward in private vehicle—

Owner of car regularly over period of years driving fellow workers to place of work—Regular and understood arrangement that passengers would pay for journey—Payment sometimes in kind—Owner of car not advertising service or soliciting custom—Whether passengers being carried for 'hire or reward'—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 203(4). **Albert v Motor Insurers' Bureau** [1971] 2 1345, HL.

Owner of minibus regularly over period of 11 months driving fellow workers to place of work—Minibus fitted with seats for 11 passengers—Informal arrangement among regular passengers to pay cost of petrol—Owner not buying petrol for any of the journey—Whether passengers being carried for 'hire or reward'—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 203(4). **Motor Insurers' Bureau v Meanen** [1971] 2 1372, HL.

Passenger on private solo motor cycle—Regular voluntary contribution towards expenses—Vehicle in which passengers are carried for hire or reward—Whether carriage for 'reward' includes a case where no legal obligation to pay—Whether passenger so carried compulsorily insurable—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 35(1), 36(1)(b)(ii). **Coward v Motor Insurers Bureau** [1962] 1 531, CA.

Passenger on three occasions paying owner 10s for a lift—Passenger injured—Vehicle not habitually used for hire or reward—Whether owner bound to insure against liability to passenger—Whether Motor Insurers' Bureau liable—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 203. **Connell v Motor Insurers' Bureau** [1969] 3 572, CA.

Payment for journey—Private car policy—Whether compulsory third-party insurance necessary—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 36(1). **Wyatt v Guildhall Insurance Co Ltd** [1937] 1 792, KBD.

Regular voluntary contribution towards expenses—Policy not covering carriage of passengers for hire or reward—'Hire'—'Reward'—Whether carriage for 'reward' included a case where there was no legal obligation to pay—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 35, 36, 38. **Bonham v Zurich General Accident & Liability Insurance Co Ltd** [1945] 1 427, CA.

Payment for hospital expenses—

Passenger injured—Voluntary passenger—Policy extending to voluntary passengers—Hospital expenses of passenger's treatment sought to be recovered by hospital from insurers—Insurers ignorant of hospital treatment at time when they paid passenger—Whether hospital subsequently entitled to recover their expenses from insurers—Whether payment by insurers made in consequence of policy issued under Act of 1930—Whether voluntary passenger was a person within s 36(2) of Act of 1930—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 36(2) (as substituted by Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, s 33). **Barnet Group Hospital Management Committee v Eagle Star Insurance Co Ltd** [1959] 3 210, QBD.

Person carried by reason of or in pursuance of a contract of employment—

Employee carrying fellow employee back to work—Employee under no obligation to carry fellow employees—Employee entitled to passenger allowance from employer—Fact of allowance reason for employee carrying fellow employee—Fellow employee a person being carried by reason of his contract of employment—Indemnity under policy for liability to passenger arising from employee's negligent driving. **Nottingham v Aldridge (Prudential Assurance Co Ltd, Third Party)** [1971] 2 751, QBD.

Employee provided with transport within certain limits—Employee injured when travelling beyond those limits—Whether insurance compulsory—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 36(1)(b)(ii). **Izzard v Universal Insurance Co Ltd** [1937] 3 79, HL. **Baker v Provident Accident and White Cross Insurance Co Ltd** [1939] 2 690, KBD.

Loan of car to employee on condition that fellow employee given lifts to work—Whether fellow employee passenger in car 'by reason of or in pursuance of contract of employment'—Whether insurance compulsory—Acceptance of liability by Motor Insurers' Bureau—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 203(4). **Vandyke v Fender (Sun Insurance Office Ltd, Third Party)** [1970] 2 335, CA.

Persons driving with consent of insured—

Indemnity in like manner of authorised driver while driving against liability in respect of any claim by any person including passengers—Claim against authorised driver by policy-holder—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 35(1), 36(1)(b), (4). **Digby v General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corp Ltd** [1942] 2 319, HL.

Indemnity of authorised driver—Injury to employees excluded—Employee injured—Whether authorised driver can claim under policy. **Richards v Cox** [1942] 2 624, CA.

Insurers of permitted driver indemnified driver—Whether entitled to contribution from insurers of owner—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 36(4). **Austin v Zurich General Accident & Liability Insurance Co Ltd** [1945] 1 316, CA.

Owner's son named driver in policy—Unlimited permission given by owner to son to drive car and never withdrawn—Owner died—Accident while car still part of deceased's estate—Executrix of owner had not revoked son's permission to drive—Whether son protected by policy against third party claims. **Kelly v Cornhill Insurance Co Ltd** [1964] 1 321, HL.

Using vehicle or causing or permitting vehicle to be used on road without policy being in force. *See* Using vehicle or causing or permitting vehicle to be used on road without policy being in force, *post*.

Conditions—

Absolute conduct and control of proceedings—

Claim for damages—Settlement without consulting insured—Liability of insured for first £5 of sum paid in settlement. **Beacon Insurance Co Ltd v Langdale** [1939] 4 204, CA.

Duty of insurance company and its legal advisers. **Groom v Crocker** [1938] 2 394, CA.

MOTOR INSURANCE (cont)

Conditions (cont)—

Breach of condition—

Waiver of breach—Insured failing to comply with condition to inform insurers within five days of claim—Insurers' delay in electing whether to refuse to indemnify. **Allen v Robles** [1969] 3 154, CA.

Notice of claim—

Notification to insurers—Failure of insured to inform insurers of accident and to forward notice of prosecution and summons—Insurers informed by other persons before hearing of summons—No prejudice to insurers—Whether condition a bar to recovery under policy—Waiver of condition. **Lickiss v Milestone Motor Policies at Lloyds** [1966] 2 972, CA.

Roadworthiness—

Condition that (a) imposed duty to take precautions to keep vehicle in good repair and (b) excluded liability if vehicle driven in unsafe condition—Whether sentence (a) imposed personal obligation on insured but not vicarious liability for casual negligence of employee—Whether exclusion, by virtue of (b), applied where no breach of (a)—Failure of insured, owners of a fleet of motor coaches, to operate an adequate system of maintenance and repair—Unsafe condition of vehicle due to that failure—Whether insurers liable—Whether insurers entitled to recover sums paid under Road Traffic Act 1960, s 206. **Liverpool Corp v T & H R Roberts (a firm)** (Garthwaite, Third Party) [1964] 3 56, Assizes.

Policy originally giving comprehensive cover—Modification to cover third party risks only by deletion of loss and damage section—Condition requiring insured to safeguard vehicle from loss or damage and maintain it in efficient condition—Claim against insured by third party—Satisfaction by insurers of sum awarded—Insurers claiming reimbursement by insured—Breach of condition—Whether condition applicable after deletion of loss and damage section. **The New India Assurance Co Ltd v Yeo Beng Chow** [1972] 3 293, PC.

Cover note—

Duration of cover—

Commencement 11.45 am on 2nd December 1959—Cover note expressed to be valid for 15 days from commencement date of risk—Insurance continued for 15 days from midnight on day of commencement—Insurers liable in respect of accident occurring at 5.45 pm on 17th December. **Cartwright v MacCormack (Trafalgar Insurance Co Ltd, third parties)** [1963] 1 11, CA.

Disqualification for using etc vehicle on road without policy being in force—

Power to limit disqualification to driving of vehicle of the same class or description as vehicle in relation to which offence committed—

Disqualification limited to 'five hundredweight vehicles'—No such vehicle mentioned in Act—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 2(1), 6(1), proviso. **Petherick v Buckland** [1955] 1 151, QBD.

Lorry driver using private car—Whether recorder having power to limit disqualification to private motor vehicle—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 6(1), s 35(2). **Burrows v Hall** [1950] 2 156, KBD.

Special reasons for not disqualifying—

Assured misled as to effect of policy—Proposal form signed for general cover—Temporary general cover certificate issued, but policy limited to named driver—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(2). **Labrum v Williamson** [1947] 1 824, KBD.

Desirability of stating special reasons. **R v Leicester Recorder, ex parte Gabbitts** [1946] 1 615, KBD.

Farm labourer driving uninsured tractor—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(2). **Blows v Chapman** [1947] 2 576, KBD.

Insurers willing to admit liability—Taxi-cab under repair—Insurance cover suspended during overhaul—Renewed user through oversight—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(2). **Pilbury v Brazier** [1950] 2 835, KBD.

Misapprehension of legal effect of policy—Date from which disqualification runs where quarter sessions allow appeal against disqualification—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1)(2). **Rennison v Knauler** [1947] 1 302, KBD.

No special reasons found—Conditional discharge—Exercise of discretion—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(2)—Criminal Justice Act 1948, ss 7(1), 12(2). **Taylor v Saycell** [1950] 2 887, KBD.

No special reasons found—Conditional discharge not applicable—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1), (2)—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 7(1). **Surtees v Benewith** [1954] 3 261, QBD.

Owner's policy covering only owner and persons in his employ—Lorry driven back to owner's premises by garage proprietor—Garage proprietor not in owner's employ—Garage proprietor not insured—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1)(2). **Lyons v May** [1948] 2 1062, KBD.

Penalty considered too severe—Whether a 'special reason'—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1)(2). **Williamson v Wilson** [1947] 1 306, KBD.

Reasons special to the offence—Lonely road, absence of traffic, short distance—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1)(2). **Reay v Young** [1949] 1 1102, KBD.

Use of motor vehicle not covered by insurance policy—Dismissal of charge under Probation of Offenders Act 1907, s 1(1)—Good character—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1)(2). **Gardner v James** [1948] 2 1069, KBD.

Driving school—

Implied duty to insure against third party risks—

Car provided by school for driving lessons and driving test—Pupil not covered by insurance—Implied term in contract with school that cover is provided. **British School of Motoring Ltd v Simms** [1971] 1 317, Assizes.

Duty of insurers to satisfy judgments against insured persons. See Rights of third parties against insurers—

Duty of insurers to satisfy judgments against insured persons, *post*.

Employer—

Liabilities required to be covered. See Compulsory insurance against third party risks—Liabilities required to be covered—Employer, *ante*.

Exception—

Member of the assured's household—

Meaning. **English v Western** [1940] 2 515, CA.

Overloading—

Liability of insurers excluded if 'car conveying load in excess of that for which it was constructed'—Car carrying one person in excess of normal seating accommodation. **Houghton v Trafalgar Insurance Co Ltd** [1953] 2 1409, CA.

MOTOR INSURANCE (cont)

Exception (cont)—

Passenger other than one carried by reason of or in pursuance of a contract of employment—

By reason of contract of employment—Passenger's contract of employment containing no provision for him to obtain lift—Forester whose duty it was to inspect lorry loads of logs requesting lift from driver of timber lorry for personal reasons—Forester's contract making no provision for him to obtain lifts from timber lorries—Driver giving lift to forester because he thought it might help his employer—Lorry overturning and killing forester—Driver and employer ordered to pay damages to forester's estate—Whether forester being carried 'by reason of...[his] contract of employment'—Whether insurer liable under policy to indemnify driver and employer. **Tan Keng Hong v New India Assurance Co Ltd** [1978] 2 380, PC.

Policy excluding loss or damage occurring while vehicle driven by person other than policy holder—

Policy stating limitation of use of vehicle not breached by delivery of vehicle into custody or control of member of motor trade for repair—Vehicle stolen while being driven by repairer—Whether policy holder entitled to be indemnified—Whether vehicle in custody or control of member of motor trade for purpose of repair when stolen—Whether loss occurring while vehicle being driven or for purpose of being driven in charge of person other than policy holder—Distinction between limitations as to 'use' of vehicle and 'driving' of vehicle. **Samuelson v National Insurance and Guarantee Corp Ltd** [1984] 3 107, QBD.

Policy stating limitation of use of vehicle not breached by delivery of vehicle into custody or control of member of motor trade for repair—Vehicle stolen while in charge of repairer—Whether policy holder entitled to be indemnified—Whether vehicle in custody or control of member of motor trade for purpose of repair when stolen—Whether vehicle on risk while being driven by or in charge of person other than policy holder. **Samuelson v National Insurance and Guarantee Corp Ltd** [1986] 3 417, CA.

Policy excluding 'use for hire or reward other than private hire'—

Supply of car 'direct from garage'—Car used to take owner's fellow workmen home from work—Car taken to place of work hours before. **Lyons v Denscombe** [1949] 1 977, KBD.

Unroadworthiness—

Liability of insurers excluded if car being driven in unsafe or unroadworthy condition—Steering, braking and control of car seriously impaired when being driven at speed by reason of overloading. **Clarke v National Insurance and Guarantee Corp, Ltd** [1963] 3 375, CA.

Extent of cover—

Compulsory insurance against third party risks. *See* Compulsory insurance against third party risks—Extent of cover, *ante*.

False statement to obtain insurance certificate. *See* Certificate—False statement to obtain insurance certificate, *ante*.

Indemnity of authorised driver. *See* Compulsory insurance against third party risks—Person driving with consent of insured—Indemnity of authorised driver, *ante*.

Knock-for-knock agreement—

Claim by insured against another car owner—

Effect of knock-for-knock agreement—Assignment of right of action—Insured recovering part of damage from insurers—Claim against other car owner for full amount of damage—Whether knock-for-knock agreement between insured's insurers and other party's insurers effecting equitable assignment of insured's right of action for amount recovered from own insurers—Whether insured precluded from bringing action for full amount of damages. **Hobbs v Marlowe** [1977] 2 241, HL.

Claim by insured against other car owner—

Whether claim barred by knock-for-knock agreement. **Morley v Moore** [1936] 2 79, CA.

Learner driver. *See* Compulsory insurance against third party risks—Extent of cover—Learner being taught to drive, *ante*.

Licence obtained by false pretence—

Compulsory insurance against third party risks—

Extent of cover. *See* Compulsory insurance against third party risks—Extent of cover—Driver under age of 16—Licence obtained by false pretence, *ante*.

Misrepresentation of material fact. *See* Rights of third parties against insurers—Duty of insurers to satisfy judgments against insured persons—Insurers not liable where policy obtained by non-disclosure or misrepresentation of material fact, *post*.

Motor vehicle—

Meaning. *See* Using vehicle or causing or permitting vehicle to be used on road without policy being in force—Motor vehicle—Cycle fitted with auxiliary engine, *post*.

Notice of claim. *See* Conditions—Notice of claim, *ante*.

Overloading—

Exception. *See* Exception—Overloading, *ante*.

Passengers carried for hire or reward in private vehicle. *See* Compulsory insurance against third party risks—Passengers carried for hire or reward in private vehicle, *ante*.

Passenger's negligence injuring third party. *See* Using vehicle or causing or permitting vehicle to be used on road without policy being in force—Use—Passenger's negligence injuring third party, *post*.

Payment of hospital expenses. *See* Compulsory insurance against third party risks—Payment + or hospital expenses, *ante*.

Permit—

Meaning. *See* Using vehicle or causing or permitting vehicle to be used on road without policy being in force—Permit, *post*.

Person carried by reason of or in pursuance of a contract of employment. *See* Compulsory insurance against third party risks—Person carried by reason of or in pursuance of a contract of employment, *ante*.

Person driving with consent of insured. *See* Compulsory insurance against third party risks—Person driving with consent of insured, *ante*.

Repairs to car at request of car owner—

Repairs authorised by insurers—

Agreement by insurers with repairers to pay for repairs—Liability of repairers to owner for failure to carry out repairs within a reasonable time. **Charnock v Liverpool Corp** [1968] 3 473, CA.

MOTOR INSURANCE (cont)

Rights of third parties against insurer—

Motor Insurers' Bureau—

Liability of bureau to satisfy judgment against uninsured driver—Liability required to be covered by insurance—Owner of vehicle permitting another person to drive it—Permitted driver injured whilst using vehicle because of defective brakes—Permitted driver obtaining judgment for damages for negligence against owner—Owner unable to satisfy judgment—Owner not insured—Whether Motor Insurers' Bureau obliged to satisfy judgment—Whether owner's liability to driver required to be covered by insurance—Whether injury to permitted driver an injury to 'any person ... arising out of' use of vehicle—Road Traffic Act 1972, ss 143(1), 145(3)(a)—Motor Insurers' Bureau (Compensation of Victims of Uninsured Drivers) Agreement, cl 2. **Cooper v Motor Insurers' Bureau** [1983] 1 353, QBD.

Rights of third parties against insurers—

Duty of insurers to satisfy judgments against insured persons—

Exception—Policy covering only 'Social, domestic and pleasure purposes'—Payment made to insured by passenger in respect of expenses—Policy not covering use for hiring—Insurers not liable—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 10(1). **McCarthy v British Oak Insurance Co Ltd** [1938] 3 1, KBD.

Insurers not liable where no notice of proceedings by third party against insured—Time at which proceedings 'commenced'—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 10(2)(a). **Cross v British Oak Insurance Co Ltd** [1938] 1 383, KBD.

Insurers not liable where no notice of proceedings by third party against insured—Sufficiency of casual conversation with agent as notice of proceedings—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 10. **Herbert v Railway Passengers Assurance Co** [1938] 1 650, KBD.

Insurers not liable where no notice of proceedings by third party against insured—Sufficiency of letter to insurers as notice of proceedings—Motor Car Ordinance of Ceylon (No 45 of 1938), s 134(a). **Ceylon Motor Insurance Assn Ltd v Thambugala** [1953] 2 870, PC.

Insurers not liable where policy obtained by non-disclosure or misrepresentation of material fact—Declaration under Road Traffic Act 1934, s 10(3)—Meaning of 'policy of insurance' within Road Traffic Act 1930, s 36(4)—Nature of indemnity under Road Traffic Act 1930, s 36(4)—Right to declaration in absence of defendant. **Guardian Assurance Co Ltd v Sutherland** [1939] 2 246, KBD.

Insurers not liable where policy obtained by non-disclosure or misrepresentation of material fact—Action by insurance company for declaration—Clause negating right to declaration—Declaration based on admissions by insured binding on all parties to action—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 10(3). **Merchants' and Manufacturers' Insurance Co Ltd v Hunt** [1941] 1 123, CA.

Insurers not liable where policy obtained by non-disclosure or misrepresentation of material fact—Misrepresentation in proposal form—Action by insurance company for declaration—Right of third parties to strict proof of falsity of representations—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 10. **Merchants' and Manufacturers' Insurance Co Ltd v Hunt** [1941] 1 123, CA.

Insurers not liable where policy obtained by non-disclosure or misrepresentation of material fact—Action by insurance company for declaration—Notice to third party of matters relied upon—Insurance company subsequently discovering further non-disclosure—Insurance company restricted to matters stated in notice as against third party—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 10(3). **Zurich General Accident and Liability Insurance Co Ltd v Morrison** [1942] 1 529, CA.

Exception—

Weight or physical characteristics of goods vehicle carries—Use of vehicle in connection with business or profession—Profession stated in policy—Insured also carrying on other business—Physical characteristics of goods carried—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 12(d). **Jones v Welsh Insurance Corp Ltd** [1937] 4 149, KBD.

Motor Insurers' Bureau—

Adding as defendant—Action by insurers to avoid policy—Notice to third party of matters relied on—Motor Insurers' Bureau—Liability of bureau to satisfy judgment obtained by third party if that judgment not satisfied by insured or insurers—Whether bureau entitled to be joined in insurers' action—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 207(3)—RSC Ord 15, r 6(2)(b). **Fire, Auto and Marine Insurance Co Ltd v Greene** [1964] 2 761, QBD.

Adding as defendant—Whether insurers can be added as parties to running down action where policy does not contain clause giving them conduct of the defence. **Gurtner v Circuit** [1968] 1 328, CA.

Bodily injury suffered by person just within boundary of private land—Motor lorry partly on road—Whether injury caused by, or arising out of, use of vehicle on a road—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 203(3)(a). **Randall v Motor Insurers' Bureau** [1969] 1 21, QBD.

Liability in respect of intentional criminal act—Road Traffic Act 1960, ss 203(3)(a), 207. **Hardy v Motor Insurers' Bureau** [1964] 2 742, CA.

Liability in respect of intentional criminal act—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 145(3). **Gardner v Moore** [1984] 1 1,100, HL.

Liability of bureau to satisfy judgment against uninsured driver—Liability required to be covered by insurance—Owner of vehicle permitting another person to drive it—Permitted driver injured because of defective brakes—Owner not insured—Whether bureau obliged to satisfy judgment against owner—Whether owner's liability to permitted driver required to be covered by insurance—Whether injury to permitted driver an injury to 'any person ... arising out of' use of vehicle—Road Traffic Act 1972, ss 143(1), 145(3)(a). **Cooper v Motor Insurers' Bureau** [1985] 1 449, CA.

Policy of insurance taken out by employer covering liability for death of any person caused by use of lorry owned by employer—Exclusion of liability in respect of death arising out of and in course of employment of person in employment of insured—Employee killed in accident with lorry—Judgment in favour of widow unsatisfied—Liability of Motor Insurers' Bureau—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 35(1), 36(b), proviso (i). **Lees v Motor Insurers Bureau** [1952] 2 511, QBD.

Untraced driver—Agreement between Motor Insurers' Bureau and Minister of Transport—Death or injury caused by untraced person—Duty of bureau to award compensation—Discretion of bureau to refuse compensation—Right of appeal to arbitrator against refusal—Applicant suing bureau instead of appealing to arbitrator—Whether claim should be struck out as showing no cause of action—Agreement between Minister of Transport and Motor Insurers' Bureau (21st April 1969), cl 3, 7. **Persson v London Country Buses** [1974] 1 1251, CA.

MOTOR INSURANCE (cont)

Rights of third parties against insurers (cont)—

Rights under statute—

Retrospective operation of statute—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 10. **Croxford v Universal Insurance Co Ltd** [1936] 1 151, CA, **Dolan v Dominion of Canada General Insurance Co** [1936] 2 1354, Assizes.

Risk—

Description of risk—

Loss of car—Car sold contrary to owner's authority and proceeds of sale retained. **Webster v General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corp Ltd** [1953] 1 663, QBD.

Loss of car—Car bought from owner on false pretence and for worthless cheque. **Eisinger v General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corp Ltd** [1955] 2 897, QBD.

Duration of risk—

Sale of vehicle—Purported assignment of policy by seller of car—Policy handed to purchaser—Whether person injured by purchaser can recover from insurers. **Peters v General Accident Fire & Life Assurance Corp Ltd** [1938] 2 267, CA.

Sale of vehicle—Insured person covered (i) when driving named vehicle and (ii) when driving other vehicles—Condition that insured take all reasonable steps to maintain named vehicle in efficient condition and to allow insurers free access at all times to examine it—Whether second indemnity continued after named vehicle sold—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 20(1). **Boss v Kingston** [1963] 1 177, QBD.

Roadworthiness. *See* Conditions—Roadworthiness, *ante*.

Sale of vehicle—

Duration of risk. *See* Risk—Duration of risk—Sale of vehicle, *ante*.

Settlement without consulting insured. *See* Conditions—Absolute conduct and control of proceedings—

Claim for damages—Settlement without consulting insured, *ante*.

Statutory rights of third parties against insurers. *See* Rights of third parties against insurers—Statutory rights, *ante*.

Temporary cover note—

Using vehicle or causing or permitting vehicle to be used on road without policy being in force. *See* Using vehicle or causing or permitting vehicle to be used on road without policy being in force—Policy of insurance—Temporary cover note, *post*.

Third party risks. *See* Compulsory insurance against third party risks, *ante*.

Unlicensed driver. *See* Using vehicle or causing or permitting vehicle to be used on road without policy being in force—Vehicle driven by unlicensed driver, *post*.

Unroadworthiness. *See* Exemption—Unroadworthiness, *ante*.

Untraced driver—

Injury caused by untraced driver. *See* Rights of third parties against insurers—Motor Insurers' Bureau—Untraced driver, *post*.

Using vehicle on road without policy of insurance being in force. *See* Compulsory insurance against third

party—Using vehicle on road without policy of insurance being in force, *ante*.

Using vehicle or causing or permitting vehicle to be used on road without policy being in force—

Accused not the driver—

Evidence that occupants of motor vehicle were acting in concert—Sufficiency of evidence—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35. **Ross v Rivenall** [1959] 2 376, QBD.

Cause or permit—

Breach of statutory duty—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1). **Watkins v O'Shaughnessy** [1939] 1 385, CA.

Person other than owner of vehicle—Person assisting driver to obtain insurance policy—Policy avoided by reason of misrepresentation in proposal form—Whether person other than owner capable of causing or permitting use of vehicle—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1). **Goodbarne v Buck** [1940] 1 613, CA.

Use of commercial van for private purposes when insured for commercial use only—No evidence of owner's knowledge of such use or of his express permission to driver—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1). **McLeod (or Houston) v Buchanan** [1940] 2 179, HL.

Charge of using motor vehicle and trailer while uninsured—

Wrong description of offence—Charge not amended—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1). **Rogerson v Stephens** [1950] 2 144, KBD.

Extenuating circumstances—

Owner honestly believing himself covered—Dismissal of charge under Probation of Offenders Act 1907, s 1(1)—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35. **Quelch v Collett** [1948] 1 252, KBD.

In force—

Company's servant driving company's car on authorised journey—Instructing unlicensed person to drive—Whether policy 'in force'—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1). **Mush v Moores** [1949] 2 27, KBD.

Insurance covering the 'proposer or his paid driver' Car driven by paid driver not in general employment of proposer—Whether insurance 'in force'—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1). **Bryan v Forrow** [1950] 1 294, KBD.

Policy covering facts constituting offence against Road Traffic Acts—Use of tractor with two trailers covered—Whether policy 'in force'—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 18(1), s 35(1). **Leggate v Brown** [1950] 2 564, KBD.

Statement by insurance company that it regards itself as 'on risk'—Whether policy 'in force'—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1). **Carnill v Rowland** [1953] 1 486, QBD.

Motor vehicle—

Cycle fitted with auxiliary engine—Use as pedal cycle after removal of essential parts of engine—Whether 'motor vehicle'. **Lawrence v Howlett** [1952] 2 74, QBD.

Cycle fitted with auxiliary engine—Use as pedal cycle—No removal of essential parts of engine—Whether 'motor vehicle'. **Floyd v Bush** [1953] 1 265, QBD.

Permit—

Permission given by person in charge of vehicle, not the owner—Whether owner alone can give permission—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1). **Lloyd v Singleton** [1953] 1 291, QBD.

Person not to use vehicle or cause or permit vehicle to be used—

Any person—Whether persons other than owner of vehicle can be guilty of the offence—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1). **Williamson v O'Keefe** [1947] 1 307, KBD.

MOTOR INSURANCE (cont)

Using vehicle or causing or permitting vehicle to be used on road without policy being in force (cont)—

Policy of insurance—

Temporary cover note—Effect—Former policy of insurance expired—Car owner intending to change insurers—Cover note issued by former insurers—No renewal premium paid—Cover note having effect as offer by former insurers—Owner not relying on cover note and not having accepted former insurers' offer—Former insurers ready to assume liability on cover note—Whether car owner insured by virtue of the cover note for the purposes of Road Traffic Act 1960, s 201. *Taylor v Allon* [1965] 1 557, QBD.

Policy stating vehicle could be driven by any person with policy holder's permission provided not disqualified for holding licence—

Defendant driving with policy holder's permission—Defendant mental defective—Whether 'insured'—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1). *Edwards v Griffiths* [1953] 2 874, QBD.

Use—

Broken down car parked on road outside owner's house—Car not completely immovable, but in such condition that it could not be mechanically propelled—Owner having no intention of driving or moving car at material time—Whether car in use on road—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1). *Elliott v Grey* [1959] 3 733, QBD.

Passenger's negligence injuring third party—Owner not insured against third party liability of passenger—Whether breach of statutory duty to insure against third party risks—Whether there was a 'user' of the vehicle by the passenger within Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1). *Brown v Roberts* [1963] 2 263, QBD.

Using vehicle taken and driven away without owner's consent—

Appellant boy 15 years old not party to original wrongful taking of motor cycle by another boy of same age—Riding on cycle subsequently as pillion passenger—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1). *D (an infant) v Parsons* [1960] 2 493, QBD.

Vehicle driven by unlicensed driver—

Exception if vehicle driven by unlicensed driver—Need for policy to cover driver's liability—Knowledge of owner—Constructive knowledge—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35(1). *John T Ellis Ltd v Hinds* [1947] 1 337, KBD.

Waiver of breach of condition. *See* Conditions—Breach of condition—Waiver of breach, *ante*.

MOTOR INSURERS

Motor Insurers' Bureau. *See* Rights of third parties against insurers—Motor Insurers' Bureau, *post*.

MOTOR INSURERS' BUREAU

Rights of third parties against insurers. *See* Motor insurance (Rights of third parties against insurers—Motor Insurers' Bureau).

MOTOR TRACTOR

See Road traffic (Motor tractor).

MOTOR VEHICLE

Abandoned or broken down vehicle on road. *See* Road traffic (Motor vehicle—Abandoned or broken down vehicle on road).

Articulated vehicle. *See* Road traffic (Articulated vehicle).

Car—

False trade description—

Indication of previous history including ownership or use—Previous use—Mileage. *See* Trade description (False trade description—Meaning of trade description—Indication of previous history including ownership or use—Previous use—Motor car—Mileage).

Collision on road—

Negligence—

Contributory negligence. *See* Negligence (Contributory negligence—Collision of vehicles on road).

Cycle fitted with auxiliary engine. *See* Motor insurance (Using vehicle or causing or permitting vehicle to be used on road without policy being in force—Cycle fitted with auxiliary engine).

Excise licence. *See* Road traffic (Excise licence).

False trade description—Defence to proceedings. *See* Trade description (Defence to proceedings—Reasonable precautions and due diligence to avoid commission of offence—Sale of car by motor dealer).

Heavy motor car. *See* Road traffic (Heavy motor car).

Hire-purchase. *See* Hire-purchase (Motor vehicle).

Insurance. *See* Motor insurance.

Latent defect—

Defence to action for negligence. *See* Negligence (Defence—Latent defect—Motor vehicle).

Lien—Repairers' lien. *See* Lien (Repairer's lien—Motor repairer).

Loan, on. *See* Hire-purchase (Refinancing arrangement—Loan desired by borrower on security of car).

Mercantile agent—

Possession of car—

Document of title. *See* Agent (Mercantile agent—Possession of goods—Consent of owner—Document of title—Motor car registration book).

Negligence. *See* Negligence (Vehicles).

New car—

Sale. *See* Sale of goods (Motor car—New car).

Plant—

Investment grant. *See* Investment grant (Machinery and plant—Vehicle).

Presence on road—

Accident—

Breath test. *See* Road traffic (Breath test—Accident owing to presence of motor vehicle on road).

Road traffic. *See* Road traffic (Motor vehicle).

Sale—

Fitness for purpose—

Implied condition. *See* Sale of goods (Implied condition as to fitness—Particular purpose made known to seller—Vehicle).

MOTOR VEHICLE (cont)

Secondhand car—

Sale—

Fitness for purpose. *See* **Sale of goods** (Implied condition as to fitness—Reasonably fit—Secondhand motor car).

Taking vehicle without authority. *See* **Road traffic** (Taking vehicle without authority).

Title—

Private purchaser without notice of hire-purchase agreement. *See* **Hire-purchase** (Title—Motor vehicle—

Private purchaser without notice of hire-purchase agreement under which owner reclaiming vehicle).

Vicarious liability—

Owner's liability for driver's negligence. *See* **Vicarious liability** (Vehicle owner's liability for driver's negligence).

MOTORING OFFENCES

See **Road traffic**.

MOTORWAY

Road traffic. *See* **Road traffic** (Motorway).

MOVABLE STRUCTURE

Occupier's duty—

Duty to independent contractor. *See* **Occupier's liability** (Duty to independent contractor—Movable structure).

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Licence. *See* **Housing** (Moveable dwellings—Licence).

MOVEMENT

European Economic Community—

Workers—

Freedom of movement. *See* **European Economic Community** (Workers—Freedom of movement).

Freedom of movement—

Bermuda—

Construction of Constitution. *See* **Bermuda** (Constitutional law—Construction of Constitution—Protection of freedom of movement).

MULTIPLE OCCUPATION HOUSES

See **Housing** (House in multiple occupation).

MULTIPLIER

Damages—

Fatal accident. *See* **Fatal accident** (Damages—Multiplier).

MUNICIPAL LAW

European Economic Community—

Treaty provisions superseding municipal law of member states. *See* **European Economic Community** (Treaty provisions—Direct application in member states—Municipal law no longer applicable).

International law—

Relationship. *See* **International law** (Municipal law—Relationship).

MURAL TABLET

Memorial tablet within church—

Ecclesiastical law. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Monument—Memorial tablet within church).

MURDER

Duress as a defence. *See* **Criminal law** (Duress as a defence—Murder).

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Murder).

MUSIC

Advancement of composer's works—

Trust for—

Whether charitable. *See* **Charity** (Benefit to community—Music—Advancement of composer's works).

Licence. *See* **Entertainment** (Music and dancing licence).

Training of singer—

Gift to promote training of singers—

Whether charitable purpose. *See* **Charity** (Benefit to community—Music—Training of singers).

Trust for the advancement of composer's works—

Whether charitable. *See* **Charity** (Benefit to community—Music—Advancement of composer's works—

Trusts for the advancement of the works of Delius, the testatrix's late husband).

MUSICAL WORK

Copyright. *See* **Copyright** (Musical work).

Live performance—

Bootlegging recordings—

Person entitled to bring action to prevent bootlegging. *See* **Copyright** (Infringement—Right of action—Bootlegging).

Protection from bootlegging. *See* **Practice** (Inspection of property—Property subject-matter of action or in respect of which question arising—Interlocutory motion—Ex parte application—Jurisdiction to make order).

MUTINY

Royal forces. *See* **Court-Martial** (Mutiny).

MUTUAL DEALINGS

Bankruptcy—

Proof—

Set-off. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Proof—Set-off—Mutual credits, mutual debts or other mutual dealings).

MUTUAL MISTAKE

See **Mistake** (Mutual mistake).

MUTUAL WILLS

See **Will** (Mutual wills).

NAME

Change—

Minor's surname. *See* **Minor** (Change of surname).

Parties to proceedings—

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Change of name).

Company. *See* **Company** (Name).

Divorce—

Custody—

Change of surname. *See* **Divorce** (Custody—Change of surname).

Election—

Local government election—

Nomination paper—Names of candidates. *See* **Elections** (Local government—Nomination papers—Names of candidates).

Fictitious—

Bank account opened in fictitious name. *See* **Criminal law** (Forgery—cheque—Bank account opened in fictitious name).

Name of estate owner—

Registration in incorrect name. *See* **Land charge** (Estate contract—Name of estate owner).

Passing off—

Descriptive name. *See* **Passing off** (Descriptive name).

Geographical name. *See* **Passing off** (Geographical name—False trade description).

Name of maker—

Use of own name. *See* **Passing off** (Name of maker).

Trade name. *See* **Passing off** (Trade name).

NAME AND ARMS CLAUSES

Generally. *See* **Will** (Condition).

Will—

Revocation. *See* **Will** (Revocation—Conditional revocation—Name and arms clauses).

NATIONAL ARBITRATION COUNCIL

Trade dispute. *See* **Employment** (National Arbitration Council).

NATIONAL ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL

See **Employment** (National Arbitration Tribunal).

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE

Bastardy order—

Recovery of expenses. *See* **National assistance**—Recovery of expenses—Application for bastardy order, *post*.

Board—

Affiliation proceedings by. *See* **Affiliation** (Application for order—Application by National Assistance Board).

Damages for personal injuries—

Whether material assistance taken into account. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Loss of future earnings—National assistance).

Recovery of cost of assistance from husband—

Polygamous marriage—

Separation of husband and wife—Polygamous marriage validly entered into according to the law of the spouses' domicile—Wife and children in receipt of national assistance—Whether sums recoverable from husband towards their maintenance—National Assistance Act 1948, ss 42(1)(a), 43(1). **Din v National Assistance Board** [1967] 1 750, QBD.

Separation of husband and wife—

Assistance granted to wife—Proceedings to recover sums from husband—Whether separation agreement a defence. **Stopher v National Assistance Board, National Assistance Board v Parkes** [1955] 1 700, QBD.

Deed of separation—Grant of national assistance to wife—Liability of husband to National Assistance Board—National Assistance Act 1948, ss 42(1)(a), 43(2). **National Assistance Board v Prisk** [1954] 1 400, QBD.

Deed of separation—Grant of national assistance to wife—Wife's covenant under deed not to claim any financial provision from husband—Liability of husband to National Assistance Board—National Assistance Act 1948, ss 42(1)(a), 43(1)(2). **National Assistance Board v Parkes** [1955] 3 1, CA.

No agreement and no misconduct—Difference between remedy of National Assistance Board for recovering cost of assistance and liability of husband for wilful neglect to maintain—National Assistance Act 1948, ss 42, 43—Summary Jurisdiction (Married Women) Act 1895, s 4. **Lilley v Lilley** [1959] 3 283, CA.

Wife deserting husband—

National assistance given to wife—Liability of husband to National Assistance Board—National Assistance Act 1948, s 42(1)(a). **National Assistance Board (by J R Beattie) v Wilkinson** [1952] 2 255, QBD.

Recovery of expenses—

Application for bastardy order—

Right of National Assistance Board to apply—National Assistance Act 1948 s 44(2)(3). **National Assistance Board v Mitchell** [1955] 3 291, QBD.

Right of National Assistance Board to apply—Whether proof necessary that mother a single woman—National Assistance Act 1948, s 44(2). **National Assistance Board v Tugby** [1957] 1 509, QBD.

Supplementary benefit. *See* **Social security** (Supplementary benefit).

NATIONAL DEFENCE CONTRIBUTION

Computation of profits—

Chargeable accounting period—

Underwriting agents—Commission not ascertainable and not payable until two years after underwriting of risk—When earned—Finance Act 1937, ss 19, 20 Sch IV, para 1. **Gardner, Mountain and D'Ambrunil Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1947] 1 650, HL.

Deductions in computing profits—

Payments made by company to retiring directors—Payments made in consideration of covenants in restraint of trade—Whether payments capital or revenue expenditure—Finance Act 1937, Sch IV. **Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers Ltd v Kerr (Inspector of Taxes)** [1946] 1 68, CA.

Repairs to premises—Premises kept open for business during rehabilitation work—Increased cost of work. **Mann, Crossman & Paulin Ltd v Compton (Inspector of Taxes)** [1947] 1 742, KBD.

Income received from investments or other property—

Bank interest on current account—Whether excluded from computation—Finance Act 1937, sched IV, para 7. **Inland Revenue Comrs v Imperial Tobacco Co (of Great Britain and Ireland) Ltd** [1940] 3 248, KBD.

Income received by way of dividend from another company in which company having controlling interest—Controlling interest in company—Whether including indirect control—Finance Act 1937, Sch IV, paras 4, 7(b), 11. **British American Tobacco Co Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1943] 1 13, HL. **Inland Revenue Comrs v F A Clark & Son Ltd** [1941] 2 651, CA.

Income received indirectly by way of dividend—Dividends received by British company from American company which held shares in British companies—Whether income received 'indirectly' from a company liable to be assessed to national defence contribution—Finance Act 1937, Sch IV para 7(a)(1). **Selection Trust Ltd v Devitt (Inspector of Taxes) and Inland Revenue Comrs** [1943] 2 727, KBD.

Royalties in respect of licence to manufacture patented aluminium alloy—Deduction of cost of alloy purchased—Finance Act 1937, Sch IV, para 7. **Inland Revenue Comrs v Rolls-Royce Ltd** [1942] 1 196, KBD.

NATIONAL ENTERPRISE BOARD

Declaration—

Breach of statutory duty. *See* **Originating summons** (Striking out—Declaration—Breach of statutory duty—Public corporation).

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE

Approved society—

Power to institute proceedings on behalf of member—

Accident to member of approved society—Proceedings not instituted by society—Whether duty of committee to institute proceedings on behalf of member—Whether society liable for failure to institute proceedings. **Butler v Alcock** [1941] 3 411, CA.

Dental benefit. *See* Medical and dental benefit, *post*.

Employment—

Persons in employment within statutory meaning—

Canvasser—Payment of fixed sum weekly for expenses—Remuneration by payment of value of first order from new customers—Whether employment within meaning of National Health Insurance Act 1936—National Health Insurance Act 1936, Sch I. **Appeal of Belcher, Re Essex Flour & Grain Co Ltd** [1938] 3 244, KBD.

Employment by reference to contract of bailment—Bailee of motor car used for plying for hire—Whether in 'employment' of bailor—National Health Insurance Act 1936, s 161, Sch I, Part I, cl (e). **Appeal of Thompson, Re A Johnson (Hove) Ltd** [1939] 4 277, KBD.

Lavatory attendant working two shifts a week—Whether employed as relief employee—National Health Insurance Act 1936, Sch I, Part II—National Health Insurance (Subsidiary Employments) Order 1932, (S R & O 1932 No 501). **Appeal of Mackley** [1943] 2 19, KBD.

Statutory definition—

Persons in employment within statutory meaning—Sub-postmaster—Remuneration by scale payment—Whether compulsorily insurable—National Health Insurance Act 1936, Sch I. **Appeal of Roberts, Re Postmaster-General** [1939] 4 269, KBD.

Exemption—

Person employed in military service of Crown—

Territorial officer—Whether exempt. **Re Cousens** [1938] 1 17, KBD.

Remuneration in excess of prescribed amount—

Calculation of remuneration—Unpaid assistance of employee's wife—Whether value of such assistance may be deducted from remuneration—National Health Insurance Act 1936, s 161, Sch I, Part II, cl (k). **Appeal of Sherwood, Re G F & A Brown & Sons Ltd** [1939] 4 291, KBD.

Failure to insure—

Breach of statutory duty—

Civil proceedings—Whether breach actionable at common law—National Health Insurance Act 1936, ss 1, 174(1). **Chadwick v Pioneer Private Telephone Co Ltd** [1941] 1 522, Assizes.

Insured person—

Proof that insured person available for but unable to obtain employment—

Franking of contribution card at labour exchange—Conclusive evidence of genuine unemployment—National Health Insurance Act 1924, s 3(3)(a), (b)—National Health Insurance Act 1928, s 1(3)—National Health Insurance (Arrears) Regulations 1930, (S R & O 1930 No 187)—Circular A S 267. **Donovan v National Amalgamated Approved Society** [1939] 2 718, KBD Divl Ct.

Medical and dental benefit—

Dental benefit—

Right of dentist to recover payment under statutory scheme—Dental treatment given to member of approved society by medical practitioner not on dentists' register—Whether dentist entitled to payment by approved society—Dentists Act 1921, s 1(3)(a)—Dental Benefit Regulations 1930, (S R & O 1930 No 1060), regs 2, 21(1). **Bynoe v General Federation of Trades Unions Approved Society (110)** [1937] 4 184, CA.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

Act done in pursuance of public duty or authority—

Limitation of action. *See* **Public authority** (Limitation of action).

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE (cont)

Board of governors—

Hospital. *See* Hospital—Board of governors, *post*.

Compensation to medical practitioner for loss of right to sell practice. *See* Medical practitioner—

Compensation for loss of right to sell practice, *post*.

Consultant—

Remuneration—

Reports on candidates for Royal Ulster Constabulary—Examination of X-ray photographs of chests with a view to the prevention of tuberculosis in the constabulary—Duty assigned to whole-time consultant in tuberculosis and chest diseases employed under health service—Whether consultant entitled to remuneration in addition to fixed salary—National Health Service Terms and Conditions of Service of Hospital Medical and Dental Staff (England and Wales), dated 7th June 1949, para 14—Public Health (Tuberculosis) Act (Northern Ireland) 1946, s 2. **Northern Ireland Hospitals Authority v Whyte** [1963] 3 343, HL.

Consultants and specialists—

Position. *See* Specialist services—Duty of minister to provide treatment by means of service of specialists—Position of consultants and specialists, *post*.

Drug—

Supply of medicine or drug. *See* Pharmaceutical services—Supply of medicine or drug, *post*.

Family planning clinics—

Contraception—

Circular containing guidance to area health authorities—Legality of advice contained in circular—Advice given regarding contraception for girls under 16—Whether doctor may give advice and treatment on contraception to girl under 16 without parental consent—Whether doctor committing criminal offence or acting unlawfully by giving advice on contraception to girl under 16—Whether doctor interfering with parental rights—Sexual Offences Act 1956, ss 6(1), 28(1). **Gillick v West Norfolk and Wisbech Area Health Authority** [1985] 3 402, HL.

Gift—

Legacy to hospital—

Diversion of gift. *See* Legacy to hospital—Diversion of gift, *post*.

Hospital—

Board of governors—

Occupation of property—Whether board of governors occupy premises of teaching hospital—National Health Service Act 1946, s 12(3). **Hills (Patients) Ltd v Board of Governors of University College Hospital** [1955] 3 365, CA.

Endowment of bed—

Absence of recognised amount and scheme—Acceptance by governors of sum subject to conditions of will. **Re Mills (decd)** [1953] 1 835, ChD.

Institution for the reception and treatment of persons—

Clinic maintained in connection with any such institution—Clinic maintained for treatment of out-patients—Not confined to ex-patients of any particular hospital—Whether a 'hospital' National Health Service Act 1946, s 79(1). **Re Couchman's Will Trusts** [1952] 1 439, ChD.

Treatment—Home for incurables—Whether a 'hospital'—National Health Service Act 1946, ss 6(1), s 79(1). **Minister of Health v Royal Midland Counties Home for Incurables, Leamington Spa, General Committee** [1954] 1 1013, CA.

Legacy. *See* Legacy to hospital, *post*.

Protection of members and officers against liability in respect of acts done in pursuance of statute—Scope of protection—Whether hospital group management committee liable for negligence of one of its servants—National Health Service Act 1946, s 72. **Bullard v Croydon Hospital Group Management Committee** [1953] 1 596, QBD.

Staff—

Continuance of employment of consultant after nationalisation—Contract subject to terms and conditions of service issued by Minister—Termination of employment by regional hospital board—Non-compliance with clause of terms of service for reference to Minister before termination of employment—Remedies—Measure of damages—Declaration—Discretionary remedy—Breach of contract of employment—Breach of statutory duty under National Health Service Act 1946, ss 12, 14, 68. **Barber v Manchester Regional Hospital Board** [1958] 1 322, QBD.

Terms and conditions of service—Dismissal—Hospital medical and dental staff—Representations against dismissal—Member of staff considering that employment being unfairly terminated—Terminated—Medical assistant—Appointment for two year period renewable, subject to confirmation, indefinitely—Medical assistant's appointment not confirmed—Whether appointment being 'terminated'—Terms and Conditions of Service of Hospital Medical and Dental Staff (England and Wales) and Administrative Medical Staff of Regional Hospital Boards (England and Wales) (January 1971), para 190. **R v Secretary of State for Social Services, ex parte Khan** [1973] 2 104, CA.

Vesting in Minister of Health—

Effect—Charity—Whether hospital remaining a charity—National Health Service Act 1946, s 59(1)(2). **Re Frere (decd)** [1950] 2 513, ChD.

Legacy to hospital—

Continuance of work of hospital after National Health Service Act 1946—

Payment of legacy to body administering hospital under Act. **Re Meyers (decd)** [1951] 1 538, ChD.

Destruction of object—

Vesting of hospital in Minister of Health after date of will but before death of testator—National Health Service Act 1946, s 6. **Re Morgan's Will Trusts** [1950] 1 1097, ChD, **Re Glass' Will Trusts** [1950] 2 953, ChD.

Vesting of hospital in Minister of Health after death of testator but before legacy paid over. **Re Hunter (decd)** [1951] 1 58, ChD.

Diversion of gift—

Discretion to trustees to direct gift of impracticable or inequitable in consequence of amalgamation—Effect of National Health Service Act 1946. **Re Hayes' Will Trusts** [1953] 2 1242 ChD.

Discretion to trustees to divert gift if hospital becomes amalgamated or absorbed—National Health Service Act 1946, ss 11(8), 60(1). **Re Bawden's Settlement** [1953] 2 1235, ChD.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE (cont)

Legacy to hospital (cont)—

Gift of half share of residue of testator's estate to twelve named charities—

Proviso that if any of the charities ceased to exist as an independent charity fund to be divided among charities then in existence—Three of charities became subject to National Health Service Act 1946—Whether they ceased thereby to exist as independent charities. **Re Lowry's Will Trusts** [1966] 3 955, ChD.

Gift of residue—

Gift 'to the trustees for the time being' of the hospital 'and by them to be appropriated for or towards the building funds' of the hospital—Vesting of hospital and endowment funds in Minister of Health after date of will, but before death of testatrix—National Health Service Act 1946, ss 6, 7(4). **Re Little (decd)** [1953] 2 852, ChD.

Gift of share of residue—

Estate fully administered—Right to require transfer of funds—National Health Service Act 1946, ss 60(1), 79(1). **Re Gartside** [1949] 2 546, Ch Ct, County Palatine of Lancaster.

Gift 'to three hospitals in Devon which are most in need of it'—'Need' of hospitals vested in Minister of Health—National Health Service Act 1946, s 54(1) (2). **Re Perreyman (decd)** [1953] 1 223, ChD.

Gift of share of residue to teaching hospital—

Gift to lapse if the funds should have come under 'government control'—National Health Service Act 1946, s 7(1)(2). **Re Buzzacott (decd)** [1952] 2 1011, ChD.

Institution taken over by State between death of testatrix and grant of probate—Disposition of gifts—Provisions for arbitration—Rights to which any governing body were entitled immediately before the appointed day—'Endowment' of hospital—Application of trust property in making payments to board of governors—National Health Service Act 1946, ss 6(1), 7(1) (10), 60(1)(a), 78(1)(c)—National Health Service (Apportionment and Transfer) Regulations 1948 (S I 1948 No 888), reg 30. **Re Kellner's Will Trusts** [1949] 2 774, CA.

Gift to hospital 'if not taken over by the State'—

Residuary gift to same hospital—Effect of condition on residuary gift. **Re Frere (decd)** [1950] 2 513, ChD.

Gift to medical school of hospital—

Gift over if hospital nationalised or passes into public ownership—Whether gift over takes effect consequent on National Health Service Act—National Health Service Act 1946, ss 6(1), 8(1), 15(1). **Re Bland-Sutton's Will Trusts** [1951] 1 494, CA.

Gift over if hospital nationalised or passes into public ownership—Medical school not nationalised. **Royal College of Surgeons of England v National Provincial Bank Ltd** [1952] 1 984, HL.

'Specific purpose of hospital'—

Payment to board of governors—Gift to infirmary 'for the purposes of a home of rest for the nurses'—National Health Service Act 1946, s 60(1) (2). **Re White's Will Trusts** [1951] 1 528, ChD.

Medical practitioner—

Compensation for loss of right to sell practice—

Assessment—Calculated by reference to the last two accounting years immediately preceding the appointed day—National Health Service Act 1946, s 36(1)—National Health Service (Medical Practices Compensation) Regulations 1948 (S I 1948 No 1506), reg 2(1), reg 7(2). **R v Minister of Health, ex parte Dingle** [1950] 1 875, KBD.

Assessment—Calculated by reference to the last two accounting years immediately preceding the appointed day—Powers of arbitrator—National Health Service Act 1946, s 36(1)—National Health Service (Medical Practices Compensation) Regulations 1948 (S I 1948 No 1506), reg 7(2)(a). **Carter v Minister of Health** [1950] 1 904, KBD.

Failure to comply with terms of service—

Recommendation by executive council to Minister of Health to withhold sum from practitioner's remuneration—Purported appeal by complainant to Minister on quantum of penalty—Application by practitioner for order of prohibition against proceeding with appeal—Implicit that appeal lay only against adverse decisions—National Health Service Act 1946, s 33—National Health Service (Service Committees and Tribunal) Regulations 1956 (S I 1956 No 1077), reg 7 (as amended by National Health Service (Service Committees and Tribunal) Amendment Regulations 1965 (S I 1965 No 1366)). **R v Minister of Health, ex parte Ellis** [1967] 3 65, QBD.

Partnership—

Goodwill—Clause in partnership agreement prohibiting retiring partner from carrying on practice within ten-mile radius—Validity—National Health Service Act 1946, s 35(1)—National Health Service (Amendment) Act 1949, s 1(1). **Whitehill v Bradford** [1952] 1 115, CA.

Restraint of trade by agreement—Generally. *See* **Restraint of trade by agreement** (Partnership—Medical partnership—National health service practice).

Medical school of hospital—

Gift—

Gift over if hospital nationalised or passes into public ownership. *See* **Legacy to hospital—Gift to medical school of hospital—Gift over if hospital nationalised or passes into public ownership, ante.**

Medicine—

Supply of medicine or drug. *See* **Pharmaceutical services—supply of medicine or drug, post.**

Minister of Health—

Hospital vesting in—

Effect. *See* **Hospital—Vesting in Minister of Health—Effect, ante.**

Officer—

Compensation for loss of employment—

Factors to be considered—Application by clerk to hospital board—Also clerk to local authority—Consideration of service with local authority—National Health Service (Transfer of Officers and Compensation) Regulations 1948 (S I 1948 No 1475), reg 2. **R v Northumberland Compensation Appeal Tribunal, ex parte Shaw** [1952] 1 122, CA.

Ophthalmic services—

Ophthalmic optician—

Qualification—Advisory committee—Duties and powers—Scope and method of investigation—National Health Service (Executive Council) Regulations 1947 (S R & O 1947 No 889), reg 19(2). **R v Central Professional Committee for Opticians, ex parte Brown** [1949] 2 519, KBD.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE (cont)

Patented drug. *See* Pharmaceutical services—Supply of medicine or drug—Patented drug, *post*.

Pharmaceutical services—

Supply of medicine or drug—

Contractual relationship between chemist and National Health Service Executive Council that of contract for services—Supply of drug by chemist against a prescription—Whether a sale to executive council—Sliver of glass in bottle of medicine—Whether offence of selling drug out of the nature, etc demanded—National Health Service Act 1946, s 38—National Health Service (General Medical and Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 1966 (S I 1966 No 1210), reg 23, Sch 4, Part 1—Food and Drugs Act 1955, s 2(1). **Appleby v Sleep** [1968] 2 265, QBD.

Patented drug—Drug supplied to hospital out-patients and prescribed charges made—Whether sale of drug to patient—National Health Service Act 1946, s 5. **Pfizer Corp v Ministry of Health** [1965] 1 450, HL.

Remuneration—

Consultant. *See* Consultant—Remuneration, *ante*.

Reorganisation—

Transfer from local authorities to Minister of property held by local authorities for their former health functions—

Determination of question whether immediately before 1 April 1974 property was held for health functions of a local authority—Question to be determined by 'the local authority' in which property was vested immediately before 1 April 1974—Whether determination can be made after appointed day—Whether determination can be made by local authority which only came into existence after appointed day under reorganisation of local government—National Health Service Reorganisation Act 1973, s 16(1)(2)—National Health Service (Transferred Local Authority Property) Order 1974, art 3(1). **Sheffield Area Health Authority v Sheffield City Council** [1983] 2 384, QBD.

Specialist services—

Duty of Minister to provide treatment by means of service of specialists—

Position of consultants and specialists—National Health Service Act 1946, s 3(1)(c). **Razzel v Snowball** [1954] 3 429, CA.

Staff. *See* Hospital—Staff, *ante*.

Superannuation of officers—

Determination of questions by Minister of Health—

Mental health officer—Shoemaker employed in mental hospital—Periodically in charge of working patients—Finality of determination of status by Minister—National Health Service Act 1946, s 67(1)(i)—National Health Service (Superannuation) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 497), regs 1(3), 60. **Healey v Ministry of Health** [1954] 3 449, CA.

Terms and conditions of service—

Hospital staff. *See* Hospital—Staff—Terms and conditions of service, *ante*.

Transfer of hospital to Minister—

All hospitals vested in local authority—

All hospitals—National Health Service Act 1946, s 6(2). **Ministry of Health v Stafford Corp** [1952] 2 386, CA.

Vested—Two local authorities respectively owning freehold and leasehold interests in hospital premises—Whether freehold interest vesting in Minister—National Health Service Act 1946, s 6(2). **Ministry of Health v Stafford Corp** [1952] 2 386, CA.

Interests in voluntary hospitals—

Interest held by trustees solely for the purpose of that hospital—Transfer of property and endowment—Power of trustees to divert property and endowment to other charitable purposes—National Health Service Act 1946, ss 6(1), 7(4). **Ministry of Health v Fox** [1950] 1 1050, ChD.

Interest held by trustees solely for the purposes of that hospital—Power of trustees to sell property and apply proceeds of sale to other charitable purposes—National Health Service Act 1946, s 6(1). **Re Marjoribanks' Indenture** [1952] 1 191, CA.

'Interest held by trustees solely for the purposes of that hospital'—Trustees having liberty to pay or apply income of fund to or for a hospital until further order of court—National Health Service Act 1946, s 7(4) (10). **Re Galloway (decd)** [1952] 1 1379, Ch Ct, County Palatine of Lancaster.

NATIONAL HOUSE-BUILDING COUNCIL

Guarantee required by council—

Construction. *See* Guarantee (Construction—Guarantee by housebuilding company's directors to National House-Building Council).

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COURT

Contempt of court—

Breach of injunction—

Evidence of contempt. *See* Contempt of court (Committal—Breach of injunction—Evidence of contempt—National Industrial Relations Court).

Generally. *See* Industrial relations (National Industrial Relations Court).

Precedent—

Decisions binding on court. *See* Precedent (National Industrial Relations Court).

NATIONAL INSURANCE

See Social security.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

Certiorari—

Jurisdiction. *See* Certiorari (Jurisdiction—National insurance commissioners).

Finality of decision. *See* Social security (Determination of claims and questions—Finality of decision of National Insurance Commissioners).

NATIONAL REGISTRATION

See Emergency legislation (National registration).

NATIONAL SAVINGS

Certificate—

Death of holder—

Transfer of certificate. **Note** [1954] 1 519.

NATIONAL SAVINGS (cont)

National development bonds—

Dispute as to holding on register—

Reference to Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies—Bank having equitable charge over customer's holding of bonds, and an application for encashment signed by customer, as security for her overdraft—On failure to discharge overdraft bank applying to Director of Savings to encash bonds—Customer countermanning encashment order—Whether 'dispute' between Director of Savings and bank—Whether bank person 'claiming to be entitled' to the bonds—National Debt Act 1958, s 4(1). **R v Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, ex parte Mills** [1970] 3 1076, QBD.

National Savings Bank investment deposit account—

Attachment of money in judgment debtor's account. *See Execution* (Attachment of money payable by Crown to judgment debtor—Jurisdiction—National Savings Bank investment deposit account).

NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATE

Additions to sum invested—

Capital or income. *See Administration of estates* (Capital or income—National savings certificate).

NATIONAL SECURITY

Deportation of alien—

Natural justice—

Validity of order. *See Alien* (Deportation—Order—Validity—Natural justice—Deportation in the interest of national security).

Exercise of prerogative on grounds of national security—

Judicial review. *See Judicial review* (Availability of remedy—National security).

NATIONAL SERVICE

Call up—

British subjects—

Ordinarily resident in Great Britain—Exception—Residence for temporary purpose—Residence in Great Britain for more than two years—Citizen of Republic of Ireland—Domicil in Ireland and intention to return thereto—Whether liable to be called up—National Service Act 1948, s 34(4)(b) (c)—British Nationality Act 1948 s 3(2)—Ireland Act 1949, ss 3(1)(a)(i), 3(2)(a). **Bicknell v Brosnan** [1953] 1 1126, QBD.

Person domiciled in Eire—Whether subject to be called up for service—British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act 1914, s 1(1)(a)—Irish Free State (Agreement) Act 1922—Irish Free State Constitution Act 1922—Eire (Confirmation of Agreements) Act 1938—National Service (Armed Forces) Act 1939, s 1. **Murray v Parkes** [1942] 1 558, KBD.

Deferment—

False statement—Liability of secretary of company—National Service (Armed Forces) Act 1939, s 16(a). **Dellow v Busby** [1942] 2 439, KBD.

Conscientious objector—

Registration—

Failure to comply with condition of registration—Reasonable excuse—Exemption from requirement to register—Minister of religious denomination—Claim to exemption not proceeded with at time of registration—As registered conscientious objector minister bound to comply with condition—National Service (Armed Forces) Act 1939, ss 5(6)(b), 11(1)(e)—National Service Act 1941. **Emery v Sage** [1943] 1 509, KBD.

Exemption from national service—

Regular minister of religious denomination—

Jehovah's Witnesses—Whether regular minister of a religious denomination—National Service Act 1948, Sch In para 2. **Walsh v Lord Advocate** [1956] 3 129, HL.

Medical examination—

Notice requiring person to submit to medical examination—

Failure to comply with notice—Conscientious objector—Refusal to undergo medical examination—Punishment—Probation—Jurisdiction to deal with offence under Probation of Offenders Act 1907—National Service (Armed Forces) Act 1939, ss 4, 5. **Eversfield v Story** [1942] 1 268, KBD.

Reinstatement in civil employment—

Decision of umpire—

Dissatisfaction of employer—Certiorari—Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act 1944, ss 1(1), 9(1)(2), 10(1)(2). **R v Ludlow, ex parte Barnsley Corp'n** [1947] 1 880, KBD.

Reserved occupation—

Enlistment notice—

Claim to be in reserved occupation—Whether Schedule of Reserved Occupations binding upon the Minister—National Service (Armed Forces) Act 1939. **Roeder v Bevin** [1942] 2 90, CA.

Termination of civilian employment—

Restriction on employers terminating employment by reason of duties employees may be liable to perform or discharge—

Regulations making it offence—Dismissal of conscientious objector—Validity of regulation—Whether employers in breach of regulation—National Service (Armed Forces) Act 1939, ss 5 14(4)—National Service (Armed Forces) Prevention of Evasion Regulations 1939, (S R & O 1939 No 1099) reg 2(1)(a)(b) (2). **Downsbrough v Huddersfield Industrial Society Ltd** [1941] 3 434, KBD.

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN

Discovery of documents—

Privilege—

Confidential information—Public interest. *See Discovery* (Privilege—Production contrary to public interest—Persons entitled to resist discovery on ground of public interest—Bodies other than central departments of government—Society incorporated by royal charter for protection of children).

NATIONAL TRUST

Restrictive covenant—

Discharge or modification. *See Restrictive covenant affecting land* (Discharge or modification—Status of covenantee—National Trust).

NATIONALISATION

Anti-nationalisation campaign—

Deduction of expenses for tax purposes. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits—Expenses wholly and exclusively laid out for purposes of trade—Prevention of seizure by state—Anti-nationalisation campaign).

Coal-mining industry. *See* **Coal mining** (Nationalisation of industry).

Compensation—

Income tax—

Annual payment. *See* **Income tax** (Annual payment—Compensation for nationalisation).

Contract—

Frustration. *See* **Contract** (Frustration—Nationalisation).

Denationalisation—

Compensation—

Iron and steel industry. *See* **Iron and steel industry** (Denationalisation—Compensation).

Electricity. *See* **Electricity** (Nationalisation).

Foreign—

No compensation—

Application to register trade mark. *See* **Trade mark** (Opposition to registration—Confusion—Contrary to morality—Mark formerly used by opponent in connexion with his business in Czechoslovakia and Central Europe—Business nationalised in 1948 by Czechoslovakian law).

Gas. *See* **Gas** (Nationalisation).

Property abroad—

Compensation—

Claim. *See* **Foreign compensation** (Claim—Nationalisation or expropriation).

NATIONALITY

Adoption—

Relevant consideration. *See* **Adoption** (Order—Discretion—Nationality).

Divorce—

Jurisdiction based on nationality—

Recognition of foreign decree. *See* **Divorce** (Foreign decree—Recognition by English court—Basis of recognition—Nationality and habitual residence).

Enemy alien—

Deprivation of nationality—

Recognition by English courts—Deprivation by decree of enemy state in wartime—Public policy precluding recognition of change of status—Recognition once war terminated—War terminating as soon as fighting ceases. **Oppenheimer v Cattermole (Inspector of Taxes)** [1975] 1 538, HL.

Naturalisation during war—

Alien becoming naturalised British subject—Compatibility of allegiance to Crown with allegiance to enemy state—Whether alien ceasing in English law to be national of enemy state on naturalisation. **Oppenheimer v Cattermole (Inspector of Taxes)** [1975] 1 538, HL.

Fugitive offender—

Extradition—

Possibility, if returned, of punishment by reason of nationality. *See* **Extradition** (Fugitive offender—Restrictions on return—Punishment by reason of race, religion, nationality or political opinions).

National origins—

Discrimination on grounds of national origins. *See* **Race relations** (Discrimination).

NATIVE COURTS

West Africa—

Jurisdiction. *See* **West Africa** (Courts—Native courts—Jurisdiction).

NATIVE LANDS

Alienation—

Nigeria. *See* **Nigeria** (Native lands in Lagos—Alienation of land).

Dealing with native land—

Meaning of dealing—

Fiji. *See* **Fiji** (Land—Dealing with land—Native land).

Validity—

Statutory charge on—

New Zealand. *See* **New Zealand** (Native lands—Charge on lands—Statutory charge).

NATURAL GAS

Crown rights. *See* **Petroleum rights** (Crown—Rights vested in Crown—Petroleum and natural gas situated inside and outside territorial waters).

NATURAL HAZARD

Nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Natural processes).

NATURAL JUSTICE

Affiliation order—

Enforcement. *See* **Affiliation** (Affiliation order—Enforcement—Natural justice). 197120364

Architect's notice. *See* **Building contract** (Architect—Architect's notice—Requirements of natural justice).

Board of Trade investigation of company's affairs—

Proceedings before inspectors. *See* **Company** (Investigation by Board of Trade—Proceedings before inspectors—Natural justice).

Chief constable—

Dismissal by watch committee—

Whether rules of natural justice applicable to proceedings. *See* **Police** (Chief constable—Dismissal—Natural justice).

College—

Dismissal of student. *See* **Education** (College—Governing body—Natural justice).

NATURAL JUSTICE (cont)

Commission for Racial Equality—

Investigation of complaint—

Duty to act fairly. *See* **Race relations** (Investigation of complaint—Commission for Racial Equality—Duty to act fairly).

Company—

Board of Trade investigation—

Appointment of inspectors. *See* **Company** (Investigation by Board of Trade—Appointment of inspectors—Natural justice).

Proceedings before inspectors. *See* **Company** (Investigation by Board of Trade—Proceedings before inspectors—Natural justice).

Expulsion from company—

Absolute and unfettered power to expel conferred by articles—Property rights livelihood or reputation not infringed by expulsion—Whether natural justice ousted by express terms of articles. **Gaiman v National Assn for Mental Health** [1970] 2 362, ChD.

Compulsory purchase order—

Inquiry following objection to order—

Inquiry conducted in breach of rules of natural justice—Ground for quashing order. *See* **Housing** (Quashing of clearance order or compulsory purchase order—Requirement of Act not complied with—Natural justice).

Criminal offence—

Conviction—

Accused not informed of charge—Whether ground for refusing extradition. *See* **Extradition** (Committal—Power of magistrates to refuse to commit fugitive—Natural justice—Conviction in foreign country obtained in accused's absence and without his knowledge).

Crown Court—

Binding-over order—

Whether court required to give defendant opportunity to make representations against order. *See* **Crown Court** (Binding over—Powers of court—Terms of order—Opportunity to make representations against order).

Deportation of alien—

Validity of order. *See* **Alien** (Deportation—Order—Validity—Natural justice).

Disciplinary board—

Legal advice to board—

Presence of parties—Hong Kong—Architect—Disciplinary board consisting of three authorised architects, the building authority and a legal adviser—Legal adviser having conduct of inquiry—Deliberation of board in private on submissions made on behalf of architect—Rulings given by legal adviser in presence of parties after deliberations concluded—Whether any legal advice given to board by legal adviser must be given in presence of parties and so to appear on the record—Whether breach of rules of natural justice—Hong Kong Buildings Ordinance 1955, (No 68 of 1955), s 5B(2). **Re Chien Sing-Shou** [1967] 2 1228, PC.

Disclosure to parties of information before court—

Court empowered to seek information—

Power to withhold information from parties—Whether fair hearing in accordance with principles of fundamental justice—Industrial Stabilisation Act 1965, (Trinidad and Tobago) (No 8 of 1965) s 11(2) (as substituted by Act No 6 of 1967)—Trinidad and Tobago (Constitution) Order in Council 1962, (S I 1962 No 1875) Sch 2 s 2(e). **Collymore v Attorney-General of Trinidad and Tobago** [1969] 2 1207, PC.

Wardship proceedings—

Discretion of court to withhold confidential reports—Letter written by social worker to court registrar not disclosed to applicant—Disclosure not harmful to children—Court relying on letter to reach its conclusions—Whether court in breach of rules of natural justice. **B v W (wardship : appeal)** [1979] 3 83, HL.

Dismissal of employee—

Public authority. *See* **Public authority**—Dismissal of employee, *post*.

Dismissal of student—

Duty to hear parties etc. *See* **Educational establishment**—Dismissal of student, *post*.

Divorce—

Foreign decree obtained under duress. *See* **Divorce** (Foreign decree—Invalidity—Basis of invalidity—Lack of consent to divorce proceedings—Duress).

Domestic tribunal—

British Boxing Board of Control—

Application for manager's licence—Reasons for refusal of licence not given—Request for oral hearing not granted—Whether board required to give applicant an oral hearing—Whether board required to give reasons for refusing licence. **McInnes v Onslow Fane** [1978] 3 211, ChD.

Dismissal of schoolmaster. *See* **Tribunal** (Membership—Bias).

Expulsion from union. *See* **Trade union** (Expulsion of member).

Jockey club—

Appeal—Effect of appeal—Stewards' inquiry—Owner disqualified from running horses and from membership of jockey club—Conduct of stewards' inquiry not in accordance with rules of natural justice—Appeal by owner to committee of club—Hearing de novo—Whether committee had jurisdiction to hear appeal from stewards' decision if decision void—Whether defects in stewards' inquiry could be cured by fair hearing of appeal. **Calvin v Carr** [1979] 2 440, PC.

Withdrawal of trainer's licence—Discretion of Jockey Club to withdraw licence—Need to hold inquiry before withdrawal—Conduct of inquiry according to rules of natural justice. **Russell v Norfolk (Duke)** [1949] 1 109, CA.

Legal representation—

Appeal to tribunal on point of law—Refusal by tribunal to allow representation—Declaration more appropriate remedy than appeal. **Enderby Town Football Club Ltd v The Football Association Ltd** [1971] 1 215, CA.

Inquiry into matter affecting licence-holder's reputation and livelihood—National club rules silent as to procedure—Stewards of dog racing track inquiring into doping of dog and requiring trainer's presence at inquiry—Whether trainer entitled to oral hearing—Whether entitled to be represented by counsel and solicitor. **Pett v Greyhound Racing Association Ltd** [1968] 2 545, CA.

NATURAL JUSTICE (cont)

Domestic tribunal (cont)—

Legal representation (cont)—

Inquiry into matter affecting licence-holder's reputation and livelihood—National club rules silent as to procedure—Stewards of dog-racing track inquiring into drugging of dog and requiring trainer's presence at inquiry—Whether trainer entitled to be represented by counsel and solicitor—Duties of domestic tribunal exercising quasi-judicial powers—Whether requirements of natural justice included legal representation. **Pett v Greyhound Racing Association Ltd (No 2)** [1969] 2 221, QBD.

Political party—

National Executive Committee of Labour Party—Resolution to 'suspend activities' of constituency party—No charges made and no opportunity of being heard—Whether contrary to principles of natural justice. **John v Rees** [1969] 2 274, ChD.

National Executive Committee of Labour Party—Resolution to suspend constituency officers and committees pending enquiry—Persons concerned given no opportunity to be heard before suspensions became effective—Whether breach of rules of natural justice. **Lewis v Heffer** [1978] 3 354, CA.

Procedure—

No rules prescribed. *See* **Tribunal** (Procedure—No rules prescribed).

Trade union. *See* Trade union, *post*.

Duty to act fairly—

Commission for Racial Equality—

Investigation of complaint. *See* **Race relations** (Investigation of complaint—Commission for Racial Equality—Duty to act fairly).

Immigration officer—

Admission of Commonwealth immigrant. *See* **Commonwealth immigrant** (Admission—Refusal of admission—Discretion of immigration officer—Duty to act fairly).

Local authority—

Permission for development of land by local authority. *See* **Town and country planning** (Permission for development—Development by local authority—Duty to act fairly).

Duty to act openly, impartially and fairly—

Hackney carriage—

Grant of licence. *See* **Road traffic** (Hackney carriage—Licence—Grant of licence—Natural justice).

Duty to hear parties. *See* Hearing—Duty to hear parties, *post*.

Educational establishment—

Complaint against teacher—

Duty to hear parties etc—Preliminary investigation—Complaint to school board—Board under statutory duty to appoint sub-committee to make preliminary investigation of complaint—Sub-committee reporting to board in accordance with statutory duty—Teacher knowing nothing of complaint and having no opportunity of making representations to sub-committee—Board suspending teacher following report—Charges referred to disciplinary committee for final determination—Teacher having right to a hearing before disciplinary committee—Whether teacher having right to be heard before decision to suspend taken—Education Act 1964 (New Zealand), s 158—Secondary and Technical Institute Teachers Disciplinary Regulations 1969 (New Zealand), regs 4, 5. **Furnell v Whangarei High Schools Board** [1973] 1 400, PC.

Dismissal of student—

Duty to hear parties etc—University—Student sent down for failing examination—Whether student to be heard in defence before decision to send down. **R v Senate of the University of Aston, ex parte Roffey** [1969] 2 964, QBD.

Duty to hear parties etc—College—Academic board—Board composed of heads of department and other academic staff—Board having power to recommend dismissal of student on academic grounds—Board recommending dismissal of student—Board taking into account adverse comments by tutors on student's performance and capabilities—Student not accorded hearing before recommendation made—Whether breach of rules of natural justice. **Herring v Templeman** [1973] 3 569, CA.

Inquiry into examination offence—

Principal witness not tendered by commission of inquiry for cross-examination by alleged offender—Whether failure to comply with principles of natural justice. **University of Ceylon v Fernando** [1960] 1 631, PC.

Suspension of student—

Duty to hear parties etc—University—Quasi-judicial function—Vice-Chancellor—Power to suspend students—Exercise of power quasi-judicial function—Decision to exclude student from residence—No opportunity given to student to be heard—Whether decision breach of rules of natural justice—Whether decision a matter of internal discipline. **Glynn v Keele University** [1971] 2 89, ChD.

Evidence—

Duty to hear and consider evidence—

Board set up by statute for (among other functions) determining zoning orders—Committee appointed by board to investigate and report—Committee held public hearing—Report did not state evidence—Evidence not taken, and written evidence not considered, by board—Recommendation of committee adopted by board—Zoning order quashed. **Jefferies v New Zealand Dairy Production and Marketing Board** [1966] 3 863, PC.

Industrial injuries tribunal. *See* Industrial injuries tribunal—Evidence, *post*.

Expulsion from company. *See* Company—Expulsion from company, *ante*.

Expulsion from trade union—

Curability of deficiency of natural justice before trial tribunal. *See* Trade union—Deficiency of natural justice before trial tribunal—Curability, *post*.

Generally. *See* Trade union (Expulsion of member).

Extradition—

Committal. *See* **Extradition** (Committal—Power of magistrate to refuse to commit fugitive—Natural justice).

NATURAL JUSTICE (cont)

Gaming Board for Great Britain—

Application to board for gaming licence—

Duty of board to observe rules of natural justice. *See* **Gaming** (Licensing of premises—Application for licence—Certificate of consent for purposes of application for licence—Whether Gaming Board for Great Britain bound to observe rules of natural justice).

General Medical Council.

Disciplinary committee. *See* **Medical practitioner** (Disciplinary committee—Natural justice).

Hearing—

Duty to hear parties, etc—

Airports authority—Mini-cab driver prohibited from entering airport—No opportunity to protest given to driver—Whether driver having legitimate expectation of being heard—Whether rules of natural justice observed. **Cinnamond v British Airports Authority** [1980] 2 368, CA.

Company—Investigation by Board of Trade—Appointment of inspectors. *See* **Company** (Investigation by Board of Trade—Appointment of inspectors—Natural justice—Duty to hear parties).

Crown Court—Binding-over order. *See* **Crown Court** (Binding over—Powers of court—Terms of order—Opportunity to make representations against order).

Determination whether prima facie case—No hearing. *See* **Income tax** (Tax advantage—Counteracting—Tribunal—Determination whether there is a prima facie case—Procedure—Determination on documents).

Hong Kong Immigration Authority—Illegal immigrant—Government announcement that each illegal immigrant's case would be dealt with on its own merits—Order made for removal of applicant as an illegal immigrant without giving him a hearing—Whether announcement creating legitimate or reasonable expectation of a hearing—Whether applicant entitled to hearing before removal. **Attorney General of Hong Kong v Ng Yuen Shiu** [1983] 2 346, PC.

Income tax appeal. *See* **Income tax** (Appeal—Hearing—Natural justice—Duty to hear parties).

Opportunity to be heard—Tribunal wishing to proceed on point not put before it—Necessity for person affected to be alerted to tribunal's intention. **R v Mental Health Review Tribunal, ex p Clatworthy** [1985] 3 699, QBD.

Public inquiry. *See* **Public inquiry**—Duty to hear parties, *post*.

Rent assessment committee. *See* **Rent assessment committee**—Duty to hear parties, *post*.

Royal Commission. *See* **Royal Commission**—Duty to hear parties, *post*.

Duty to hear parties—

Company—Investigation by Board of Trade—Proceedings before inspectors. *See* **Company** (Investigation by Board of Trade—Appointment of inspectors—Natural Justice—Duty to hear parties).

Duty to hear parties etc—

Immigration adjudicator—Applicant not given hearing through fault of her own advisers—Adjudicator not at fault—Whether breach of rules of natural justice—Whether adjudicator's decision reviewable. **R v Diggins, ex p Rahmani** [1985] 1 1073, CA.

Legitimate expectation—Immigration—Secretary of State issuing circular setting out criteria and procedure for certain entrants—Secretary of State applying different criteria and procedure to applicant—Whether circular creating legitimate expectation that Secretary of State would apply criteria and procedure set out in it—Whether Secretary of State entitled to apply different criteria. **R v Secretary of State for the Home Dept, ex p Khan** [1985] 1 40, CA.

Magistrates. *See* **Magistrates**—Duty to hear parties etc, *post*.

Presence of parties—

Deliberations of committee exercising quasi-judicial functions—Prosecuting party present during deliberations of committee—Accused party absent when evidence against him given to committee—Whether breach of rules of natural justice. **R v Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council, ex parte Hook** [1976] 3 452, CA.

Immigration officer—

Admission of commonwealth immigrant. *See* **Commonwealth Immigrant** (Admission—Refusal of admission—Discretion of immigration officer—Duty to act fairly).

Examination of entrant. *See* **Immigration** (Immigration officer—Examination of entrant—Natural justice).

Income tax tribunal—

Duty to hear parties etc—

Determination of prima facie case—Determination an administrative decision—No requirement that in determining whether prima facie case tribunal must hear both parties—Duty of tribunal to act fairly. **Pearlberg v Varty (Inspector of Taxes)** [1972] 2 6, HL.

Industrial injuries tribunal—

Evidence—

Oral hearing—Further medical evidence obtained by tribunal after hearing and before decision—Parties not informed—Whether failure to comply with principles of natural justice. **R v Deputy Industrial Injuries Comr, ex parte Jones** [1962] 2 430, QBD.

Oral hearing—Medical opinions in previous cases put to expert witnesses—Incorporation of previous medical opinions in decision of industrial injuries commissioner—Whether failure to comply with principles of natural justice. **R v Deputy Industrial Injuries Comr, ex parte Moore** [1965] 1 81, CA.

Inquiry into examination offence. *See* **Educational establishment**—Inquiry into examination offence, *ante*.

Legal representation—

Police—

Disciplinary proceedings. *See* **Police** (Discipline—Procedure at disciplinary hearing—Legal representation).

Legal representative—

Domestic tribunal. *See* **Domestic tribunal**—Legal representation, *ante*.

Local authority—

Planning permission—

Development of land by local authority—Duty of authority to act fairly. *See* **Town and country planning** (Permission for development—Development by local authority—Duty to act fairly).

NATURAL JUSTICE (cont)

Local authority (cont)—

Street trading—

Revocation of licence—Street trader having informal licence to trade from town market place—Local authority giving street trader notice to quit—Local authority giving no prior notification or reasons—Whether local authority required to act in accordance with rules of natural justice—Whether local authority required to observe rules of natural justice only when regulating trading in statutory market. **R v Wear Valley DC, ex p Binks** [1985] 2 699, QBD.

Magistrates—

Binding-over. *See* **Magistrates** (Binding-over—Natural justice).

Breach of rules of—

Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Justices—Natural justice).

Duty to act openly, impartially and fairly—

Information received prior to hearing—Meeting with local government officials—Inspection of subject-matter—Objectors at hearing aware of point in issue—No unfairness—Food and Drugs Act 1955, s 9(1)(3). **R v Birmingham City Justice, ex parte Chris Foreign Foods (Wholesalers) Ltd** [1970] 3 945, QBD.

Retirement to take advice—Advice received not made known to objectors—Breach of rules of natural justice—Food and Drugs Act 1955, s 9(1)(3). **R v Birmingham City Justice, ex parte Chris Foreign Foods (Wholesalers) Ltd** [1970] 3 945, QBD.

Duty to hear parties etc—

Commitment—Warrant of commitment—Magistrates not to issue warrant of commitment without giving offender opportunity to be heard. **Wilson v Colchester Justices** [1985] 2 97, HL.

Opportunity to prepare case—Party allocated time for case to be heard—Party not given reasonable opportunity to prepare case—Whether breach of rules of natural justice. **R v Thames Magistrates' Court, ex parte Polemis** [1974] 2 1219, QBD.

Master and servant—

Dismissal of servant—

Trade union official—Applicability of rules of natural justice—Grounds for dismissal prescribed by union rules—Status as a senior officer of union rendering dismissal a serious matter to official—Meeting of executive committee to consider dismissal of official for misconduct—Whether committee bound to comply with rules of natural justice. **Stevenson v United Road Transport Union** [1976] 3 29, ChD.

Medical appeal tribunal—

Duty to make due enquiry—

Extent of duty. **R v National Insurance Commissioner, ex parte Viscusi** [1974] 2 724, CA.

Minister—

Quasi-judicial function. *See* **Quasi-judicial function—Minister, post**.

Negligence—

Whether breach of rules of natural justice amounting to breach of duty of care owed to person affected. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Breach of duty—Breach of rules of natural justice).

Non-judicial body—

Investigation of complaint—

Duty to act fairly—Race Relations Board. *See* **Race relations** (Investigation of complaint—Race Relations Board—Duty to act fairly).

Parole Board—

Refusal to release prisoner on licence—

Refusal to inform prisoner of reason—Whether contrary to rules of natural justice. *See* **Prison** (Release on licence—Refusal to release on licence—Reasons for refusal—Whether Parole Board or local review committee required to inform prisoner of reasons for refusal to recommend release).

Police—

Dismissal of probationer constable. *See* **Police** (Dismissal—Constable—Probationer constable—Natural justice).

Prison board of visitors—

Exercise of disciplinary powers—

Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Jurisdiction—Prison board of visitors—Exercise of disciplinary powers).

Disciplinary hearing—Chairman of board also a member of local review committee—Chairman having background knowledge of prisoner as a result of sitting on review committee—Whether chairman disqualified from hearing case—Whether breach of the rules of natural justice. **R v Frankland Prison Board of Visitors, ex p Lewis** [1986] 1 272, QBD.

Procedure—Duty of board to give fair hearing to prisoner charged with disciplinary offence—Extent of board's duty—Prisoner's right to be heard himself and to call witnesses—Chairman's power to limit right to call witnesses—Whether board bound by technical rules of evidence—Prison Act 1952, s 47(2)—Prison Rules 1964 (SI 1964 No 388), r 49(2). **R v Hull Prison Board of Visitors, ex parte St Germain** (No 2) [1979] 3 545, QBD.

Request by prisoner for legal representation or assistance of friend or adviser—Whether prisoner entitled as of right to legal representation or assistance of friend or adviser at disciplinary hearing before board—Whether board having discretion to allow legal representation or assistance of friend or adviser—What matter should be taken into consideration in exercising discretion—Prison Act 1952, s 47(2)—Prison Rules 1964, r 49(2). **R v Secretary of State for Home Dept, ex p Tarrant, R v Wormwood Scrubs Prison Board of Visitors, ex p Anderson** [1984] 1 799, QBD.

Prison control unit—

Transfer of prisoner from ordinary prison to control unit—

Control unit involving separation from other prisoners and strict regime—Whether Secretary of State under duty to inform prisoner of reason for transfer and to give him opportunity of making representations. **Williams v Home Office** (No 2) [1981] 1 1211, QBD.

NATURAL JUSTICE (cont)

Public authority—

Dismissal of employee—

Appointment during authority's pleasure—Statutory protection—Dismissal invalid unless employee receiving not less than three weeks' notice of motion for dismissal—Scottish education authority dismissing teacher for failure to register—Regulations providing every teacher employed by authority to be registered teacher—Refusal to afford teacher opportunity to be heard before dismissal—Right of teacher to be heard before passing of resolution for dismissal—Validity of dismissal—Education (Scotland) Act 1962, ss 82(1), 85(1)—Schools (Scotland) Code 1956 (S I 1956 No 894), reg 4(2), as amended by the Teachers (Education, Training and Registration) (Scotland) Regulations 1967, (S I 1967 No 1162). **Malloch v Aberdeen Corpn** [1971] 2 1278, HL.

Public inquiry—

Duty to hear parties—

Departmental advice received by Minister after inquiry closed—Department changing method of forecasting traffic growth after inquiry closed—Whether Minister required to communicate change of method to objectors and reopen inquiry—Whether Minister required to disclose departmental advice received after inquiry. **Bushell v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1980] 2 608, HL.

Effect of government policy—Duty to consider objections—Secretary of State wishing to increase tolls levied on users of bridge—Public inquiry held to consider objections to proposed increase—Inspector deciding certain objections falling within matters of government policy—Inspector not considering or evaluating objections—Whether inspector entitled to ignore objections because of policy—Whether public inquiry and order increasing tolls invalid—Severn Bridge Tolls Act 1965, ss 1, 3, 4, Sch 2—Severn Bridge Tolls Order 1985. **R v Secretary of State for Transport, ex p Gwent CC** [1986] 2 18, QBD.

Opportunity to be heard—Religion prohibiting party from attending on date set for hearing—Housing—Compulsory purchase order—Inquiry by inspector—Objector to order unable to attend on date of inquiry on religious grounds—Objector requesting either deferment of inquiry or special hearing at later date—Request made two months after date for inquiry fixed and three weeks before inquiry held—Secretary of State refusing request—Secretary of State suggesting that objector arrange to be represented at inquiry—Objector not replying to Secretary of State's suggestion—Whether objector acquiescing in Secretary of State's suggestion—Whether inquiry conducted in breach of rules of natural justice—Whether ground for quashing order. **Ostreicher v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1978] 3 82, CA.

Opportunity to be heard—Adjournment of inquiry—Local inquiry into refusal of planning permission—Application for adjournment to allow applicant to prepare case and instruct counsel—Secretary of State refusing adjournment—Inspector having power to adjourn inquiry in interests of justice—Town and Country Planning (Inquiries Procedure) Rules 1974 (SI 1974 No 419), r 10(8). **Co-operative Retail Services Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1980] 1 449, CA.

Opportunity to consider reasons for decision—Reasons not put forward at hearing—Housing—Compulsory purchase order—Inquiry by inspector—Houses unfit for habitation—Local authority's case that houses unfit because of settlement and rehabilitation not feasible—Inspection of houses by inspector at end of inquiry—Inspector concluding that houses unfit because of foundations and in consequence rehabilitation not feasible—Inadequacy of foundations not part of local authority's case—Owner of houses having no opportunity to refute finding as to inadequacy of foundations—Whether owner prejudiced by breach of rules of natural justice—Whether compulsory purchase order should be quashed. **Fairmount Investments Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1976] 2 865, HL.

Opportunity to deal with evidence relating to matter on which decision based—Party not alerted to fact that issue one which would be taken into account—Planning inquiry—Appeal against refusal of planning permission to extract sand and gravel from agricultural land—Refusal on ground extraction and refilling would reduce quality and productivity of land—Applicant's evidence at inquiry directed to dealing with that issue—Bare reference in objector's evidence to function of sand and gravel in attracting moisture to topsoil—Applicant's appeal dismissed on ground replacement of gravel would put at risk supply of moisture to topsoil—Whether decision in breach of rules of natural justice. **H Sabey & Co Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1978] 1 586, QBD.

Right to cross-examine witnesses—Ministerial policy—Methods used in formulating policy—Local inquiry to hear objections to motorway scheme—Objectors wishing to cross-examine departmental witnesses on methods used to predict future traffic volumes—Cross-examination disallowed—Whether breach of rules of natural justice. **Bushell v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1980] 2 608, HL.

Quasi-judicial function—

Exercise of statutory power—

Minister's order superseding municipal council for incompetence—Duty to act judicially—Inquiry—No opportunity given to council to be heard in defence—Order voidable only in proceedings by or on behalf of council—Municipal Ordinance (cap 252) of Ceylon, s 277(1). **Durayappah v Fernando** [1967] 2 152, PC.

Minister—

Determination whether contravention of statute—Duty to act judicially—Unaided school—No notification of one of two alleged statutory breaches—Reliance on breach not notified shown by subsequent broadcast statement—Failure to consider present as distinct from past conduct of school in deciding statutory breach—Assisted Schools and Training Colleges (Special Provisions) Act, No 5 of 1960—Assisted Schools and Training Colleges (Supplementary Provisions) Act, No 8 of 1961. **Maradana Mosque (Board of Trustees) v Badi-ud-din Mahmud** [1966] 1 545, PC.

Remedies for breach of rules of natural justice—

Remedies for conduct of proceedings being contrary to natural justice—

Necessity for contractual relationship—Whether proceedings of joint investigating committee of film renters protection society and trade union of exhibitors conducted in accordance with natural justice. **Byrne v Kinematograph Renters Society Ltd** [1958] 2 579, ChD.

Remedy—

Injunctions—

Discretion. *See Injunction* (Discretion—Natural justice).

NATURAL JUSTICE (cont)

Rent assessment committee—

Duty to hear parties—

Objection by tenant to rent officer's determination of fair rent—Reference to committee—Tenant purporting to withdraw objection before hearing—Tenant believing objection withdrawn and not attending hearing—Committee at hearing considering increase in rent—After hearing and before decision committee realising reason for tenant's absence—Whether committee bound to give tenant opportunity of being heard before deciding whether to increase rent. **Hanson v Church Comrs for England** [1977] 3 404, CA.

Royal Commission—

Duty to hear parties—

Opportunity to rebut proposed findings—Royal commissioner making finding that witnesses had engaged in conspiracy to commit perjury before commission—Witnesses not given opportunity to rebut finding—Whether Royal commission finding made in breach of rules of natural justice. **Mahon v Air New Zealand Ltd** [1984] 3 201, PC.

Suspension of student—

Duty to hear parties etc. *See* Educational establishment—Suspension of student—Duty to hear parties etc, *ante*.

Taxation of costs—

Whether rules of natural justice apply to taxation proceedings. *See* Costs (Taxation—Review of taxation—Right to see documents lodged with taxing master).

Teacher—

Complaint against teacher—

Duty to hear parties etc. *See* Educational establishment—Complaint against teacher—Duty to hear parties etc, *ante*.

Trade union—

Deficiency of natural justice before trial tribunal—

Adjudication on union member's conduct—Appeal by member to annual conference of delegates—Whether member could thereafter seek redress in the courts. **Annamunthodo v Oilfields Workers' Trade Union** [1961] 3 621, PC.

Curability—Sufficiency of natural justice in subsequent proceedings—Expulsion from trade union. **Leary v National Union of Vehicle Builders** [1970] 2 713, ChD.

Dismissal of union official from office—

Applicability of rules of natural justice—Executive committee of union—Union rule that official to hold office so long as he gave satisfaction to committee—Dismissal on ground that performance of official unsatisfactory—Official not informed before hearing of charges being made against him—Request at hearing for charges and evidence to be put into writing refused—Refusal to adjourn hearing to allow official to prepare defence—Whether executive committee bound to comply with rules of natural justice—Whether decision of committee made in breach of natural justice void ab initio. **Stevenson v United Road Transport Union** [1977] 2 941, CA.

District committee of union—

Discretion to refuse member's election as shop steward—Reasons for decision—Reason given for refusal at time of decision erroneous and prejudicial to member—Evidence given at trial five years later of real reason for decision—Evidence to show what happened at committee meeting—Committee not precluded from asserting that reason given to member was not real reason for decision. **Breen v Amalgamated Engineering Union** [1971] 1 1148, CA.

Duty to act judicially—

Chairman acting as accuser—Official of union employed on terms of union rules—Dismissed by general secretary for insubordination—Dismissal might involve disabilities as a member of union—Appeal by official in exercise of right conferred by rules to executive council—Duty of council under rules to act judicially—Consequences in issue on appeal not merely termination of employment but also ineligibility under rules to certain positions in union—Chairman of council acting as accuser and prejudicial matter introduced in plaintiff's absence—Whether declaration of continuance of employment etc should be made. **Taylor v National Union of Seaman** [1967] 1 767, ChD.

Right to be heard—

Refusal of district committee to endorse member's election as shop steward—Functions of committee under union rules discretionary—Requirement to exercise discretion fairly—Member not invited to attend meeting at which endorsement of election refused—Reasons for decision—Committee entitled to come to decision in absence of member on basis of valid reasons—Right of member to be present to refute prejudicial reason based on erroneous facts. **Breen v Amalgamated Engineering Union** [1971] 1 1148, CA.

Termination of membership. *See* Trade union (Membership—Termination of membership).

Witness—

Presence in court. *See* Witness.

NATURAL PARENT

Access to child—

Adoption of child. *See* Adoption (Access—Access by natural parent).

Wardship proceedings by natural parent—

Child in care of local authority—

Jurisdiction of court to review decisions of local authority. *See* Child (Care—Local authority—Wardship proceedings—Jurisdiction of court to review decisions of local authority—Wardship proceedings by natural parent).

NATURE

Licence. *See* Licence (Licence to occupy land—Contractual licence—Nature licence).

NATURE RESERVE

Harbour. *See* Harbour (Nature reserve).

NAVIGATION

Air navigation. *See* Air traffic

Negligent navigation—

Exemption clause in time charter—

Construction. *See* Shipping (Exceptions—Negligent navigation).

NAVIGATION (cont)

Ordinary incidents of navigation—

Laying and maintenance of permanent moorings. *See* **Water and watercourses** (Navigation—Ordinary incidents of navigation—Laying and maintenance of permanent moorings).

Public right of navigation—

Interference—

Public nuisance. *See* **Water and watercourses** (Navigation—Public right of navigation—Public nuisance).

Tidal waters—

Public right to navigate. *See* **Water and watercourses** (Navigation—Public right to navigate tidal waters).

NAVY

Court-martial. *See* **Court-Martial**.

Discipline—

Summary jurisdiction of captain—

Naval officer disobeying orders—'Wilful disobedience'—'Highly insubordinate conduct'—Meaning of terms—Naval Discipline Act 1866, s 17, s 56(2)—King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions, arts 540, 552. **Jenkins v Shelley** [1939] 1 786, KBD.

NE EXEAT REGNO

Writ of. *See* **Equity** (*Ne exeat regno*).

NECESSITY

Agency of necessity. *See* **Agent** (Agency of necessity).

Defence of—

Trespass to land. *See* **Trespass to land** (Defence—Necessity).

Way of—

Private right of way. *See* **Easement** (Way of necessity).

NEGATIVE AVERMENT

Burden of proof—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Burden of proof—Negative averment).

NEGLECT

Child—

Criminal offence. *See* **Criminal law** (Child—Wilful neglect of child).

Proceedings in juvenile court. *See* **Children and young persons** (Care—Proceedings in juvenile court—

Conditions to be satisfied before making order—Neglect or ill-treatment of child or young person).

Income tax—

Additional assessment. *See* **Income tax** (Additional assessment—Neglect).

Adjournment of appeal—

Crown alleging fraud, wilful default or neglect by taxpayer. *See* **Income tax** (Appeal—

Commissioners—Adjournment of appeal—Taxpayer appealing to commissioners against assessments—Crown alleging fraud, wilful default or neglect by taxpayer).

Nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Neglect).

Wife—

Wilful neglect to maintain. *See* **Husband and wife** (Wilful neglect to maintain).

NEGLECT OF DUTY

Clergyman—

Offence—

Ecclesiastical law. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Clergyman—Offence—Neglect of duty).

Manslaughter—

Assumption of duty of care for infirm person—

Breach of duty amounting to recklessness. *See* **Criminal law** (Manslaughter—Recklessness or gross negligence—Assumption of duty of care for infirm person—Breach of duty amounting to recklessness).

NEGLIGENCE

Admission—

Judgment. *See* **Judgment** (Judgment on admission of facts—Negligence).

Advice. *See* **Information or advice**, *post*.

Aiding and abetting offence. *See* **Criminal law** (Aiding and abetting—Mens rea - Negligence).

Animal. *See* **Animal** (Negligence).

Architect—

Building contract. *See* **Building Contract** (Architect—Negligence).

Auditor—

Audit of company's accounts. *See* **Company** (Audit or—Negligence).

Information or advice—

Knowledge third party might rely on information. *See* **Information or advice**—Knowledge third party might rely on information—Auditor, *post*.

Knowledge third party might rely on information. *See* **Negligence** (Information or advice—Knowledge third party might rely on information—Auditor).

Bailee—

Contract of bailment—

Exception clause. *See* **Contract** (Exception clause—Bailment).

Generally. *See* **Bailment**.

Bank—

Advice. *See* **Bank** (Duty of care—Advice).

Duty of care. *See* **Bank** (Duty of care).

Barrister. *See* **Counsel** (Negligence).

Bill of lading—

Issue. *See* **Shipping** (Bill of lading—Negligent issue of bill of lading).

Blind persons on highway—

Duty of care to blind. *See* **Duty to take care**—Persons to whom duty owed—Blind persons on highway, *post*.

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

- Broker. *See* Professional person—Duty to exercise reasonable skill and care—Broker on commodities market, *post*.
- Builder—
 - Duty to take care. *See* Duty to take care—Builder, *post*.
- Building—
 - Building in course of construction. *See* **Building** (Building in course of construction—Negligence).
- Damages—
 - Measure of damages. *See* **Damages** (Measure of damages—Negligence—Building).
- Building operations—
 - Persons to whom duty of care owed. *See* Duty to take care—Persons to whom duty owed—Building operations, *post*.
- Burden of proof—
 - Evidence of conviction in action for negligence. *See* **Burden of proof** (Civil action—Conviction as evidence—Negligence).
 - Medical practitioner. *See* **Medical practitioner** (Negligence—Burden of proof).
- Cargo—
 - Bill of lading—
 - Cargo damaged by negligence. *See* **Shipping** (Bill of lading—Transfer of rights and liabilities—Cargo damaged by negligence).
- Carriage by air—
 - Carriage of passengers. *See* **Carriage by air** (Carriage of passengers—Negligence).
- Carriers. *See* **Carriers** (Negligence).
- Casualty officer—
 - Hospital—
 - Liability of hospital. *See* **Hospital** (Liability for negligence of members of staff—Casualty officer).
- Catchment board—
 - Duty to repair sea wall. *See* **Land drainage** (Sea wall—Negligence—Duty of catchment board to repair).
- Causation—
 - Breach of duty causing or contributing to damage—
 - Advice to workman—Likelihood of advice being taken—Duty of employer to give information or advice—Effect of unlikelihood of plaintiff's taking advice if given. **Qualcast (Wolverhampton) Ltd v Haynes** [1959] 2 38, HL.
 - Onus of proof—Onus on plaintiff—Employer and employee—Proof of breach of statutory duty—Whether onus of proving breach did not contribute to plaintiff's injury on employer. **Bonnington Castings Ltd v Wardlaw** [1956] 1 615, HL.
 - Safety equipment—Provision of safety appliance—Instruction or exhortation to use appliance—Safety belt not available to experienced steel erector on day of accident—Fatal fall from tower crane under construction—Deceased would not have worn belt if available—Practice among steel erectors not to wear safety belts for job that deceased was doing—Employer not under duty to order or to exhort employees to wear belts—Factories Act 1937, s 26(2)—Building (Safety, Health and Welfare) Regulations 1948, (S I 1948 No 1145), reg 97. **Cummings (or McWilliams) v Sir William Arrol & Co Ltd** [1962] 2 623, HL.
 - Breach of duty causing or materially contributing to damage—
 - Increase in risk of damage—Damage caused or contributed to by factors for which defendant not responsible—Defendant's breach of duty materially increasing risk of damage to plaintiff—No positive evidence that plaintiff would not have suffered damage in absence of defendant's breach of duty—Whether defendant liable to plaintiff in respect of breach of duty. **McGhee v National Coal Board** [1972] 3 1008, HL.
 - Medical practitioner. *See* **Medical practitioner** (Negligence—Causation).
- Child—
 - Allurement. *See* Children—Allurement—Causal connection between allurement and injury, *post*.
- Contributory negligence. *See* Contributory negligence—Causation, *post*.
- Intervening act—
 - Conduct of plaintiff—Collision at sea—Refusal by plaintiffs of defendants' offer to tow—Plaintiffs' ship subsequently sinking and becoming a total loss—Reasonableness of refusal—Whether refusal breaking chain of causation. **The Guildford** [1956] 915C PDA.
- Intervention of third party—
 - Children—Foreseeability of interference by children—Vehicle park—Open parking ground—Motor coach adjacent to boundary—Explosion caused by child throwing lighted match into petrol tank—Injury to another child outside vehicle park—Whether occupiers of vehicle park liable. **Perry v Kendrick's Transport Ltd** [1956] 1 154, CA.
 - Damage direct result of breach of duty of care—Security of premises—Decorator leaving house with front door unlocked during known absence of tenants—Entry and theft by third party—Liability of decorator for loss occasioned by theft. **Stansbie v Troman** [1948] 1 599, CA.
 - Damage natural consequence of negligence—Immediate cause of damage unexplained—Onus of proving intervention of third party on defendant—Escape of water from pipe with open end and without drain—No explanation for cause of escape. **A Prosser & Son Ltd v Levy** [1955] 3 577, CA.
 - Dangerous things—Deliberate act of third party necessary to constitute novus actus interveniens—Onus of proof—Inflammable material—Delivery by defendants to plaintiffs by mistake—Explosion caused by cigarette of plaintiffs' employee—Onus on defendants to prove that employee deliberately set material alight. **Philco Radio and Television Corp'n of Great Britain Ltd v J Spurling Ltd** [1949] 2 882, CA.
 - Reasonable act in circumstances not breaking chain of causation—Plaintiff's act the natural consequence of position in which he was placed—Direct consequence of defendants' negligence—Collision at sea—Men ordered to boats—Death of seaman through boat capsizing—Whether death direct consequence of collision. **Lord v Pacific Steam Navigation Co Ltd The Oropesa** [1943] 1 211, CA.

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Causation (cont)—

Predominant cause—

Railway track—Bomb crater caused by enemy action—Engine-driver ordered to proceed 'at caution'—Train driven down line and into crater—Whether negligence of railway company in ordering driver to proceed predominant cause of accident—Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939, s 3(1), s 8. **Greenfield v London & North Eastern Ry Co** [1944] 1 696, KBD, [1944] 2 438, CA.

Cause of action—

Damage—

Plaintiff requesting agent or bailee to enter car in auction and account to him for proceeds—Agent or bailee delegating performance to third party—Third party negligently paying proceeds to wrong person—Whether plaintiff entitled to sue agent or bailee in contract and third party in tort in respect of same damage—Whether plaintiff having direct cause of action against third party. **Balsamo v Medici** [1984] 2 304, ChD.

Child—

Parent's liability. *See* **Child** (Negligence—Parent's liability).

Children—

Allurement—

Causal connection between allurement and injury—Child injuring itself on obvious danger not part of allurement—Road works—Pile of metal left on part of road fenced off—Children allowed to play on nearby sand heap—Child leaving sand and injuring itself on metal—Metal not itself an allurement—Whether any causal connection between injury and allurement constituted by sand. **Morley v Staffordshire County Council** [1939] 4 92, CA.

Child trespasser—Liability of persons other than occupiers of land—Contractors—Electricity undertakers—High-voltage electric overhead wires—Easily climbed tree immediately below wires—Child electrocuted while climbing tree—Liability of undertakers. **Buckland v Guildford Gas, Light and Coke Co** [1948] 2 1086, KBD.

Child trespasser—Liability of persons other than occupier—Standard of care—Trailer left by contractors on land adjoining road in course of construction—Contractors not in occupation of land—Child injured while playing with trailer—Duty of contractors to child. **Creed v John McGeoch & Sons Ltd** [1955] 3 123, Assizes.

Duty to protect thing from interference by children—Flagpole—Flagpole erected in public place—Children attracted to pole and swinging on rope—Inadequate steps taken to prevent them from doing so—Pole falling and injuring plaintiff. **Shiffman v The Grand Priory in the British Realm of the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem** [1936] 1 557, KBD.

Lorry on highway constituting an allurement—Lorry laden with sacks of sugar—Sugar escaping on to highway—Provision of look-out man at rear—Child running on to highway to catch sugar—Look-out man unable to see child—Child injured by lorry's trailer—Whether owners of lorry liable to child. **Culkin v McFie & Sons Ltd** [1939] 3 613, Assizes.

Nature of an allurement—Something attractive but dangerous to children—Hole in the ground not of itself an allurement—Child trespasser injured by falling into pit. **Perry v Thomas Wrigley Ltd** [1955] 3 243, Assizes.

Reasonable steps taken to avoid danger—Scaffold—Erection for repair of house—Children injured by scaffold being pulled over by boys—Foreseeable danger of young persons interfering with scaffolding—Whether defendants could reasonably have foreseen events which caused scaffolding to fall. **Cutress v Scaffolding (Great Britain) Ltd** [1953] 2 1075, CA.

Apprehension of danger to children—

Objects left on highway—Pile of lime mortar left by defendant in gutter outside his house—Piece thrown by boy injuring child plaintiff—Whether evidence of negligence by occupier—Whether defendant could reasonably be expected to apprehend danger to children. **Prince v Gregory** [1959] 1 133, CA.

Contributory negligence. *See* Contributory negligence—Child, *post*.

Intervention by children breaking chain of causation. *See* Causation—Intervention of third party—Children, *ante*.

Club. *See* **Club** (Negligence).

Collision—

Vehicles on road—

Proof of negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Proof of negligence—Collision between vehicles on road).

Collision at sea—

Contributory negligence. *See* Contributory negligence—Collision between vehicles on road, *post*.

Generally. *See* **Shipping** (Negligence in collision cases).

Towage—

Negligent navigation. *See* **Shipping** (Collision—Towage—Negligent navigation).

Collision between vehicles on road—

Contributory negligence. *See* Contributory negligence—Collision between vehicles on road, *post*.

Company—

Minority shareholder—

Representative action—Negligence alleged against majority shareholders. *See* **Company** (Minority shareholder—Representative action—Negligence alleged against majority shareholders).

Concealment of right of action by fraud. *See* **Limitation of action** (Concealment of right of action by fraud—Negligence).

Consequential loss—

Damage to property—

Economic loss—Duty to take care. *See* Duty to take care—Economic loss—Damage to property, *post*.

Damage to property of another. *See* Duty to take care—Damage to property of another—Consequential loss to plaintiffs, *post*.

Construction work—

Building. *See* **Building** (Construction work—Negligence).

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Contributory negligence—

Appeal—

Inference of contributory negligence—Rejection of plea of contributory negligence by judge—Shunter injured by fall from railway engine caused by ground lever working points—Whether inference of contributory negligence from circumstances permissible on appeal. **Hicks v British Transport Commission** [1958] 2 39, CA.

Principle on which appellate court will interfere with apportionment of liability. *See* Contributory negligence—Principle on which appellate court will interfere with apportionment of liability, *post*.

Apportionment of liability—

Jurisdiction—Defence of contributory negligence not pleaded—Whether court can apportion liability in absence of plea of contributory negligence. **Fookes v Slaytor** [1979] 1 137, CA.

Method of apportionment—Assessment of damages—Proportion of sums claimed—Claim and counterclaim arising out of collision—Liability apportioned two-thirds to plaintiffs and one-third to defendant—Plaintiffs entitled to one-third and defendants to two-thirds of respective sums claimed by them—Law Reform (Contributory Negligence) Act 1945, s. 1. **William A Jay & Sons v J S Veevers Ltd** [1946] 1 646, Assizes.

Breach of Highway Code—

Plaintiff in breach of code—Breach creating no presumption of negligence making a real contribution to cause of accident—Plaintiff a pedestrian—Walking at night along pavement in straight, lighted street in built-up area—Walking in or near gutter where pavement slushy—Dark clothing—Not facing oncoming traffic—Plaintiff struck from behind by fast moving car—Driver solely responsible for accident—Road Traffic Act 1960, s. 74(5). **Powell v Phillips** [1972] 3 864, CA.

Breach of statutory directions—

Employer and employee—Employee acting in breach of statutory directions—Employee injured in coal mining accident—Breach of statutory duty by employers and of statutory directions by employee—Employee acting in accordance with orders of immediate superior—Law Reform (Contributory Negligence) Act 1945, s. 1(1). **Laszczyk v National Coal Board** [1954] 3 205, Assizes.

Burden of proof—

Allegation that plaintiff's negligence contributed to damage suffered—Road accident—Failure to wear seat belt—No evidence that failure contributed to extent of plaintiff's injuries—Whether burden on defendant to prove that injuries in whole or in part attributable to failure to wear a seat belt. **Owens v Brimmell** [1976] 3 765, QBD.

Causation—

Collision between vehicles on road. *See* Contributory negligence—Collision between vehicles on road—Causation, *post*.

Last opportunity doctrine inappropriate—Negligence of plaintiff must be a factor contributing to accident—No need to prove breach of duty to defendant—Lack of reasonable care by deceased for his own safety—Law Reform (Contributory Negligence) Act 1945, ss. 1(1), 4. **Davies v Swan Motor Co (Swansea) Ltd (Swansea Corp'n and James, third parties)** [1949] 1 620, CA.

Proximate cause of injury—Plaintiff's failure to take care—Fall down lift shaft—Plaintiff stepping backwards through lift door—Lift defective in that door opened when lift at another level—Whether entitled to assume presence of lift if door opened. **Kerry v Keighley Electrical Engineering Co Ltd** [1940] 3 399, CA.

Child—

Explosive substance given to child—Sale of petrol to child—Sale procured by untruth told by child—Injury by explosion of ignited petrol—Liability of seller—Whether contributory negligence could be imputed to child. **Yachuk v Oliver Blais Co Ltd** [1949] 2 150, PC.

Child. *See* Child (Negligence—Contributory negligence).

Collision at sea—

Last opportunity of avoiding accident—Vessel improperly anchored athwart fairway. *See* Contributory negligence—Last opportunity of avoiding accident—Continuing negligence—Vessel improperly anchored athwart fairway, *post*.

Vessel overtaking in swept channel—Narrow berth given—Overtaken vessel changing course. **Admiralty Comrs v North of Scotland and Orkney and Shetland Steam Navigation Co Ltd** [1947] 2 350, HL.

Collision between vehicles on road—

Ambulance with left-hand drive—Warning notice on back—Back of ambulance shut in—Ambulance driver unable to see cars close behind—Ambulance driver turning to right when motor omnibus close behind—Correct hand signals given by ambulance driver—Negligence of omnibus driver—Whether ambulance driver guilty of contributory negligence. **Daborn v Bath Tramways Motor Co Ltd and Trevor Smithey** [1946] 2 333, CA.

Car emerging from minor to major road—Driver's vision blocked by stationary vehicle—Driver inching out slowly in front of stationary vehicle even though vision blocked—Motor cyclist overtaking stationary vehicle and crashing into emerging car—Whether motor cyclist solely responsible for accident—Whether driver of emerging car also responsible for accident. **Worsfold v Howe** [1980] 1 1028, CA.

Causation—Obstruction of highway—Danger to road users—Danger to road users failing to keep proper look-out—Collision caused by negligent driver of following vehicle—Obstruction contributing to collision—Driver negligently causing lorry to jack-knife and obstruct two lanes of motorway at night—Lorry behind stopping and illuminating scene with headlights—Third party driving lorry too fast and failing to observe obstruction until too late—Collision following belated attempt of third party to avoid obstruction—Collision caused by negligent driving of third party—Whether negligence of driver of jack-knifed lorry contributing to collision. **Rouse v Squires** [1973] 2 903, CA.

Duty to have regard to danger created by other driver—Collision at cross-roads—Major and minor road—'Slow, Major road ahead' sign in minor road—Motor cyclist emerging from minor road without observing sign and without slowing down, at speed of twenty miles an hour—Omnibus travelling on major road at speed of not more than twenty miles an hour—Possibility of danger emerging—Duty of omnibus driver to take precautions—Whether omnibus driver guilty of contributory negligence. **Lang v London Transport Executive** [1959] 3 609, QBD.

Failure to observe signals—Parked car aiming to cut across near traffic stream—Bus in stream stopping to allow it—Bus driver's flashing of lights—Car pulling out—Collision with moped overtaking bus—Moped solely responsible. **Clarke v Winchurch** [1969] 1 275, CA.

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Contributory negligence (cont)—

Collision between vehicles on road (cont)—

Traffic lights—Relevance of green light signal—Collision at road junction—Fiveway road junction controlled by traffic lights—Collision between pedal cyclist and motor car—Plaintiff cyclist legitimately on junction when lights in his favour—Defendant motorist entering junction from cyclist's left when lights changing in his favour—Cyclist failing to see car—No absolute right to enter road junction merely because lights are green—Duty of care to road users already legitimately on the junction—Cyclist failing to take action to avoid collision—Burden of proof on defendant to show that cyclist could have avoided accident. **Radburn v Kemp** [1971] 3 249, CA.

Cross-claims—

Costs—Both parties to blame—Proper order as to costs. **Smith v W H Smith & Sons Ltd** [1952] 1 528, CA.

Damages—

Jurisdiction of court—Damages before apportionment assessed at sum in excess of that which court had jurisdiction to award—Reduced to amount within limits of jurisdiction—County Courts Act 1934, s 40(1)—Law Reform (Contributory Negligence) Act 1945, s 1(1)(2). **Kelly v Stockport Corp'n** [1949] 1 893, CA.

Defence to action for breach of contract. *See* **Contract** (Damages for breach—Contributory negligence).

Emergency act—

Rescue—Rescuer injured while attempting rescue—Rescuer failing to reduce danger to himself and contributing to own injuries—Whether rescuer contributorily negligent. **Harrison v British Railways Board** [1981] 3 679, QBD.

Rescue of child—Highway—Plaintiff escorting child—Child stepping on to road—plaintiff running into road to rescue child from danger—Plaintiff injured by motor cycle—Whether plaintiff guilty of contributory negligence. **Morgan v Aylen** [1942] 1 489, KBD.

Employer and employee—

Employee prepared mould for casting with handle obstructing pouring aisle—Stumbled over handle and suffered injury—Employers in breach of Iron and Steel Foundries Regulations 1953—Whether just or equitable to reduce employee's damages—Law Reform (Contributory Negligence) Act 1945, s 1. **Hawkins v Ian Ross (Castings) Ltd** [1970] 1 180, QBD.

Failure to disclose disability—

Employer and employee—Breach of building regulations—Fatal accident—Employee's fall from platform—Employee failing to disclose liability to epileptic fits—Law Reform (Contributory Negligence) Act 1945, s 1(1). **Cork v Kirby Maclean Ltd** [1952] 2 402, CA.

Fatal accident. *See* **Fatal accident** (Damages—Deduction + rom damages—Contributory negligence).

Inadventure—

Accidental contribution to injury—Mechanical fitter accidentally touching with screwdriver uncovered electric junction box while adjusting mechanism of machine—No contributory negligence. **Kansara v Oram (GEC) Ltd** [1967] 3 230, CA.

Judge's reasons—

Appeal—Need for copy of judge's notes of evidence and of his reasons. **Johnson v Rea Ltd** [1961] 3 816, CA.

Knowledge of danger—

Blackout during wartime—Duty of pedestrian on highway—Duty of pedestrian to look behind or get off road—Bus using sidelights placed too high and no headlights—Pedestrian knocked down by bus. **Franklin v Bristol Tramways and Carriage Co Ltd** [1941] 1 188, CA.

Lack of reasonable care by plaintiff for own safety—

Contractor undertaking building work for farmer—Farmer providing farm ladder for use in building work—Contractor not rejecting ladder as unsuitable—Contractor injured when ladder collapsed—Whether contractor contributorily negligent. **Wheeler v Copas** [1981] 3 405, CHD.

Existence of contributory negligence not depending on duty of care—Collision between vehicles on highway—Duty of plaintiff towards other road users. **Nance v British Columbia Electric Ry Co Ltd** [1951] 2 448, PC.

Motor accident—Duty to other road users—Collision between motor car and unlighted motor cycle combination in which plaintiff a passenger—Plaintiff's knowledge that motor cycle combination had no lights—Lack of reasonable care by plaintiff for her own safety—Whether plaintiff guilty of contributory negligence. **Dawrant v Nutt** [1960] 3 681, Assizes.

Last opportunity of avoiding accident—

Continuing negligence—Vessel improperly anchored athwart fairway—Colliding vessel failing to keep proper look-out—Continuing negligence by anchored vessel—Neither vessel having last opportunity of avoiding accident—Both vessels equally to blame. **Corstar (Owners) v Eurymedon (Owners), The Eurymedon** [1938] 1 122, CA.

Principle on which appellate court will interfere with apportionment of liability—

Change in ground of liability—Finding of common law negligence substituted on appeal for finding of breach of statutory duty—Duty of appellate court to reconsider apportionment of liability in light of changed ground of liability. **Quintas v National Smelting Co Ltd** [1961] 1 630, CA.

Error in principle—Apportionment by trial judge not interfered with save for error in principle or where clearly erroneous—Law Reform (Contributory Negligence) Act 1945, s 1(1). **Brown v Thompson** [1968] 2 708, CA.

Error in principle—Apportionment by trial judge not interfered with save for error in principle or where clearly erroneous—Pedestrian struck by motor car when crossing road—Pedestrian and driver with clear view of each other—No evasive action taken—Whether trial judge's apportionment to be amended. **Baker v Willoughby** [1969] 3 1528, HL.

Factual basis of assessment—Substantial misjudgment by trial judge of factual basis on which he made his assessment. **Jennings v Norman Collison (Contractors) Ltd** [1970] 1 1121, CA.

Misdirection by trial judge—Substantial misdirection. **Kerry v Carter** [1969] 3 723, CA.

Road accident—

Collision between vehicles. *See* **Contributory negligence**—Collision between vehicles on road, *ante*.

Crash helmet—Failure to wear—Motor cyclist not wearing crash helmet—Whether contributory negligence. **Hilder v Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers Ltd** [1961] 3 709, QBD.

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Contributory negligence (cont)—

Road accident (cont)—

Crash helmet—Failure to wear—Plaintiff's share of responsibility for injury—Defendant wholly to blame for accident—Plaintiff's lack of care contributing to extent of injury—Liability of plaintiff for contributory negligence—Plaintiff a motor cyclist—Failure to wear crash helmet. **O'Connell v Jackson** [1971] 3 129, CA.

Lack of care by plaintiff. *See* Contributory negligence—Lack of reasonable care by plaintiff for own safety—Motor accident, *ante*.

Learner-driver and instructor—Instructor injured by reason of driver's negligence—Instructor in part control of car—Failure of instructor to avoid accident—Whether instructor guilty of contributory negligence. **Nettlehip v Weston** [1971] 3 581, CA.

Passenger in car—Passenger knowing that driver under influence of drink—Passenger having accompanied driver on drinking session—Effect of alcohol to diminish driver's capacity to drive safely and passenger's capacity to appreciate the danger—Passenger injured in consequence of accident caused by driver's negligence—Whether passenger guilty of contributory negligence in riding with driver under influence of drink. **Owens v Brimmell** [1976] 3 765, QBD.

Seat belt—Failure to wear—Plaintiff's share of responsibility for injury—Plaintiff front seat passenger—Car belonging to and driven by defendant—Car fitted with seat belts—Plaintiff failing to wear seat belt—Defendant failing to draw attention to seat belt—Accident caused by driver's negligence—Plaintiff suffering injury—Evidence that injury caused or contributed to by failure to wear seat belt—Plaintiff's share of responsibility for injury. **Pasternack v Poulton** [1973] 2 74, QBD.

Seat belt—Failure to wear—Plaintiff's share of responsibility for injury—Vehicle fitted with seat belts—Plaintiff not wearing seat belt—Accident caused wholly by negligence of defendant—Plaintiff suffering injuries which would have been avoided if he had been wearing a seat belt—Plaintiff in part responsible for injuries—Plaintiff guilty of contributory negligence—Amount by which damages should be reduced. **Froom v Butcher** [1975] 3 520, CA.

Standard of care imposed on plaintiff—

Duty to take precautions—Scalding water from shower—Whether person entering shower should have tested water first. **Foulder v CPS Ltd** [1969] 1 283, Assizes.

Two plaintiffs—

Contributory negligence of one—Recovery of damages by defendant from plaintiff partly to blame—Judgment for first plaintiff against defendant—Second plaintiff one third to blame—Right of defendant to recover from second plaintiff one third of damages payable to first plaintiff—Law Reform (Contributory Negligence) Act 1945, s 1(1). **Drinkwater v Kimber** [1952] 1 701, CA.

Unsafe system of work—

Workman's knowledge of danger—Failure of employer to provide proper appliance—Method adopted less safe than recognised method—Failure by employers to provide proper tackle for rigging operation—Skilled rigger wishing to use proper tackle resorting to make-shift tackle in order to get on with job—Whether rigger guilty of contributory negligence. **Machray v Stewarts and Lloyds Ltd** [1964] 3 716, Assizes.

Workman and fellow employee—

Breach of statutory duty—Vicarious liability of employer—Deceased and fellow workmen in breach of statutory regulations—Vicarious liability of employer in respect of death of deceased—Deceased's share in responsibility assessed at 80 per cent—Employers liable for 20 per cent of liability—Law Reform (Contributory Negligence) Act 1945, s 1(1). **Stapley v Gypsum Mines Ltd** [1953] 2 478, HL.

Dangerous method of work adopted by plaintiff and fellow employees—Method contrary to employers' instructions—Duty owed by each of employees to other—Plaintiff injured—Employers incautiously liable for breach of duty by fellow employees—Plaintiff's share of blame 50 per cent—Law Reform (Contributory Negligence) Act 1945, s 1(1). **Williams v Port of Liverpool Stevedoring Co Ltd** [1956] 2 69, Assizes.

Copyright—

Infringement of copyright. *See* Copyright (Infringement—Negligence).

Counsel. *See* Counsel (Negligence).

Damage—

Admission of negligence but denial of damage—

Judgment. *See* Judgment (Judgment on admission of facts—Negligence).

Cause of action. *See* Cause of action—Damage, *ante*.

Nature of damage giving rise to cause of action—

Negligence in construction of house—Present or imminent danger to health or safety of occupier—House built on top of hill—Garden on slope of hill—Foundations of house and bricks and mortar properly constructed by builder—House liable to collapse at any time owing to instability of hillside—Part of garden damaged in landslide—Danger to house having mental and physical effect on occupier—Whether occupier having cause of action against builder for negligent construction of house. **Batty v Metropolitan Property Realizations Ltd** [1978] 2 445, CA.

Damage to property—

Economic loss—

Duty to take care. *See* Duty to take care—Economic loss—Damage to property, *post*.

Damages—

Assessment—

Appeal—Principle on which appellate court will intervene. *See* Damages (Assessment—Principle on which appellate court will intervene).

Date at which damages assessed. *See* Damages (Assessment—Date at which damages assessed).

Economic loss—

Duty to take care. *See* Duty to take care—Economic loss, *post*.

Loss not consequent on physical damage. *See* Damages (Remoteness of damage—Economic loss not consequent on physical damage).

Fatal accident. *See* Fatal accident (Damages).

Interest—

Jurisdiction of Privy Council to award interest. *See* Privy Council (Jurisdiction—Interest—Interest on award of damages).

Jurisdiction of county court. *See* County Court (Jurisdiction—Negligence—Damages).

Measure of damages. *See* Damages (Measure of damages—Negligence).

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Damages (cont)—

Nervous shock. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Nervous shock).

Personal injury. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury).

Remoteness of damage—

Foreseeable harm. *See* **Remoteness of damage, post.**

Generally. *See* **Damages** (Remoteness of damage).

Solicitor. *See* **Solicitor** (Negligence — Damages).

Unwanted pregnancy. *See* **Damages** (Unwanted pregnancy—Negligence).

Wrongful entry into life—

Fetus. *See* **Duty to take care—Persons to whom duty owed—Fetus—Wrongful entry into life, post.**

Dangerous machinery. *See* **Safe system of working** (Dangerous machinery).

Dangerous things—

Causation—

Intervention of third party. *See* **Causation—Intervention of third party—Dangerous things, ante.**

Danger in purchaser's hands—

Duty to warn purchaser or refrain from sale—Sale of pistol and blank cartridges to child aged 12—Liability of vendor to stranger injured. **Burfit v A & E Kille** [1939] 2 372, KBD.

Sale of bow and arrow to boy of ten years—Injury to schoolchild—Liability of vendor—Whether bow and arrow dangerous thing to put into hands of particular purchaser. **Ricketts v Erith Borough Council** [1943] 2 629, KBD.

Defect discoverable by reasonable diligence—

Car in dangerous condition—Car purchased by plaintiff from dealer—Condition discoverable by dealer using reasonable diligence—Liability of dealer for failure to examine car or warn purchaser. **Andrews v Hopkinson** [1956] 3 422, Assizes.

Distributor's liability—

Exclusion of intermediate examination by advertising safety of goods—Hair dye—Distributors advertising product as absolutely safe and harmless and needing no preliminary test—Hairdresser applying dye to customer's head—Liability of distributors to customer. **Watson v Buckley, Osborne, Garrett & Co Ltd and Wyrovoys Products Ltd** [1940] 1 174, Assizes.

Duty to take special precautions—

Gas cylinder—Danger from leakage—Cylinder introduced into ship by contractor—Special care needed to move cylinder—No instructions to others working on ship as to how it should be moved when necessary to do so—Explosion caused by leakage of gas—Contractors responsible for explosion. **Beckett v Newalls Insulation Co Ltd** [1953] 1 250, CA.

Employer's liability to workmen—

No opportunity for intermediate examination—Tool supplied for use in trade—Tool obtained from reputable suppliers—Workman injured in consequence of defect—Whether employers having used reasonable care and skill in providing tool. **Davie v New Merton Board Mills Ltd** [1959] 1 346, HL.

Factory occupier—

Duty to avoid leaving machinery in potentially dangerous condition—Electrically driven machine (circular saw) being connected up by electrical contractor—Machine left by factory occupier in condition which would be dangerous if machine switched on—Contractor's workman wiring up machine with duty to test, and to ask occupiers' permission first—Failure to ask permission—Contributory negligence. **Field v E E Jeavons & Co Ltd** [1965] 2 162, CA.

Knowledge of danger—

Appearance not indicating danger to defendants—Disposal of refuse in barge—Refuse including metal shavings—Shavings mainly magnesium and liable to ignite when brought into contact with other refuse—Shavings generating fire in barge—Whether defendants liable to barge owners for negligence in loading shavings. **C Burley Ltd v Stepney Corpn** [1947] 1 507, KBD.

Conversion of article into dangerous thing—Assembling of article in manner as to make it dangerous—Steam valve—Defendants assembling valve into one part upside down then by winding it dangerous—Escape of steam injuring plaintiff—Defendants liable for danger which to their knowledge they had evaded. **Howard v Furness Houlder Argentine Lines Ltd and A & R Brown Ltd** [1936] 2 781, KBD.

Plaintiff's knowledge of defect avoiding duty on part of defendant—Factory owner and servant of contractor working factory—Chains supplied by factory owner for use by contractor's servants in factory—Chains unsuitable for purpose for which required—Injury to servant of contractor—Nature and quality of chains well known both to servant and to contractor—Whether factory owner liable to servant of contractor. **Gledhill v Liverpool Abattoir Utility Co Ltd** [1957] 3 117, CA.

Landlord's liability for dangerous installation—

Gas geyser—Defective installation by landlord—Landlord's attention drawn to defect by gas company—Lodger or tenant gassed in bathroom because of defective installation—Whether landlord liable to lodger. **Travers v Gloucester Corpn** [1946] 2 506, KBD.

Gratuitous installation—Domestic boiler installed in dwelling-house by landlord—Boiler in dangerous condition—Tenant's daughter injured by explosion. **Ball v London County Council** [1949] 1 1056, CA.

Manufacturer's liability—

Onus of proof—Lapse of time since purchase—Windscreen manufactured by defendants and bought by plaintiff—Windscreen shattering year after being fitted to plaintiff's car—No explanation for accident—Whether breach of duty proved against defendant. **Evans v Triplex Safety Glass Co Ltd** [1936] 1 283, KBD.

Reasonable steps to be taken before putting dangerous article on market—Warning to ultimate recipient—Necessity for—Hair dye—Warning given by manufacturers to hairdresser—Character of preparation not brought to knowledge of customer—Failure of hairdresser to take precautions—Injury to customer—Whether manufacturers liable to customer. **Holmes v Ashford** [1950] 2 76, CA.

Warning to customer—Sale for purposes of resale—Opportunity for intermediate examination—Chemicals supplied for experiments in school—Warning in invoice not transmitted—Explosion injuring schoolgirl—Liability of manufacturer to schoolgirl—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6. **Kubach v Hollands (Frederick Allen & Son (Poplar) Ltd third party)** [1937] 3 907, KBD.

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Dangerous things (cont)—

Occupier of premises—

Standard of care owed to invitee—Work of kind requiring special care—Manufacture of high explosives in ordnance factory—Injury to invitee from explosion—Liability of occupier to invitee. **Read v J Lyons & Co Ltd** [1946] 2 471, HL.

Opportunity for examination—

Manufacturer's liability to retailer—Sale for purposes of resale—Opportunity for intermediate examination after sale for purposes of resale—Sweets—Retailer's finger injured by wire in one of sweets. **Barnett v H & J Packer & Co Ltd** [1940] 3 575, KBD.

Proximate relationship—Manufacturer's liability to third party—Kiosk housing electrical transformer—Kiosk supplied by manufacturers to electrical suppliers—Faulty construction rendering kiosk dangerous—Ample opportunity for examination by suppliers—Manufacturers not liable for death of workman killed in consequence of faulty construction. **Paine v Colne Valley Electricity Supply Co Ltd and British Insulated Cables Ltd** [1938] 4 803, KBD.

Reasonable expectation of examination—Sale of article for immediate use—Reconditioned car—Accident due to defective condition of car—Opportunity for examination of car—No expectation that opportunity would be used—Liability of supplier. **Herschthal v Stewart and Ardern Ltd** [1939] 4 123, KBD.

Repairer's liability—

Duty to execute repairs carefully—Lift—Contract of maintenance—Repair improperly carried out by repairer causing defect in lift—User of lift injured when lift fell to bottom of well—Liability to repairer to user of lift. **Haseldine v C A Daw & Son Ltd** [1941] 3 156, CA.

Inefficient repair—Defect not discoverable by owner of article repaired—Repair of motor lorry—Accident on highway—Latent defect due to inefficient repair—Defect not discoverable on inspection—Liability of repairer to person injured in accident. **Stennett v Hancock and Peters** [1939] 2 578, KBD.

Wholesaler's liability to ultimate customer—

Warning to customer—Failure to give warning—Description stating substance dangerous in certain cases—Hair dye applied by hairdresser to customer—Dye causing dermatitis—Liability of manufacturer to customer. **Parker v Oloxo Ltd and Senior** [1937] 3 524, Assizes.

Defective premises—

Builder's liability—

Extent of duty to take care—Duty to potential occupier of house which he builds. *See* Duty to take care—Builder—Extent of duty—Duty to potential occupier of house which he builds, *post*.

Owner of premises—Duty to subsequent purchaser. *See* Duty to take care—Owner of realty—Duty to subsequent purchaser in respect of hidden defects, *post*.

Personal injury—Proximity of relation—Builders of house for occupation by local authority tenant—Fault in construction—Plaintiff injured by canopy falling in consequence of fault—Fall occurring eight years after construction—Whether duty of care owed to plaintiff by builder. **Sharpe v E T Sweeting & Son Ltd** [1963] 2 455, Assizes.

Contractor's liability—

Safety of visitors—Duty to take precautions for the safety of others—Building contractors removing ramp giving access to house—Effect of removal to prevent safe access to house—Liability of contractors for injury caused to visitor. **A C Billings & Sons Ltd v Riden** [1957] 3 1, HL.

Creation of dangerous conditions—

Duty to take precautions for safety of others—Extent of duty—Whether to warn or to take steps to protect others from injury—Stevadores loading cargo on to ship—Shed floor rendered slippery by soda ash in cargo—No steps taken to remedy this—Lorry man bringing cargo injured through slipping on floor. **Johnson v Rea Ltd** [1961] 3 816, CA.

Danger not apparent—

Reasonable care by plaintiff avoiding danger—Stairs—No electric light—Handrail ending before bottom of stairs—Visitor on premises falling down stairs—Whether occupiers in breach of common duty of care. **Wheat v E Lacon & Co Ltd** [1966] 1 582, HL.

Duty to build dwelling properly—

Scope of duty—Date for determining whether duty applies—Work taken on before commencement of defective premises legislation—Taking on work—Work completed shortly after commencement of legislation—Whether statutory duty applied—Whether duty to ensure that on completion of work dwelling fit for human habitation provided—Whether duty merely to ensure during carrying out of work that work done in proper manner with proper materials—Defective Premises Act 1972, s 1(1). **Alexander v Mercouris** [1979] 3 305, CA.

Defence—

Acceptance of statutory compensation—

Onus of proof—Knowledge of common law rights—Employer and employee—Acceptance by employee of compensation under Workmen's Compensation Acts—Onus on employer of proving that workman accepted compensation with knowledge of his common law right to recover damages for negligence—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 29(1). **Olsen v Magnesium Castings and Products Ltd** [1947] 1 333, CA.

Contributory negligence. *See* Contributory negligence, *ante*.

Exclusion of liability—

Extent of exclusion—Manufacturer of products incorporated in supplier's goods excluding liability for damage consequent on defects in products—Supplier selling goods to purchaser—Whether manufacturer entitled to rely on exclusion in action brought directly against him by purchaser for negligence arising out of such defects. **Muirhead v Industrial Tank Specialities Ltd** [1985] 3 705, CA.

Notice—Implied agreement—Freedom to choose whether to submit to terms of notice—Employee acting in course of employment—Plaintiff employed as lighterman on barge—Train of barges being brought into dock by means of capstan rope provided and operated by defendants—Notice excluding liability of defendants to lightermen availing themselves of assistance provided by defendants—Plaintiff injured by reason of defect in rope caused by defendants' negligence—Notice apt to cover accident—Plaintiff not free to refuse to avail himself of assistance provided by defendants—Whether notice protecting defendants from liability. **Burnett v British Waterways Board** [1973] 2 631, CA.

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Defence (cont)—

Exclusion of liability (cont)—

Statutory board—Duty to have regard to safety of operations in provision of services and facilities—Power to make use of services and facilities subject to such terms and conditions as board think fit—Power to exclude liability for negligence in providing services and facilities—Power to exclude liability in absence of contract—British Waterways Board—Plaintiff employed as lighterman on barge—Barge being brought into dock by means of capstan rope provided by board—Notice excluding liability for board's negligence—Plaintiff injured by reason of board's negligence—Whether board protected by notices—Transport Act 1962, ss 10(1), 43(3). **Burnett v British Waterways Board** [1973] 2 631, CA.

Latent defect—

Evidential burden of proof—Failure of defence to show all proper steps taken to avoid accident—Vehicle—Failure of brakes—Accident caused by failure of brakes—Liability of defendants as owners of vehicle—Defendants relying on plea of latent defect—Burden on defendants to prove all proper steps taken. **Henderson (Widow and Administratrix of the Estate of George Arthur Henderson decd) v Henry E Jenkins & Sons** [1969] 3 756, HL.

Motor vehicle—Collision caused by latent defect in vehicle—Whether owner guilty of negligence in maintenance. **Tan Chye Choo v Chong Kew Moi** [1970] 1 266, PC.

Manufacturer's liability. *See* Manufacturer's liability — Defence, *post*.

Pleading. *See* Pleading—Defence, *post*.

Practice of trade—

Roof ladder—Plaintiff slipping on roof ladder—Set-up in accord with established practice—Whether conclusive evidence to negligence that good practice followed. **Cavanagh v Ulster Weaving Co Ltd** [1959] 2 745, HL.

Sudden event or affliction—

Malfunction of mind—Road accident—Driver suffering stroke shortly before accident—Stroke causing impairment of driver's consciousness—Driver's control of vehicle impaired—Driver not aware of stroke—Driver aware of feeling queer at time of accident—Whether impairment of consciousness a defence—Whether driver liable for damage caused by accident. **Roberts v Ramsbottom** [1980] 1 7, QBD.

Volenti non fit injuria. *See* Volenti non fit injuria, *post*.

Demolition contractor. *See* Building contract (Contractor—Demolition contractor—Negligence).

Doctor—

Generally. *See* Medical practitioner (Negligence).

Dog—

Liability of owner or keeper. *See* Animal (Negligence—Domestic animal—Liability of owner or keeper).

Driver of motor vehicle—

Duty to take care. *See* Duty to take care—Driver of motor vehicle, *post*.

Duty to take care—

Act of third party—

Duty of owner of building to occupier of adjoining building in respect of act of third party—Thieves gaining access to defendants' unoccupied and unsecured premises—Thieves then making hole in common wall between defendants' and plaintiffs' premises in order to steal from plaintiffs—Whether defendants owing duty to plaintiffs to act positively to prevent third party entering defendants' premises—Whether defendants liable for plaintiffs' loss. **P Perl (Exporters) Ltd v Camden London BC** [1983] 3 161, CA.

Duty of owner of building to occupier of adjoining building in respect of act of third party—Vandals gaining access to defendant's unoccupied and unsecured premises and damaging water system—Plaintiff's adjacent property flooded—Whether defendant owing duty to plaintiff for acts of third party—Whether defendant liable for plaintiff's loss. **King v Liverpool City Council** [1986] 3 544, CA.

Animal—

Owner or keeper of domestic animal. *See* Animal (Negligence—Domestic animal—Liability of owner or keeper).

Arising out of foreseeable risk of injury—

Liability for escape of animal onto highway. *See* Animal (Negligence—Highway—Animal straying onto highway).

Assumption of duty—

Information or advice. *See* Information or advice—Assumption of duty of care, *post*.

Assumption of duty by third party—

Bailment of goods—Bailment to company—Assumption of duty of care by director of company with respect to goods—Personal liability of director for damage to goods. **Fairline Shipping Corp'n v Adamson** [1974] 2 967, QBD.

Bailee for reward—

Duty to owner of goods—No contractual relation with owner—Carriage of goods by road to order of independent contractors with owners—Goods stolen in transit—Whether duty of care owed by carrier to owner of goods with whom carrier was not in contractual relation. **Lee Cooper Ltd v C H Jeakins & Sons Ltd** [1965] 1 280, QBD.

Bank—

Contractual duty to customer. *See* Bank (Duty of care—Contractual duty to exercise care and skill).

Generally. *See* Bank (Duty of care).

Breach of duty—

Action taken as result of legal advice—Local authority passing invalid resolution affecting plaintiff—Resolution passed on legal advice—Whether local authority in breach of duty of care to plaintiff not to pass ultra vires resolution. **Dunlop v Woollahra Municipal Council** [1981] 1 1202, PC.

Breach of rules of natural justice—Local authority breaching rules of natural justice—Whether breach of rules of natural justice amounting to breach of duty of care owed to person affected. **Dunlop v Woollahra Municipal Council** [1981] 1 1202, PC.

NEGLECTANCE (cont)

Duty to take care (cont)—

Breach of duty (cont)—

Burden of proof—Evidential burden—Accident not one that would ordinarily have occurred if defendants had complied with duty—Absence of explanation by defendants showing that they had complied with duty—Defendants owners and managers of supermarket—Duty to keep floors clean and clear of spillage—Customer slipping on yoghurt spilt on floor—No evidence how long yoghurt had been on floor or whether defendants had had reasonable opportunity to clear it up—Whether judge entitled to infer that defendants in breach of duty in absence of explanation by them. **Ward v Tesco Stores Ltd** [1976] 1 219, CA.

Builder—

Extent of duty—Duty to potential occupier of house which he builds—Defective support from adjoining land—Builder constructing house financed by development company on land owned by company—Builder and company inspecting site before decision to build taken—Foundations of house and bricks and mortar properly constructed—House sold by company to purchaser—House liable to collapse at any time owing to defective support from adjoining land—Defect discoverable before house built—Purchaser suing builder for negligence—Liability of builder. **Batty v Metropolitan Property Realizations Ltd** [1978] 2 445, CA.

Extent of duty—Liability for acts of independent contractor—Defendant agreeing to be contractor for erection of factory building—Defendant sub-contracting erection to independent contractor—Building erected according to faulty design—Whether defendant liable in negligence for failing to see that building properly designed and built. **Cynat Products Ltd v Landbuild (Investments and Property) Ltd, Cynat Products Ltd v West Lindsey District Council** [1984] 3 513, QBD.

Carriage of passengers by rail. *See* Railway—Duty to passengers and invitees, *post*.

Conductor of tramcar—

Starting signal given by unauthorised person—Conductor absent from platform—Injury caused to person attempting to board tramcar. **Davies v Liverpool Corpn** [1949] 2 175, CA.

Contributory negligence—

Lack of reasonable care for own safety. *See* Contributory negligence—Lack of reasonable care by plaintiff for own safety, *ante*.

Standard of care imposed on plaintiff. *See* Contributory negligence—Standard of care imposed on plaintiff, *ante*.

Criminal activities—

Duty owed by criminal to fellow participant in crime—Plaintiff injured while a passenger in get-away car fleeing from crime—Whether driver of get-away car owing a duty of care to plaintiff—Whether public policy preventing duty of care being owed to plaintiff. **Ashton v Turner** [1980] 3 870, QBD.

Custody of prisoners—

Liability for acts of prisoners—Borstal trainees—Escape of trainees from custody and control of officers—Trainees working on island—Trainees escaping at night and taking yacht—Collision with, and damage to, second yacht—Whether officers owed duty of care to owners of second yacht—Whether officers responsible for damage caused by act of third persons—Whether officers immune from liability on grounds of public policy. **Home Office v Dorset Yacht Co Ltd** [1970] 2 294, HL.

Damage to property of another—

Consequential loss to plaintiffs—Electric cable severed causing power failure in plaintiffs' factory—Cable not property of plaintiffs—Physical damage leading to loss of profit. **SCM (United Kingdom) Ltd v W J Whittall & Son Ltd** [1970] 3 245, CA.

Title to property—Right of cif buyer to sue—Goods sold during shipment to cif buyer—Goods damaged by shipowner's negligence before buyer becoming holder of bill of lading—Whether buyer entitled to sue shipowner in tort even though not the owner of goods when damage occurring. **Schiffahrt und Kahlen GmbH v Chelsea Maritime Ltd, The Irene's Success** [1982] 1 218, QBD.

Title to sue—Loss caused to person having no title to property—Indirect interest in property—Whether duty owed to person not having title to property damaged. **Margarine Union GmbH v Cambay Prince Steamship Co Ltd** [1967] 3 775, QBD.

Title to sue—Loss caused to person having no title to property—Indirect interest in property—Collision causing damage to chartered vessel—Whether charterers entitled to sue for economic loss. **Candlewood Navigation Corp Ltd v Mitsui OSK Lines Ltd** [1985] 2 935, PC.

Title to sue—Right of c & f buyer to sue—Goods sold during shipment to c & f buyer—Goods damaged by shipowner's negligence before buyer becoming holder of bill of lading—Whether buyer entitled to sue shipowner in tort even though not owner of goods when damage occurring. **Leigh & Silavan Ltd v Aliakmon Shipping Co Ltd, The Aliakmon** [1986] 2 145, HL.

Dangerous things. *See* Dangerous things, *ante*.

Defective work or product—

Duty to avoid producing defective work or product—Proximity—Defendants laying defective floor in plaintiffs' factory—Defective floor not causing damage to the person or to plaintiffs' other property—No contractual relationship between plaintiffs and defendants—Whether defendants liable to plaintiffs in negligence for cost of replacing defective floor—Whether parties in sufficient proximity for duty of care to arise. **Junior Books Ltd v Veitchi Co Ltd** [1982] 3 201, HL.

Duty to avoid producing defective work or product—Proximity—Reliance on manufacturer—Defendants manufacturing defective motors for pumps supplied through intermediaries to plaintiff—Defective pumps causing damage to plaintiff's property—Defendants claiming damages from manufacturer for economic loss—Whether close proximity or relationship between parties—Whether plaintiff placing real reliance on defendants—Whether plaintiff restricted to claiming against vendor. **Muirhead v Industrial Tank Specialities Ltd** [1985] 3 705, CA.

Driver of motor vehicle—

Duty to passenger in vehicle—Emergency stop—Sudden stopping of omnibus to avoid running over dog—Injury to passenger—Whether driver in breach of duty to take reasonable care of passengers. **Parkinson v Liverpool Corpn** [1950] 1 367, CA.

Duty to passenger in vehicle—Duty to drive with standard of skill and care to be expected of competent and experienced driver—Relevance of driver's experience—Learner-driver—Driving instructor as passenger—Driving instructor's knowledge of driver's lack of experience—Whether learner-driver under a duty to drive with degree of care of a competent driver. **Nettleship v Weston** [1971] 3 581, CA.

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Duty to take care (cont)—

Driver of motor vehicle (cont)—

Foreseeable harm. *See* Duty to take care—Foreseeable harm—Duty to take care to avoid injury to persons who might foreseeably suffer injury from want of care—Driver of motor vehicle, *post*.

Obstruction above level of road—Omnibus—Overhanging branch—Omnibus brushing branch—Injury through breaking of window—Presumption of negligence—Duty to avoid obstruction above the level of the road. **Radley v London Passenger Transport Board** [1942] 1 433, KBD.

Police officer—Police officer pursuing person attempting to avoid arrest for arrestable offence—Extent of policeman's duty of care to that person. **Marshall v Osmond** [1983] 2 225, CA.

Standard of care—Driving in blackout—Duty to take all necessary steps to minimise danger—Excessive speed—Collision at cross-roads—Duty to minimise inherent risk of operation. **Miller v Liverpool Co-operative Society Ltd** [1941] 1 379, CA.

Traffic lights—Road junction controlled by traffic lights—Lights not functioning properly—Requisite duty of care—Liability of driver for collision. **Ramoo Son of Erulapan v Gan Soo Swee** [1971] 3 320, PC.

Driving examiner—

Supervision of learner-driver—Driver undertaking driving test—Only duty to interfere with driving when necessary to avoid danger to public. **British School of Motoring Ltd v Simms** [1971] 1 317, Assizes.

Economic loss—

Damage to property—Consequential loss to plaintiffs who did not own the property damaged—Defendants damaged hydrant on industrial estate—Water supply cut off for repairs—Loss of a day's work at plaintiff's factory on same estate owing to water being cut off—Plaintiffs having no cause of action against defendants for negligence. **Electrochrome Ltd v Welsh Plastics Ltd** [1968] 2 205, Assizes.

Damage to property—Consequential loss to plaintiffs who did the property damaged—Collision causing damage to chartered vessel—Whether charterers entitled to sue for economic loss. **Candlewood Navigation Corp Ltd v Mitsui OSK Lines Ltd** [1985] 2 935, PC.

Employer—

Duty to protect employee from foreseeable risk of danger to health. *See* Employment (Duty of master—Safety of employees—Common law duty to protect employee from foreseeable risk of danger to health).

Extent of duty to contractor—

Equipment provided for contractor—Duty to provide suitable equipment for work undertaken—Contractor undertaking building work for farmer—Farmer providing farm ladder for use in building work—Ladder unsuitable for building work—Contractor injured when ladder collapsed—Whether farmer liable for contractor's injuries. **Wheeler v Copas** [1981] 3 405, ChD.

Equipment provided for contractor—Duty to exercise care and control over equipment—Owner providing scaffolding for contractor—Scaffolding made a danger by unknown person—Planks on scaffolding collapsing under contractor's weight—Contractor injured in subsequent fall—*Res ipsa loquitur*—Whether owner discharging duty of care—Whether contractor contributorily negligent. **Kealey v Heard** [1983] 1 973, QBD.

Fine. *See* Fine, *post*.

Foreseeable harm—

Dangerous machinery—Duty of owner—Permission for use—Portable pneumatic grinding machine hired by sub-contractors from plant hire company—Plaintiff employee of head contractors—Plaintiff given permission by sub-contractors to use machine—Plaintiff injured by grinding wheel of machine shattering—Speed of machine too fast for diameter of grinding wheel—Liability of sub-contractors and plant hire company. **Griffiths v Arch Engineering Co (Newport) Ltd** [1968] 3 217, Assizes.

Duty to take care to avoid injury to persons who might foreseeably suffer injury from want of care—Driver of motor vehicle—Duty to other road users and owners of property—Plaintiff suffering nervous shock on hearing that family involved in road accident—Plaintiff at home at time of accident—Whether duty of care owed to plaintiff by driver causing accident. **McLoughlin v O'Brian** [1982] 2 298, HL.

General practice not to take precautionary measures—Ship—Open unfenced hatch—Seaman injured by falling down an open hatch in grain ship while at sea—General practice of grain ships not to fence hatches while at sea—Whether shipowners in breach of duty of care. **Morris v West Hartlepool Steam Navigation Co Ltd** [1956] 1 385, HL.

Knowledge of previous occurrence causing harm—Escape of substance from premises—Metal foil—Factories on trading estate receiving electric power from same power station—Escape from factory of metal foil blown on to power station causing power failure and consequential damage to other years earlier—Knowledge of defendants that escape of foil could cause power failure—Whether duty to prevent escape. **British Celanese Ltd v A H Hunt (Capacitors) Ltd** [1969] 2 1252, QBD.

Need to prove harm foreseeable—Water—Damage from burst pipe—Defendant having good reason to believe that water turned off. **Tilley v Stevenson** [1939] 4 207, CA.

Reasonable grounds for suspecting danger—Submarine—Torpedoe tube—Test cock made dangerous by contractors' painting—Submarine sinking in consequence—Painting negligent—No reason to suspect danger caused thereby—Liability of contractors. **Woods v Duncan, Duncan v Hambrook, Duncan v Cammell Laird & Co Ltd** [1946] 1 420, HL.

Unforeseen danger—Spilling of boiling water from tea urn—Water scalding children in shop—Hold of bearer of urn slipping and water thereby spilt—Whether danger foreseeable—Whether a duty to clear children out of way. **Glasgow Corp'n v Muir** [1943] 2 44, HL.

Forseeable harm—

Duty to take care to avoid injury to persons who might foreseeably suffer injury from want of care—Driver of motor vehicle—Duty to other road users—Collision—Shock from noise of collision—Pregnant woman near to scene of collision suffering shock and consequent injury—Whether duty of care owed to woman. **Hay (or Bowhill) v Young** [1942] 2 396, HL.

Hospital. *See* Hospital (Duty to take care).

Information or advice. *See* Information or advice, *post*.

NEGLECTANCE (cont)

Duty to take care (cont)—

Knowledge of risk—

Risk so small as to be disregarded—Defendant occupying land adjoining highway—Children permitted to use land for play with a football—Land abutting on highway and separated only by low wall—Motor cyclist on highway injured as result of football kicked over wall on to highway by child—Whether risk to injury to persons using highway so small that it could be safely disregarded. **Hilder v Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers Ltd** [1961] 3 709, QBD.

Landlord—

Landlord also designer and builder of premises. Landlord's liability—Landlord also designer and builder of premises, *ante*.

Local education authority. *See* **Education** (Local education authority—Negligence).

Medical practitioner. *See* **Medical practitioner** (Negligence—Duty of care).

Occupier of premises. *See* **Occupier's liability**.

Owner of realty—

Builder—Duty to subsequent purchaser in respect of hidden defects—Negligence in construction of house—Inadequate foundations—Defect causing damage to house after purchase by subsequent purchaser—Builder in breach of duty of care to subsequent purchaser—Immaterial that builder owner of house when defect created. **Ann v London Borough of Merton** [1977] 2 492, HL.

Duty to neighbour—Beekeeper. *See* Duty to take care—Persons to whom duty owed—Beekeeper—Duty owed by neighbouring farmer, *post*.

Duty to subsequent purchaser in respect of hidden defects—Builder—Negligent construction of house—Liability in tort to person injured. **Otto and Otto v Bolton and Norris** [1936] 1 960, KBD.

Duty to subsequent purchaser in respect of hidden defects—Builder—Negligence in construction of house—Foundations badly laid so as to create hidden defect—Defective foundations causing damage to house after purchase by subsequent purchaser—Builder owing duty of care to a purchaser of the house—Builder liable for negligence to subsequent purchaser—Immaterial that builder owner of realty. **Dutton v Bognor Regis United Building Co Ltd** [1972] 1 462, CA.

Participants in sporting event—

Duty owed by one participant to another—Plaintiff injured by defendant's tackle during football match—Whether defendant owing plaintiff duty of care. **Condon v Basi** [1985] 2 453, CA.

Persons to whom duty owed—

Beekeeper—Duty owed by neighbouring farmer—Farmer spraying crops in vicinity of beehives—Farmer using pesticide known to be harmful to bees at a time when crops attractive to bees—Whether farmer owing duty of care to beekeeper—Whether farmer liable in negligence for loss of bees. **Tutton v A D Walter Ltd** [1985] 3 757, QBD.

Blind persons on highway—Duty of care extends to the blind when it is reasonably foreseeable that they may use highway—Trench dug along pavement in London—Guard at end of trench inadequate and an obstruction to a blind person, but a sufficient guard to protect normal road users—Reasonably foreseeable that blind person might use city pavement—Assumption that blind person exercises proper care to protect himself—Breach of duty to blind person injured by fall caused by the obstruction. **Haley v London Electricity Board** [1964] 3 185, HL.

Building operations—Liability of contractor to servant of sub-contractor—Retention by contractor of control over manner of performance of work—Building (Safety, Health and Welfare) Regulations 1948 (S I 1948 No 1145), reg 4, reg 31(1). **Mulready v J H W Bell Ltd** [1953] 2 215, CA.

Building operations—Liability of sub-contractor to servant of contractor—Dangerous scaffolding erected or altered by sub-contractor—Contractor responsible for scaffolding. **Simmons v Bovis Ltd** [1956] 1 736, Assizes.

Duty owed only to those whose persons or property may be foreseeably injured—Escape of virus from research premises leading to infection of cattle in the vicinity—Closing of cattle markets—Consequent economic loss to auctioneers who did not own cattle—Whether auctioneers within scope of duty owed by research institute. **Weller & Co v Foot and Mouth Disease Research Institute** [1965] 3 560, QBD.

Fetus—Wrongful entry into life—Mother contracting infection during pregnancy—Doctor failing to diagnose and treat infection—Child born severely disabled—Child claiming damages against doctor for wrongful entry into life—Whether doctor owing duty to fetus to terminate pregnancy in order to prevent existence in disabled state—Whether child's claim disclosing reasonable cause of action—Whether claim should be struck out—RSC Ord 18, r 19(1). **McKay v Essex Area Health Authority** [1982] 2 771, CA.

Owner of building—Duty to occupier of adjoining building in respect of acts of third party. *See* Duty to take care—Act of third party—Duty of owner of building to occupier of adjoining building in respect of act of third party, *ante*.

Police driver. *See* Duty to take care—Driver of motor vehicle—Police officer, *ante*.

Premises open to public—

Danger from rush of people—Duty to institute crowd control—Local authority—Air-raid shelter—Steps down to shelter—Steps uneven, inadequately illuminated and without centre hand-rail—Duty of local authority as occupier of premises to guard against danger from rush of people. **Annie Amelia Baker v Bethnal Green Borough Council** [1945] 1 135, CA.

Prevention of theft—

Theatrical producer—Failure of producer to take reasonable care to prevent theft—Actor's clothing stolen from dressing room—Liability of producer. **Dejong v Shenburn** [1946] 1 226, CA.

Prison authorities. *See* **Prison** (Negligence—Prison authorities—Duty to prisoner).

Professional person—

Exercise of reasonable skill and care. *See* **Professional person**—Duty to exercise reasonable skill and care, *post*.

Proximity of relation—

Building contract—Safety consultants—Consultants engaged by contractors—Failure to give advice which would have prevented accident to labourer employed by contractors—Liability of consultants in damages to labourer—Apportionment of liability between contractors and consultants—Liability of consultants to contractors for damages for breach of contract. **Driver v William Willett (Contractors) Ltd** [1969] 1 665, Assizes.

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Duty to take care (cont)—

Proximity of relation (cont)—

Constructional company having conduct of work—Sub-contractors. *See Building* (Construction work—Negligence—Sub-contractors liable to servant of other sub-contractors—Liability of constructional company, having conduct of work for building owner, to servant of sub-contractors).

Railway—

Duty to fence railway line—Entrant taking short cut through gap in fence—Entrant familiar with line and aware of dangers—Whether occupier owing entrant duty to repair fence—Occupiers' Liability (Scotland) Act 1960, s 2(1). *Titchener v British Rlys Board* [1983] 3 770, HL.

Duty to passengers and invitees. *See Railway*—Duty to passengers and invitees, *post*.

Footpath crossing railway line—Stile erected at edge of crossing to line—Stile in disrepair—Child walking through stile on to line—Child hit by train—Whether railway under duty to take care in relation to maintenance of stile—Whether liable for child's injuries. *Thomas v British Railways Board* [1976] 3 15, CA.

Reliance on defendant—

Motor vehicles—Motor cyclist leading second motor cycle—Agreement by leading one to act as pilot to second motor cyclist carrying pillion-rider—Accident due to pilot accidentally leaving road—Whether injured pillion-rider entitled to recover damages from driver of first motor cycle—Undertaking by first driver imposing duty not to put second motor cycle in danger. *Sharp v Avery and Kerwood* [1938] 4 85, CA.

Rescuer—

Danger to property—Intervention to avert danger to property natural consequence of negligence—Fire breaking out owing to defendant's negligence—Fire constituting danger to property—Plaintiff injured trying to extinguish fire—Whether entitled to damages. *Hyett v Great Western Ry Co* [1947] 2 264, CA.

Duty owed by master to servant—Rescue of servant—Duty to rescuer—Negligence placing workmen in imminent peril from gas on their descending a well—Doctor descending well to rescue them—Whether duty of care owed by master to servant extended to doctor. *Ward v T E Hopkins & Son Ltd* [1959] 3 225, CA.

Mental shock—Voluntary assistance in rescue work—Foreseeability—Railway collision causing many casualties among passengers—Rescuer voluntarily assisting in rescue work—Rescuer subsequently suffering prolonged mental shock—Defendants admitting liability for collision—Whether under duty of care to rescuer—Whether mental shock to rescuer reasonably foreseeable. *Chadwick & British Transport Commission* [1967] 2 945, QBD.

Person being rescued creating danger—Passenger attempting to board train while it was moving—Rescuer attempting to assist passenger aboard—Both passenger and rescuer falling off train—Rescuer injured—Whether person being rescued owing duty of care to rescuer. *Harrison v British Railways Board* [1981] 3 679, QBD.

Railway—Negligent driving of trolley by railway employee—Child trespassing on line—Stationmaster killed in rescuing child—Liability of railway. *Videan v British Transport Commission* [1963] 2 860, CA.

Rescuer injured while attempting to reach scene of danger—Whether reasonably foreseeable that rescuer would be injured while attempting to reach scene of danger. *Crossley v Rawlinson* [1981] 3 674, QBD.

Safe system of working. *See Safe system of working* (Reasonable care not to expose employee to unnecessary risk).

Safety rules—

Coal mine—Rules prohibiting employees riding on conveyors—Practice of employees to ride conveyors in breach of rules—Whether employers negligent in failing to prevent employees from doing what employees knew to be prohibited and unsafe. *Storey v National Coal Board* [1983] 1 375, QBD.

Solicitor. *See Solicitor* (Negligence).

Special relationship giving rise to duty of care—

Information or advice. *See Information or advice*—Special relationship giving rise to duty of care, *post*.

Spectator at game or competition—

Child—No duty to protect child spectator against danger incidental to game—Ice-hockey—Child spectator injured by puck—Implied contract—Reasonable care for safety—Foreseeable danger incident to entertainment. *Murray v Harringay Arena Ltd* [1951] 2 320, CA.

Duty not to show reckless disregard for spectator's safety—Duty not to make error of judgment which cannot be regarded as reasonable—Competitor in race—Motor cycle scramble—Competitor going all out to win. *Wilks v Cheltenham Home Guard Motor Cycle and Light Car Club* [1971] 2 369, CA.

Standard of care—

Statutory regulations—Safety—Circumstances not quite within regulations—Whether regulation relevant in determining standard of care. *Chipchase v British Titan Products Co Ltd* [1956] 1 613, CA.

Statement—

Careless statement causing damage to person or property—Statements actionable in negligence—Instructions negligently issued by architect to bricklayer resulting in bricklayer's personal injuries. *Clayton v Woodman & Son (Builders) Ltd* [1962] 2 33, CA.

Information or advice. *See Information or advice, post*.

Traffic signal. *See Duty to take care*—Traffic signal, *post*.

Statutory duty—

Relation of statutory duty to common law duty—Factory—Protection of eyes—Melting and founding non-ferrous metals—Employers under statutory duty to provide goggles to employee—Employers complying with statutory duty—Employers failing to instruct and persuade employee to wear goggles—Whether employers in breach of duty to provide reasonably safe system of work—Whether compliance with statutory duty absolving employers from breach of common law duty—Non-Ferrous Metals (Melting and Founding) Regulations 1962 (SI 1962 No 1667), reg 13(1). *Bux v Slough Metals Ltd* [1974] 1 262, CA.

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Duty to take care (cont)—

Statutory powers—

Act performed in exercise of powers—Local authority—Building operations—Legislation giving authority control over building operations—Byelaws requiring approval of foundations of building by authority's inspector before being covered up—Inspector carrying out inspection but failing to take reasonable care to ensure that foundations adequate—Building constructed on inadequate foundations—Subsequent damage to structure of building resulting from inadequate foundations—Whether local authority in breach of duty of care to owner or occupier of building at time damage occurs. **Ann's v London Borough of Merton** [1977] 2 492, HL.

Act performed in exercise of powers—Local authority—Building operations—Legislation giving authority control over building operations—Plans—Building byelaws requiring approval of plans—Plans disclosing that house to be supported by concrete raft—Local authority passing plans on assumption that concrete raft would be adequate for its purpose—Raft constructed partly on natural soil and partly on fills of mixed composition—Raft inadequate and badly constructed—Raft and foundations constructed in breach of building byelaws—Subsequent damage to structure of building resulting from inadequate foundations—Extent of local authority's duty in considering and approving plans—Whether local authority liable for breach of duty to owner of building at time damage occurs. **Dennis v Charnwood Borough Council** [1982] 3 486, CA.

Act performed in exercise of powers—Local authority—Building operations—Duty of care owed to building owner—Duty of care to supervise building works—Developer employing builder to erect building—Local authority inspector inspecting foundations—Inspector's instructions regarding depth of foundations carried out—Instructions not complying with building regulations—Foundations inadequate for site—Subsequent damage occurring to building after occupation—Whether local authority owing duty of care to building owner—Whether negligence of building owner the source of his own loss—Whether building owner's opportunities for inspection and control removing him from scope of local authority's duty of care. **Acrecrest Ltd v W S Hattrell & Partners** [1983] 1 17, CA.

Act performed in exercise of powers—Local authority—Coast protection authority—Authority lowering groyne in purported exercise of statutory power—Landowner's property adjoining groyne subsequently washed away—Landowner claiming loss of land due to authority's negligence—Whether authority owing duty of care to landowner at common law—Whether authority could be liable for loss of land. **Fellowes v Rother District Council** [1983] 1 513, QBD.

Act performed in exercise of powers—Local authority—Building operations—Duty of care owed to building owner—Duty of care when granting building regulation approval—Extent of liability—Whether liability extending to liability for economic loss. **Cynat Products Ltd v Landbuild (Investments and Property) Ltd, Cynat Products Ltd v West Lindsey District Council** [1984] 3 513, QBD.

Compliance with statutory requirements—Building operations—Duty of care owed to building owner—Building owner not adhering to approved plans for drainage system—Local authority aware of building owner's non-compliance with its requirements but taking no action to enforce compliance—Drainage system proving defective—Building owner suffering loss by having to replace drains—Whether local authority owing duty of care to building owner to force him to comply with its requirements—London Building Act 1963, Sch 9, Part III, paras 13, 15. **Governors of Peabody Donation Fund v Sir Lindsay Parkinson & Co Ltd** [1984] 3 529, HL.

Compliance with statutory requirements—Non-compliance with statutory requirements—Whether duty to prevent person acting unlawfully to his own detriment. **Governors of Peabody Donation Fund v Sir Lindsay Parkinson & Co Ltd** [1984] 3 529, HL.

Compliance with statutory requirements—Building operations—Duty of care owed to building owner—Original building owner—Owner's architects and structural engineers submitting plans for warehouses to be erected on infilled site—Foundations proposed by structural engineers inadequate—Plans approved by local authority—Warehouses suffering damage from subsidence and having to be demolished—Whether owner responsible for breach of building regulations—Whether local authority owing duty of care to original building owner to ensure building erected in compliance with building regulations—Public Health Act 1936, s 64. **Investors in Industry Commercial Properties Ltd v South Bedfordshire DC (Ellison & Partners (a firm) third parties)** [1986] 1 787, CA.

Local authority—Building operations—Legislation giving authority control over building operations—Byelaws requiring approval of foundations of building by authority's building inspector before being covered up—Inspector failing to make proper inspection before giving approval—Foundations laid by builder of house inadequate to carry load of building—Consequent damage to structure of house occurring after house coming into hands of subsequent purchaser—Liability of authority for inspector's negligence. **Dutton v Bognor Regis United Building Co Ltd** [1972] 1 462, CA.

Local authority—Building operations—Duty to secure or enforce compliance with building regulations—To whom duty owed—Duty owed to occupier—Whether duty owed to non-resident occupier. **Investors in Industry Commercial Properties Ltd v South Bedfordshire DC (Ellison & Partners (a firm) third parties)** [1986] 1 787, CA.

Non-exercise of power—Circumstances in which non-exercise of power capable of amounting to a breach of duty of care—Local authority—Building operations—Legislation giving authority control over building operations—Byelaws requiring approval of foundations of building by authority's inspector before being covered up—Authority not carrying out inspection of foundations—Building constructed on inadequate foundations—Subsequent damage to structure of buildings resulting from inadequate foundations—Local authority not under statutory duty to inspect foundations—Whether failure to carry out inspection capable of amounting to breach of duty of care. **Ann's v London Borough of Merton** [1977] 2 492, HL.

Traffic signal—

Duty owed to driver—Signal to car driver to proceed—Driver acting on signal—Collision inevitable after driver proceeds—Duty of care of third party—Duty of care of driver. **Grange Motors (Cymbran) Ltd v Spencer (Post Office, Third Party)** [1969] 1 340, CA.

Tree adjacent to highway—

Duty of occupier to property—Standard of care—Elm tree adjoining road—Fall on passing car—Fall due to disease—Duty of reasonable and prudent landowner—Knowledge to be expected of landowner as to likelihood of trees suffering from disease. **Caminer v Northern and London Investment Trust Ltd** [1950] 2 486, HL.

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Duty to take care (cont)—

Tree adjacent to highway (cont)—

Knowledge of dangerous condition—Duty of occupying landowners—Beech trees growing on property alongside highway—Portion of tree, old and top-heavy and showing some indications of unhealthiness falling across highway—Collision caused between vehicles on the road at the time—Whether breach of duty of care by occupying landowner. **Quinn v Scott** [1965] 2 588, QBD.

Trespasser—

Duty of occupier to. *See* **Occupier's liability** (Trespasser).

Highway—Duty owed by user of highway to trespasser on highway—Lorry laden with container driven under too low a bridge—Boy running behind lorry injured by fall of container—Extent of duty of care required of user of highway—Boy technically a trespasser on highway—Duty not confined to people defendants could reasonably expect to be on highway. **Farrugia v Great Western Ry Co** [1947] 2 565, CA.

Economic loss—

Defective work or product. *See* Duty to take care—Defective work or product, *ante*.

Duty to take care. *See* Duty to take care—Economic loss, *ante*.

Employer—

Duty to protect employee from foreseeable risk of danger to health. *See* **Employment** (Duty of master—Safety of employees—Common law duty to protect employee from foreseeable risk of danger to health).

Employer's liability—

Generally. *See* **Employment** (Liability of master—Negligence).

Estoppel. *See* **Estoppel** (Negligence)

Exceptions—

Bill of lading—

Neglect of agents or servants. *See* **Shipping** (Bill of lading—Exceptions—Neglect of agents or servants).

Exclusion of liability—

Carriage by sea—

Passengers. *See* **Shipping** (Passengers—Carriage by sea—Negligence—Exclusion of liability).

Exception clause. *See* **Contract** (Exception clause—Negligence).

Generally. *See* **Defence**—Exclusion of liability, *ante*.

Passenger in vehicle—

Agreement to exclusion of liability. *See* **Volenti non fit injuria**—Consent to risk of injury—Agreement to exclude liability—Passenger in vehicle, *post*.

Fatal Accidents Acts. *See* **Fatal accident**.

Fire—

Damage to neighbouring premises—

Heat, smoke and water used to put out fire—Fire started negligently—Water used to put out fire escaping on to neighbouring premises—Damage to neighbouring premises caused to neighbouring premises by heat and smoke—Fires Prevention (Metropolis) Act 1774, s 86. **Mulholland and Tedd Ltd v Baker** [1939] 3 253, KBD.

Duty to occupier of neighbouring land—

Failure to put out fire—Fire caused by lightning—Steps initially taken to deal with source of danger—Subsequently fire left to burn itself out—Negligence in leaving fire to burn itself out—Escape of fire to adjacent premises—Fires so escaping did not accidentally begin—Fires Prevention (Metropolis) Act 1774, s 86. **Goldman v Hargrave** [1966] 2 989, PC.

Reasonable steps to extinguish fire—Tree struck by lightning—Burning tree felled—Fire left to burn out—Revival—Escape to adjacent premises—Liability of occupier—Action necessary to put out fire within capacity and resources. **Goldman v Hargrave** [1966] 2 989, PC.

Escape to adjoining premises—

Burden of disproving negligence—Liability of occupier as such—Non-natural user of land by occupier—Yard used as store for machinery greased and stacked in wooden cases pending sale—Serious fire risk to adjoining occupiers—Destruction by fire of neighbour's hedge and garden plants—Whether burden of disproving negligence on occupier—Fires Prevention (Metropolis) Act 1774, s 86. **Mason v Levy Auto Parts of England Ltd** [1967] 2 62, Assizes.

Independent contractor—Liability of occupier for acts of independent contractor—Fires Prevention (Metropolis) Act 1774, s 86. **Balfour v Barty-King (Hyder & Sons (Builders) Ltd third parties)** [1957] 1 156, CA.

Liability of occupier as such—Rag ignited by occupier used by him to ignite bird's nest—Fire spreading from nest to adjoining premises. **Sturge v Hackett** [1962] 3 166, CA.

Liability of occupier for negligence of third party—Liability for acts of third parties other than strangers—Demolition of bungalows on site by contractors—Site owned by local authority—Local authority requesting Ministry of Works to remove bungalows—Contractors engaged by Ministry—Contractors forbidden to burn rubbish on site by terms of agreement with Ministry—Contractors starting fire in accordance with usual practice—Sparks causing fire on adjoining premises—Whether local authority occupiers of site—Whether contractors strangers. **H & N Emanuel Ltd v Greater London Council** [1971] 2 835, CA.

Police action—

Police firing CS gas container into building to flush out armed intruder under siege—Building catching fire—No fire-fighting equipment available when police firing canister—Whether police negligent. **Rigby v Chief Constable of Northamptonshire** [1985] 2 985, QBD.

Flood—

Occupier's liability—

Factory flooded in exceptional storm. *See* **Occupier's liability** (Negligence—Factory flooded in exceptional storm).

Foreseeable harm—

Duty of care. *See* Duty to take care—Foreseeable harm, *ante*.

Remoteness of damage. *See* Remoteness of damage—Foreseeable harm, *post*.

See Duty to take care—Foreseeable harm, *ante*.

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Foster parents—

Child in care of local authority boarded out with foster parents—

Whether local authority vicariously liable for foster parents' negligence in respect of child. *See* **Child** (Care—Local authority—Child boarded out with foster parents—Whether foster parents agents of local authority).

Gas undertakers. *See* **Gas** (Undertakers—Negligence).

Gross negligence—

Manslaughter. *See* **Criminal law** (Manslaughter—Recklessness or gross negligence).

Hairdresser—

Failure to exercise care and skill—

Permanent waving—Bleached hair—Failure of hairdresser to have regard to danger of permanent waving bleached hair. **Dobbin v Waldorf Toilet Saloons Ltd** [1937] 1 331, Assizes.

Harbour authority. *See* **Harbour** (Harbour authority—Negligence).

Highway—

Breach of Highway Code—

Contributory negligence. *See* **Contributory negligence**—Breach of Highway Code, *ante*.

Child—

Allurement—Lorry on highway constituting an allurement. *See* **Children**—Allurement—Lorry on highway constituting an allurement, *ante*.

Collision between vehicles—

Contributory negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Collision between vehicles on road).

Duty of highway authority—

Icy patch on road—Warning of danger—Whether highway authority under duty to give warning. **Burton v West Suffolk County Council** [1960] 2 26, CA.

Tree overhanging highway—Injury to passenger in passing omnibus—Liability of highway authority. **Hale v Hants & Dorset Motor Services Ltd** [1947] 2 628, CA.

Maintenance. *See* **Highway** (Maintenance—Negligence).

Opening of vehicle door—

Injury to passer-by—Injury to cyclist by driver opening door of stationary motor vehicle—Highway Act 1835, s 78. **Shears v Matthews** [1948] 2 1064, KBD, **Watson v Lowe** [1950] 1 100, KBD.

Parking of vehicle—

Collision—Vehicle parked near blind corner at night—Vehicle having lights on—Room for other vehicles to pass—Second vehicle rounding corner and colliding with rear of stationary vehicle—Passenger in second vehicle injured—Liability of driver of stationary vehicle to passenger—Whether bad parking capable of giving rise to liability in negligence. **Chop Seng Heng v Thevannasan S/O Sinnapan** [1975] 3 572, PC.

Pavement—

Hole dug in pavement. *See* **Highway** (Maintenance—Negligence—Street works—Hole dug in pavement by local authority workmen for junction box).

Proximity of vehicle to edge of pavement—Injury to pedestrian on pavement by van passing so close to kerb that door-handle passed over pavement. **Watson v Thomas S Whitney & Co Ltd** [1966] 1 122, CA.

Unguarded opening. *See* **Highway**—Unguarded opening on pavement, *post*.

Traffic—

Giving way—Priority due to traffic coming on driver's right. **MacIntyre v Coles** [1966] 1 723, CA.

Tree adjacent to highway—

Duty to take care. *See* **Duty to take care**—Tree adjacent to highway, *ante*.

Trespasser—

Duty of care to trespasser. *See* **Duty to take care**—Trespasser—Highway, *ante*.

Unguarded opening on pavement—

Opening to coal-cellar left unguarded during delivery of coal to premises—Pedestrian stepping into hole—Liability of coal merchant and occupier of premises—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6(2). **Daniel v Rickett, Cockerell & Co Ltd and Raymond** [1938] 2 631, KBD.

See **Highway** (Maintenance—Negligence—Street works).

Unlighted vehicle—

Danger to other traffic—Unlighted motor cycle stationary at night—Negligence in failing to take all reasonable precautions to prevent danger to other traffic. **Hill-Venning v Beozant** [1950] 2 1151, CA.

Presumption of negligence—Rebuttal of presumption—Adequate lighting from street lamp—Unlighted motor vehicle stationary on dark night—Prima facie evidence of negligence rebutted since street lamp nearby afforded ample warning to drivers keeping proper look out. **Parish v Judd** [1960] 3 33, QBD.

Presumption of negligence—Unlighted motor vehicle stationary on dark night—Prima facie evidence of negligence, there being no street lighting—Rebuttal of presumption of negligence. **Moore v Maxwells of Emsworth Ltd** [1968] 2 779, CA.

Proper look-out—Collision despite plaintiff keeping proper look-out—Plaintiff motor cyclist colliding with unlighted stationary car. **Stewart v Hancock** [1940] 2 427, PC.

House—

Construction of house—

Nature of damage giving rise to cause of action. *See* **Damage**—Nature of damage giving rise to cause of action—Negligence in construction of house, *ante*.

Immunity from suit—

Arbitrator—

Person acting in arbitral capacity—Immunity from liability for failure to exercise care and professional skill—Circumstances in which professional man acting in arbitral capacity—Determination of dispute—Agreement by parties to accept determination as final—Architect—Interim certificate—Building contract—Architect appointed to supervise works under building contract between employer and contractor—Contract in RIBA form—Duty of architect to act fairly between employer and contractor—Interim certificate issued by architect over-certifying amount due to contractor—Whether architect acting in arbitral capacity in issuing certificates—Whether immune from liability to employer for negligent over-certification. **Sutcliffe v Thackrah** [1974] 1 859, HL.

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Immunity from suit (cont)—

Sequestrator—

Whether sequestrator immune from all liability for negligence—Whether sequestrator liable only for gross misconduct etc. **IRC v Hoogstraten** [1984] 3 25, CA.

Surveyor—

Rent review—Surveyor appointed under rent review clause to determine rent increase—Surveyor appointed by terms of lease as expert and not as arbitrator—Surveyor to consider but not be limited or fettered by reasons or valuations submitted to him—Surveyor entitled to rely on own judgment and opinion—Whether surveyor acting as arbitrator or quasi-arbitrator—Whether surveyor immune from action for damages for negligence. **Palacath Ltd v Flanagan** [1985] 2 161, QBD.

Valuer—

Valuation of property—Valuation determining price to be paid for property under contract of sale—Liability of valuer to parties to sale for negligent valuation—Auditor appointed to value shares as expert and not as arbitrator—Shareholder selling shares to controlling shareholder in company on basis of valuation—Company prospectus subsequently issued by same auditor—Value placed on shares six times greater than value previously given by auditor to shareholder—Whether shareholder having cause of action in negligence against auditor. **Arenson v Casson Beckman Rutley & Co** [1975] 3 901, HL.

Indemnity—

Construction of indemnity clause—

Indemnity against consequence of own negligence. *See Indemnity* (Construction of indemnity clause)—Indemnity against consequence of own negligence).

Generally. *See Indemnity* (Negligence).

Information and advice—

Professional person—

Duty to exercise reasonable skill and care—Valuation of property. *See Professional person*—Duty to exercise reasonable skill and care—Estate agent—Valuation of property, *post*.

Information or advice—

Assumption of duty of care—

Duty to give information about change of circumstances affecting statement previously made—Landlord and tenant—Covenant by tenant to insure premises against fire—Landlord informing tenant premises insured under block policy—Landlord arranging to insure premises under policy for two years thereafter and charging tenant with appropriate proportion of premium—Block policy cancelled without notice to tenant—Premises uninsured when damaged by fire—Liability of landlord to tenant—Whether landlord under duty to inform tenant block policy not being renewed. **Argy Trading Development Co Ltd v Lapid Developments Ltd** [1977] 3 785, QBD.

Assumption of liability—

Statutory duty to give information—Register of local land charges—False certificate issued by employee of local authority—Conclusiveness of certificate resulting in loss of incumbrancer's rights—Whether employee owed duty of care to incumbrancer. **Ministry of Housing and Local Government v Sharp** [1970] 1 1009, CA.

Causing or contributing to damage—

Advice to workman. *See Causation*—Breach of duty causing or contributing to damage—Advice to workman, *ante*.

Counsel—

Immunity. *See Counsel* (Negligence)—Immunity—Preliminary advice on matters connected with pending or contemplated litigation).

Damage giving rise to liability—

Danger to life, limb or health—Valuation of property—Valuer instructed by promoters of company to be formed—Valuation of property to be acquired by company—Duty to company—Liability for negligent overvaluation—Whether liability confined to negligence resulting in danger to life, limb or health. **Old Gate Estates Ltd v Toplis & Harding & Russell** [1939] 3 209, KBD.

Fact peculiarly within knowledge of defendant—

Specific fact which plaintiff has no ready means of ascertaining—Owners and prospective charterers of barges to be employed for specific purpose known to owners—Owners innocently misrepresenting capacity of barges—Misrepresentation inducing charterers to enter into contract of hire—Whether owners under a duty of care to give accurate information as to capacity of barges. **Howard Marine & Dredging Co Ltd v A Ogden & Sons (Excavations) Ltd** [1978] 2 1134, CA.

Hire-purchase agreement—

Failure to register—Estoppel. *See Estoppel* (Negligence—Need to establish duty of care in order to found estoppel by negligence—Hire-purchase agreement—Registration).

Knowledge third party might rely on advice—

Accountant—Preparation of company's accounts—Duty to prospective investor—Knowledge that accounts to be shown to prospective investor in company—Accounts failing to give true statement of financial position of company—Liability of accountant to investor. **Candler v Crane Christmas & Co** [1951] 1 426, CA.

Knowledge third party might rely on information—

Auditor—Preparation of company's accounts—Duty to prospective investor of company—Auditor negligent in preparing accounts—Auditor aware when preparing accounts that company required outside financial support—Accounts made available to plaintiffs—Plaintiffs taking over company—Whether auditor owing duty of care to plaintiffs in preparation of accounts. **JEB Fasteners Ltd v Marks, Bloom & Co (a firm)** [1981] 3 289, QBD.

Auditor—Preparation of company's accounts—Duty to prospective investor—Auditor negligent in preparing accounts—Auditor aware when preparing accounts that company requiring outside financial support—Accounts made available to plaintiffs—Plaintiffs taking over company—Whether plaintiffs incurring loss because of reliance on accounts. **JEB Fasteners Ltd v Marks, Bloom & Co (a firm)** [1983] 1 583, CA.

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Information or advice (cont)—

Knowledge third party might rely on information (cont)—

Surveyor and valuer—Valuation report to building society—Surveyor's report stating that property adequate security for amount of loan sought by purchaser of property—Building society offering to lend that amount to purchaser in reliance on report—Surveyor negligent in failing to discover defects in foundations of property—Property inadequate security for loan—Purchaser accepting building society's offer and purchasing property—Whether surveyor liable to purchaser for negligent statement in report to building society—Whether relationship between surveyor and purchaser sufficiently proximate for duty of care to arise. **Yianni v Edwin Evans & Sons (a firm)** [1981] 3 592, QBD.

Pre-contract negotiations—

Statement made by one party to other in course of negotiations—Statement inducing other party to enter agreement—Whether fact that statement made in course of pre-contract negotiations excluding duty to take care in making statement. **Esso Petroleum Co Ltd v Mardon** [1976] 2 5, CA.

Reliance on skill and judgment—

Knowledge of informant or adviser—Knowledge that he was being trusted or that reliance was placed on his skill or judgment—Bankers—Advice as to financial stability of company—Whether duty to exercise care imposed on person giving information or advice. **Hedley Byrne & Co Ltd v Heller & Partners Ltd** [1963] 2 575, HL.

Likelihood of physical injury—Statement by professional adviser—No need to prove reliance on advice by plaintiff where negligence in giving advice on safety of buildings etc likely to result in bodily injury—Surveyor—Building inspector—Failure to make proper inspection of foundations of house before giving byelaw approval—Foundations inadequate—Subsequent damage to structure of building caused by settlement—Liability for cost of repairs. **Dutton v Bognor Regis United Building Co Ltd** [1972] 1 462, CA.

Professional advice—Advisor not engaged in business or profession of giving advice on subject-matter of enquiry—Whether duty to exercise care imposed on advisor. **Mutual Life & Citizens' Assurance Co Ltd v Evatt** [1971] 1 150, PC.

Valuer—Valuation and survey of landed property—House purchased in reliance on surveyor's report—Measure of damages. **Philips v Ward** [1956] 1 874, CA.

Reply to enquiry—

Credit-worthiness of third party—Representation of credit-worthiness of purchaser—Wholesaler and commission agent's buyer purchasing in vegetable market for third party—Negligence by manager of wholesaler in not informing buyer about state of account of third party with wholesaler—Whether wholesaler owed duty of care to prospective vendor to the third party. **W B Anderson & Sons Ltd v Rhodes (Liverpool) Ltd** [1967] 2 850, Assizes.

Solicitor—

Cause of action. *See Solicitor* (Negligence—Cause of action—Negligent advice).

Special relationship giving rise to duty of care—

Reliance on adviser's knowledge and expertise—Company engaged in distribution of petrol—Negotiations by company to let new petrol station—Forecast by company of prospective petrol sales from station—Forecast inducing tenant to enter into tenancy agreement—Forecast inaccurate—Whether company under duty of care to tenant. **Esso Petroleum Co Ltd v Mardon** [1976] 2 5, CA.

Intoxicated driver of vehicle—

Passenger—

Consent to risk of injury. *See Volenti non fit injuria*—Knowledge of risk—Passenger in car—Intoxicated driver, *post*.

Contributory negligence. *See Contributory negligence*—Road accident—Passenger in car—Passenger knowing that driver under influence of drink, *ante*.

Invitee—

Ship—

Injury to employee of independent contractor during ship's trial—Ship under command of employee of shipbuilders—Negligence of purchasers' servants on board—Common interest of shipbuilders and purchasers in success of trial—Control of purchasers' servants by shipbuilders' employee—Liability of shipbuilders. **Hobson v Bartram and Sons Ltd** [1950] 1 412, CA.

Joint tortfeasors—

Contribution—

Settlement between plaintiff and some defendants—Remaining defendant issuing contribution notice against co-defendants—Plaintiff issuing notice of discontinuance against co-defendants—Whether new contribution notice required—Whether contribution notice rendered invalid by discontinuance of action against co-defendants—Whether co-defendants capable of being 'joint tortfeasors'—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6(1)(c). **Harper v Gray and Walker (a firm)** [1985] 2 507, QBD.

Judgment—

Admission of negligence. *See Judgment* (Judgment on admission of facts—Negligence).

Knowledge of danger—

No reason to suspect danger—

Water board—Pipe laid under highway—Leakage in pipe—Paving-stones on footpath affected—Water board not aware of danger—Pedestrian injured by movement of paving stone affected by leakage—Whether board liable in negligence. **Longhurst v Metropolitan Water Board** [1948] 2 834, HL.

Landlord's liability—

Exemption from liability—

Defective state of demised premises—Yard attached to demised premises over which tenants had right to pass—Fall of chimneystack due to want of repair—Tenant's daughter injured in yard by fall—Whether yard part of demised premises—Whether landlord exempted from liability. **Taylor v Liverpool Corp'n** [1939] 3 329, KBD.

Operations carried out by landlord on demised premises—Duty of care to persons on Premises—Gratuitous operation at request of tenant—Installation of domestic boiler—Boiler in dangerous condition—Explosion injuring tenant's daughter—Whether landlord absolved from liability by virtue of his status as landlord. **Ball v London County Council** [1949] 1 1056, CA.

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Landlord's liability (cont)—

Landlord also designer and builder of premises—

Liability of defendant as landlord and/or designer and builder—Council designing and building flats containing panel of thin and easily breakable glass—Tenant of flat breaking glass and injuring hand—Whether council owing duty of care to tenant as landlord and/or as builder and designer. **Rimmer v Liverpool City Council** [1984] 1 930, CA.

Last opportunity—

Contributory negligence. *See* Contributory negligence—Last opportunity of avoiding accident, *ante*.

Latent defect—

Defence. *See* Defence—Latent defect, *ante*.

Res ipsa loquitur. *See* Res ipsa loquitur—Latent defect, *post*.

Liability of master. *See* **Master and servant** (Liability of master—Negligence).

Lighting of film. *See* **Cinema** (Film—Production—Lighting—Negligence).

Limitation of action—

Accrual of cause of action. *See* **Limitation of action** (When time begins to run—Actions in tort—Accrual of cause of action—Negligence).

Local authority—

Duty of care in exercising statutory powers. *See* Duty to take care—Statutory powers—Act performed in exercise of powers—Local authority, *ante*.

Local government—

Loss or deficiency—

Surcharge—Audit. *See* **Local government** (Audit—Duty of auditor to surcharge amount of any loss or deficiency on any person by whose negligence or misconduct loss or deficiency incurred—Negligence).

Machinery—

Dangerous machinery—

Foreseeable harm. *See* Duty to take care—Foreseeable harm—Dangerous machinery, *ante*.

Manslaughter. *See* **Criminal law** (Manslaughter—Negligence).

Manufacturer's liability—

Defective trailer coupling for trailer—

User of trailer injured in accident. *See* **Sale of goods** (Implied condition as to fitness—Defective trailer coupling supplied by garage to vehicle owner for use with trailer).

Defective work or product. *See* Duty to take care—Defective work or product, *ante*.

Defence —

Proof of good system of work and adequate supervision —Wooden packing case —Lorry driver standing on case while loading lorry injured when case broke —Case badly nailed —Whether proof of good system of work and adequate supervision defence to action against manufacturer of case. **Hill v James Crowe (Cases) Ltd** [1978] 1 812, QBD.

Opportunity for intermediate examination—

Latent defect—Breakage of ring causing death of workman—Examination by workman's employers would have revealed defect—Whether manufacturers liable for death. **Dransfield v British Insulated Cables Ltd** [1937] 4 382, KBD.

Measure of damages. *See* **Damages** (Measure of damages—Negligence).

Medical practitioner—

Expert evidence—

Disclosure to other parties. *See* **Practice** (Evidence—Expert evidence—Disclosure to other parties—Action for medical negligence).

Generally. *See* **Medical practitioner** (Negligence).

Hospital—

Liability of hospital. *See* **Hospital** (Liability for negligence of members of staff—Medical practitioner).

Mental shock—

Rescuer—

Duty to rescuer. *See* Duty to take care—Rescuer—Mental shock, *post*.

Misrepresentation—

Negligent misrepresentation—

Generally. *See* **Misrepresentation** (Negligent misrepresentation).

Misrepresentation as to person's credit. *See* **Misrepresentation** (Misrepresentation as to person's credit—Negligence).

Mortgagee—

Exercise of power of sale. *See* **Mortgage** (Sale—Duty of mortgagee).

Nuisance—

Need to prove negligence. *See* **Nuisance** (Negligence—Need to prove).

Nurse—

Hospital—

Liability of hospital. *See* **Hospital** (Liability for negligence of members of staff—Nurses).

Occupier. *See* **Occupier's liability**.

Owner of realty—

Duty to take care. *See* Duty to take care—Owner of realty, *ante*.

Passenger—

Injuring third party—

Motor insurance policy. *See* **Motor insurance** (Using vehicle or causing or permitting vehicle to be used on road without policy being in force—Passenger's negligence injuring third party).

Pavement—

Hole dug in pavement. *See* **Highway** (Maintenance—Negligence—Street works—Hole dug in pavement by local authority workmen for junction box).

Personal injury—

Damages—

Generally *See* **Damages** (Personal injury).

Special damage—Particulars of claim. *See* **Practice** (Personal injuries action—Special damage).

Expert evidence—

Disclosure to other parties—Action for medical negligence. *See* **Practice** (Evidence—Expert evidence—Disclosure to other parties—Action for medical negligence).

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Personal injury (cont)—

Limitation of action. *See* **Limitation of action** (Fatal accident—Material fact outside knowledge of deceased).

Pleading—

Breach of statutory duty only pleaded—

Finding of liability based on negligence—Whether finding maintainable. **Morris v National Coal Board** [1963] 3 644, CA.

Contributory negligence not pleaded—

Apportionment of liability—Jurisdiction. *See* **Contributory negligence—Apportionment of liability—Jurisdiction—Defence of contributory negligence not pleaded, ante.**

Defence—

Act of third party—Defendants relying on act of third party—Necessary to plead specific act relied on—Ground of defence that tool was supplied by reputable suppliers—RSC, Ord 19, r 4, r 15. **Davie v New Merton Board Mills Ltd** [1956] 1 379, QBD.

Insufficiency. *See* **Practice** (Trial—Departure from case originally pleaded—Particulars of negligence).

Particulars. *See* **Pleading** (Particulars—Negligence).

Res ipsa loquitur. *See* **Res ipsa loquitur—Pleading, post.**

Stranding of vessel—

Unseaworthiness—Need to plead—Damage arising from stranding of vessel—Pleading of negligence in navigation—No allegation of unseaworthiness in statement of claim—Whether plaintiffs entitled to rely on negligence in sending ship to sea. **Esso Petroleum Co Ltd v Southport Corp** [1955] 3 864, HL.

Police—

Fire. *See* **Fire—Police action, ante.**

Practice of trade—

Defence. *See* **Defence—Practice of trade, ante.**

Predominant cause. *See* **Causation—Predominant cause, ante.**

Presumption of negligence—

Res ipsa loquitur. *See* **Res ipsa loquitur, post.**

Prison authorities. *See* **Prison** (Negligence—Prison authorities).

Professional person—

Damages—

Solicitor. *See* **Damages** (Measure of damages—Negligence—Solicitor).

Duty to exercise reasonable skill and care—

Broker on commodities market—Broker carrying out 46 transactions for investor—Broker giving advice to investor but investor usually making own decision in regard to transactions—Transactions resulting in substantial losses—Whether broker negligent having regard to unpredictable nature of commodities market—Whether error of judgment amounting to negligence—Whether fact of losses establishing negligence by virtue of res ipsa loquitur. **Stafford v Conti Commodity Service Ltd** [1981] 1 691, QBD.

Estate agent—Valuation of property—Advance by way of mortgage on footing of valuation—Valuation excessive—Reliance on valuation by mortgagee—Measure of damages. **Baxter v F W Gapp & Co Ltd** [1939] 2 752, CA.

Minor surgical operation—Jeweller undertaking minor surgical operation often done by jewellers—Ear-piercing—Jeweller only required to show skill of jewellers doing that work and not skill of doctor. **Philips v William Whiteley Ltd** [1938] 1 566, KBD.

Proof of negligence—Question for consideration by court—Failure on balance of probabilities to exercise care required of professional person—Whether additional burden of proof on person alleging negligence. **Ashcroft v Mersey Regional Health Authority** [1983] 2 245, QBD; *affd* [1985] 2 96n, CA.

Reliance on specialist consultant—Circumstances in which professional person may rely on specialist consultant—Architect—Architect relying on consulting engineer. **Investors in Industry Commercial Properties Ltd v South Bedfordshire DC (Ellison & Partners (a firm) third parties)** [1986] 1 787, CA.

Steps to be taken to fulfil duty depending on circumstances—Consultant engineers—Design of building—Building required for purpose of storing oil drums and moving them about by fork-lift trucks—Knowledge of purpose for which building required—New mode of construction—Warning of danger of vibrations in code of practice interpreted too narrowly—Design rendering floor of warehouse inadequate for its purpose—Engineers liable for breach of duty. **Greaves & Co (Contractors) Ltd v Baynham Meikle and Partners** [1975] 3 99, CA.

Hairdresser. *See* **Hairdresser, ante.**

Medical practitioner. *See* **Medical practitioner** (Negligence).

Railway—

Duty to passengers and invitees—Infant passenger's fall through door of guard's van—Passengers having to pass through van to reach restaurant car—Door capable of being opened by small child. **O'Connor v British Transport Commission** [1958] 1 558, CA.

Solicitor. *See* **Solicitor** (Negligence).

Surgeon—

Operation—Res ipsa loquitur—Evidence sufficient to raise presumption. *See* **Res ipsa loquitur—Evidence sufficient to raise presumption—Surgical operation.**

Operation—Conformity with practices accepted as proper by responsible members of profession. *See* **Medical practitioner** (Negligence—Conformity with practices accepted as proper by responsible members of profession).

Operation—Duty to search for swabs—Duty to count swabs—Swab left in patient—Whether surgeon under a duty to count or search for swabs. **Mahon v Osborne** [1939] 1 535, CA.

Proof of negligence—

Collision between vehicles on road—

Drivers equally to blame—Right of owner of one car to recover in full against driver of other car—Collision at cross-roads—Roads of equal status—Inference that both drivers equally to blame—Car hired from plaintiff by driver—Defendant driver of other car—Plaintiff's right to recover full damages from defendant. **France v Parkinson** [1954] 1 739, CA.

Conviction in criminal court—

Burden of proof. *See* **Burden of proof** (Civil action—Conviction as evidence—Negligence).

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Proof of negligence (cont)—

Duty of judge—

Contradictory allegations in claim and counterclaim—No decision which was proved—Claim and counterclaim dismissed—Whether judge entitled to dismiss claim and counterclaim on ground he was unable to decide which was right—Whether new trial should be ordered. **Bray v Palmer** [1953] 2 1449, CA.

Expert evidence—

Plaintiff not bound to show how accident happened—Reliance on expert evidence—No direct evidence of how accident happened—Plaintiff by competent evidence showing that his explanation of what happened the more probable one. **Dawson v Murex Ltd** [1942] 1 483, CA.

Radiographer—

Hospital—

Liability of hospital. *See* **Hospital** (Liability for negligence of members of staff—Radiographer).

Railway—

Crossing—

Duty to persons using crossing—Closing of gates. *See* **Railway** (Accommodation works—Accommodation crossing—Extent of obligations of railway authority—Closing of gates).

Duty to passengers and invitees—

Liability of passenger to other persons—Opening of carriage door—Door striking person on platform—Passenger boarding moving train—Open door striking porter on platform. **Booker v Wenborn** [1962] 1 431, CA.

Open door of guard's van—Plaintiff on platform injured by open door when train was starting—Whether any duty to shut door before departure of train. **Hare v British Transport Commission** [1956] 1 578, QBD.

Safety of station platform—Duty of railway to provide safe means of egress from train—Snow on platform following sudden snowstorm—Delay in sanding and salting—Porter responsible otherwise urgently engaged—Passenger injured by slipping on snow when alighting from train—Whether railway executive having exercised reasonable care. **Tomlinson v Railway Executive** [1953] 1 1, CA.

Safety of station platform—Passenger slipping on patch of oil—No delay in taking precautionary measures. **Blackman v Railway Executive** [1953] 2 323, CA.

Shutting of doors before departure—Underground train—Train departing with open doors—Passenger thrown out of open door in consequence of motion of train—Whether company's servants under a duty to shut doors before departure of train. **Brookes v London Passenger Transport Board** [1947] 1 506, KBD.

Engine-driver—

Duty to persons on line—Extent of duty of care to railway employees on the line. **Trznadel v British Transport Commission** [1957] 2 196, CA.

Licensees on railway track—

Duty to licensees—Involuntary encroachment on track. *See* **Occupier's liability** (Duty to licensee—Involuntary encroachment—Railway track).

Railway line—

Duty to fence. *See* **Duty to take care—Railway—Duty to fence railway line, ante.**

Reliance on skill and judgment—

Information or advice. *See* **Information or advice—Reliance on skill and judgment, ante.**

Remoteness of damage—

Direct result of breach of duty—

Foreseeability—Need to prove that risk of damage foreseeable—Not sufficient to prove damage direct result of breach if damage not foreseeable. **The Wagon Mound (No 2)** [1966] 2 709, PC.

Foreseeable harm—

Criterion of damage for which defendant liable—Criterion for culpability and for compensation the same—Test whether damage could reasonably have been foreseen. **Overseas Tankship (UK) Ltd v Morts Dock & Engineering Co Ltd** [1961] 1 404, PC.

Damage foreseeable but not extent—Dangerous chattels—Chemical liable to explode on contact with water—No adequate research by seller—No adequate warning given by seller to purchaser—Purchaser entitled to expect adequate warning—Explosion causing death and extensive destruction of property—Whether damage too remote—Whether seller liable. **Vacwell Engineering Co Ltd v BDH Chemicals Ltd (formerly British Drug Houses Ltd)** [1970] 3 553, CA.

Damage suffered entirely different in kind to that foreseeable—Rare disease—Agricultural worker contracting Weil's disease—Little-known disease carried by rats rarely contracted by humans—Disease different in kind from other infections transmitted by rats—Other infections from rats foreseeable—Whether employer liable. **Tremain v Pike** [1969] 3 1303, Assizes.

Physical condition of victim—Personal injury—Tortfeasor bound to take victim as he finds him—Cancer developing from pre-malignant condition—Liability of defendant for damage resulting from death. **Smith v Leech Brain & Co Ltd** [1961] 3 1159, CA.

Precise damage suffered by plaintiff not foreseeable—Type of damage suffered foreseeable—Lobsters in tank on fish farm dying when pump used to recirculate water breaking down—Whether pump manufacturers liable in respect of loss of lobsters and consequent financial loss. **Muirhead v Industrial Tank Specialities Ltd** [1985] 3 705, CA.

Precise nature of injury not reasonably foreseeable—Type of accident reasonably foreseeable but actual development of events not reasonably foreseeable—Allurement—Children exploring shelter covering manhole uncovered for repairs in street—Shelter unattended but marked by lighted paraffin lamps—Lamp accidentally kicked into manhole by child—Explosion—Child injured by burns—Accident by burns reasonably foreseeable, but explosion not reasonably foreseeable—Liability. **Hughes v Lord Advocate** [1963] 1 705, HL.

Precise nature of injury not reasonably foreseeable—Type of injury reasonably foreseeable—Frostbite—Plaintiff required by employers to make long journey in unheated motor van in severe weather conditions—Some injury to health reasonably foreseeable—Plaintiff permanently injured by frostbite—Liability of employers. **Bradford v Robinson Rentals Ltd** [1967] 1 267, Assizes.

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Remoteness of damage (cont)—

Foreseeable harm (cont)—

Type of accident not foreseeable—Different accident foreseeable—Dropping of object into molten liquid causing unforeseeable eruption injuring plaintiff—Dangerous splashing foreseeable—Plaintiff not injured by splashing, but injured by eruption after danger of splashing had passed. **Doughty v Turner Manufacturing Co Ltd** [1964] 1 98, CA.

Foreseeable harm—

Novus actus interveniens—Third party's negligence intervening between defendant's negligence and plaintiff's injuries—Test for determining whether chain of causation between tort and damage broken by novus actus interveniens. **Knightley v Johns** [1982] 1 851, CA.

Generally. See **Damages** (Remoteness of damage).

Res ipsa loquitur—

Accident raising presumption of negligence—

Cause of accident unexplained—Inference of negligence from occurrence of accident—Motor cycle scramble—Motor cycle and competitor veering off course across safety fence into spectators—Absence of evidence as to how accident occurred—Liability of competitor—Fence not under control of competitor—Accident consistent with misjudgment not amounting to negligence. **Wilks (formerly an infant) v The Cheltenham Home Guard Motor Cycle and Light Car Club** [1971] 2 369, CA.

Event more likely to have been caused by negligence than not—Omnibus—Accident due to tyre burst—Impact fracture of tyre—Supervision of condition of tyre—Failure of owners of vehicle to show that they had used all due diligence—Owners liable although not possible to affirm fracture would have been discovered by due diligence. **Barkway v South Wales Transport Co Ltd** [1950] 1 392, HL.

Application of doctrine—

Complicated surgical operation—Swab left in patient—Ordinary reasonable man knowing facts unable to say what had happened was due to negligence—Whether doctrine of res ipsa loquitur applicable. **Mahon v Osborne** [1939] 1 535, CA.

Control of defendant over events—

Acts of independent contractor—Contractors engaged on conversion of building—Building adjacent to highway—Conversion being carried out on behalf of occupier—Adjacent building being re-constructed by contractors for occupiers—Unexplained fall of brick on passer-by—Res ipsa loquitur raising presumption against occupier and contractors—Negligence disproved. **Walsh v Holst & Co Ltd** [1958] 3 33, CA.

Railway train—Security of doors—Infant passenger falling through door of corridor train in motion—Opening of door unexplained—Whether doctrine of res ipsa loquitur applicable—Whether doors to be regarded as under control of railway company. **Easson v London & North Eastern Ry Co** [1944] 2 425, CA.

Evidence required to discharge onus on defendant—

Defendant's evidence that he was not negligent—Sufficiency—Evidence required to discharge onus—Defendant driving hired motor car—Unexplained swerve by motor car being driven at 60 mph on motorway—Defendant's evidence that he was not negligent in any way—Whether sufficient to discharge onus. **Ludgate v Lovett** [1969] 2 1275, CA.

Evidence that accident could have happened without negligence—Workman employed by defendant fatally injured by explosion of gas apparatus on defendant's premises—Expert evidence that accident could have happened without negligence of defendant—Whether onus discharged. **Moore v R Fox & Sons** [1956] 1 182, CA.

Evidence that defendant not negligent—No need for defendant to prove how and why accident happened—Sufficient for plaintiff to satisfy court he personally was not negligent. **Woods v Duncan, Duncan v Hambrook, Duncan v Cammell Laird & Co Ltd** [1946] 1 420, HL.

Expert evidence—No reasonable steps available to avoid danger—Explosion caused by escape of gas from underground metal gas main—Expert evidence that fracture of pipe due to frost, but pipe in good condition and no reasonable steps available to safeguard public from consequences of such fractures—Negligence not established. **Pearson v North Western Gas Board** [1968] 2 669, Assizes.

Explanation of accident—Finding of trial judge—Explanation excluding negligence—Pile-driving operations—Collapse of crane—Injury to servant—Finding by judge that collapse caused by ground giving way—Burden on defendant discharged. **Swan v Salisbury Construction Co Ltd** [1966] 2 138, PC.

Explanation of res not requiring positive proof—Plaintiff injured jumping off platform after explosion—No evidence that defendant's explanation consistent with absence of negligence. **Colvilles Ltd v Devine** [1969] 2 53, HL.

Malicious act of third party—Identity of third party—Possibility that third party servant of defendants—Plaintiff injured through breaking of hoist rope—Proof that rope had been cut maliciously. **Birchall v J Bibby & Sons Ltd** [1953] 1 163, Assizes.

Evidence sufficient to raise presumption—

Dentist—Extraction of tooth—Fracture of jaw—Whether sufficient evidence to raise presumption of negligence. **Fish v Kapur** [1948] 2 176, KBD.

Surgical operation—Tube left in body—Surgeon not having direct control, charge or power over patient during relevant period—Action for negligence against surgeon—Whether finding of tube sufficient to raise presumption of negligence. **Morris v Winsbury-White** [1937] 4 494, KBD.

Latent defect—

Presumption of negligence not discharged by proof of latent defect—Defect not discoverable by exercise of reasonable care by defendant—Purchase of secondhand machine—Injury caused by broken bolt—Metal fatigue in bolt not discoverable by routine inspection—Onus on defendant to prove that they had exercised reasonable care when machine purchased. **Pearce v Round Oak Steel Works Ltd** [1969] 3 680, CA.

Nature of doctrine—

Onus on plaintiff—Plaintiff's evidence to explain cause of accident—Evidence giving rise to inference that cause of accident involved failure by defendant to take due care—Onus on plaintiff to adduce evidence—Rebuttal of inference. **Lloyde v West Midlands Gas Board** [1971] 2 1240, CA.

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Res ipsa loquitur (cont)—

Pleading—

Adequacy—Particulars of negligence—Accident which prima facie could not have happened without defendants' negligence—Accident to plaintiff steel erector at site works—Electrical control panels stacked against wall—Removal to instal in prescribed places—Plaintiff supervising—Move to prevent pile toppling—Two panels falling and injuring plaintiff—No explanation of cause of fall—Terms of pleading—Workmen caused or permitted one or both panels to fall—Whether pleading adequately covered claim in negligence. **Bennett v Chemical Construction (GB) Ltd** [1971] 3 822, CA.

Road accident—

Collision between stationary and moving vehicle—Stationary vehicle on highway hit in daylight by agricultural tractor and baler—Narrow margin of space for passing—Onus on driver of moving vehicle to disprove negligence. **Randall v Tarrant** [1955] 1 600, CA.

Res judicata. *See* **Estoppel** (Res judicata—Negligence).

Rescue—

Contributory negligence—

Rescue of child—Emergency act. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Emergency act—Rescue of child).

Duty to rescuer. *See* Duty to take care—Rescuer, *post*.

Risk—

Consent to risk of injury. *See* **Volenti non fit injuria**—Consent to risk of injury, *post*.

Knowledge of risk—

Duty to take care. *See* Duty take care—Knowledge of risk, *ante*.

Road accident—

Contributory negligence. *See* Contributory negligence—Road accident, *ante*.

Res ipsa loquitur. *See* Res ipsa loquitur—Road accident, *post*.

School—

Local education authority. *See* **Education** (Local education authority—Negligence).

Sea wall—

Duty of catchment board to repair. *See* **Land drainage** (Sea wall—Negligence).

Seaworthiness—

Bill of lading—

Due diligence to make ship seaworthy. *See* **Shipping** (Bill of lading—Implied undertaking to use due diligence to make ship seaworthy).

Charterparty—

Due diligence to make ship seaworthy. *See* **Shipping** (Charterparty—Seaworthiness of vessel—Due diligence).

Sequestrator—

Immunity from suit. *See* Immunity from suit—Sequestrator, *ante*.

Ship—

Invitee—

Injury to employee of independent contractor during ship's trial. *See* Invitee—Ship—Injury to employee of independent contractor during ship's trial, *ante*.

Shipowners—

Immunities of shipowners—

Bill of lading—Management of ship. *See* **Shipping** (Bill of lading—Immunities of shipowner—Neglect in management of ship).

Skill and care—

Professional person. *See* Professional person—Duty to exercise reasonable skill and care, *ante*.

Solicitor. *See* **Solicitor** (Negligence).

Specialist anaesthetist—

Liability of hospital. *See* **Hospital** (Liability for negligence of members of staff—Specialist anaesthetist).

Spectator—

Duty to spectator at game or competition. *See* Duty to take care—Spectator at game or competition, *ante*.

Voluntary assumption of risk. *See* **Volenti non fit injuria**—Spectator at game or competition, *post*.

Sporting event—

Participants—

Duty of care owed by one participant to another. *See* Duty to take care—Participants in sporting event, *ante*.

Statement—

Careless statement causing damage to person or property. *See* Duty to take care—Statement—Careless statement causing damage to person or property, *ante*.

Information or advice. *See* Information or advice, *ante*.

Statutory powers—

Damage caused by exercise of powers—

Statutory remedy excluding liability in negligence—Catchment board—Power to deposit on banks of river matter removed by dredging—Diversion of flood water as result of dredging operations—Statutory liability for damage—Whether owner of bridge entitled to maintain action for negligence. **Marriage v East Norfolk Rivers Catchment Board** [1949] 2 1021, CA.

Duty to take care. *See* Duty to take care—Statutory powers, *ante*.

Sterilisation operation—

Unwanted pregnancy—

Damages. *See* **Damages** (Unwanted pregnancy—Negligence).

Street works—

Pavement—

Hole dug in pavement. *See* **Highway** (Maintenance—Negligence—Street works—Hole dug in pavement by local authority workmen for junction box).

Sub-contractor—

Defective work—

Liability. *See* Duty to take care—Defective work or product, *ante*.

Subsidence in land. *See* **Land** (Support).

Surgeon. *See* Professional person—Surgeon, *ante*.

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Surveyor—

Immunity from suit. *See* Immunity from suit—Surveyor, *ante*.

Theft—

Prevention—

Duty to take care. *See* Negligence (Duty to take care—Prevention of theft).

Third party's intervention. *See* Causation—Intervention of third party, *ante*.

Title to sue—

Damage to property of another. *See* Duty to take care—Damage to property of another—Title to sue, *ante*.

Traffic signal—

Duty to take care. *See* Duty to take care—Traffic signal, *ante*.

Tramcar—

Duty of conductor to take care. *See* Duty to take care—Conductor of tramcar, *ante*.

Trespasser—

Duty of occupier to. *See* Occupier's liability (Trespasser).

Valuer—

Measure of damages. *See* Damages (Measure of damages—Negligence—Valuer).

Vehicles—

Contributory negligence—

Collision. *See* Contributory negligence—Collision between vehicles on road, *ante*.

Duty of driver to take care. *See* Duty to take care—Driver of motor vehicle, *ante*.

Employer's liability—

Driver suffering from heart condition—Disease undiscoverable by prior medical examination—Accident due to death of driver while driving—Whether employer liable in negligence. **Ryan v Youngs** [1938] 1 522, CA.

Failure to keep proper look-out—

Inability to pull up within limits of vision—*See* Volenti non fit injuria—Knowledge of risk—Passenger in car, *post*. person riding in dark negligent if unable to pull up within limits of vision—Cyclist colliding with air-raid shelter during black-out—Principle that person must be able to pull up within limits of vision not generally applicable—Special circumstances of each case proper test. **Morris v Luton Corp** [1946] 1 1, CA.

Opening of vehicle door. *See* Highway—Opening of vehicle door, *ante*.

Parking on highway. *See* Highway—Parking on highway, *ante*.

Passenger—

Voluntary assumption of risk.

Passenger injured while alighting from omnibus—

Omnibus moving at time—Signal for omnibus to proceed already given by another passenger—Conductress not on platform. **Mottram v South Lancashire Transport Co** [1942] 2 452, CA.

Omnibus stopping short of request stop—No warning by conductor. **Prescott v Lancashire United Transport Co Ltd** [1953] 1 288, CA.

Public service vehicle—

Duty of conductor to passengers—Starting signal—Conductor absent from platform while vehicle stationary at request stop—Starting signal given by unauthorised person—Vehicle starting while plaintiff having one foot on step of car—Plaintiff injured—Whether conductor in breach of duty of care. **Davies v Liverpool Corp** [1949] 2 175, CA.

Duty of driver to keep to time schedule—Conflict with duty of care—Injury to elderly pedestrian—Driver able to avoid accident—Plaintiff unable to tell whether pedestrian sufficiently young to avoid accident—Driver not blameworthy—Avoidance of accident conflicting with duty to observe time schedule—Whether driver liable in negligence. **Daly v Liverpool Corp** [1939] 2 142, Assizes.

Reliance on defendant. *See* Duty to take care—Reliance on defendant—Motor vehicles, *ante*.

Skid—

Evidence of negligence—Unexplained and violent skid itself evidence of negligence. **Richley v Faul** (Richley, Third Party) [1965] 3 109, QBD.

Vehicle mounting pavement—Skid not due to negligence on part of driver—Time and space available to remedy skid not sufficient. **Hunter v Wright** [1938] 2 621, CA.

Vehicle projecting over pavement—Presumption of negligence—Dangerous road covered with frozen snow—Heavy laden lorry driven at 10 to 12 mph. **Laurie v Raglan Building Co Ltd** [1941] 3 332, CA.

Speed—

Police vehicle—Relevance of speed limit to liability for negligence—Police motor cyclist travelling at 60 mph in pursuance of police duties—Speed limit 40 mph—Whether police motor cyclist exonerated from civil liability for negligence by statute—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 3. **Gaynor v Allen** [1959] 2 644, QBD.

Sudden and unexpected danger—Fall of tree—Motor vehicle passing two others on main country road at 70 mph—Sudden fall of tree across road ahead—Collision with motor vehicle on far side of fallen tree—Whether driver of motor vehicle negligent in overtaking at that speed on that road. **Quinn v Scott** [1965] 2 588, QBD.

Sudden stoppage of vehicle—

Failure of following vehicle to avoid collision—Liability of driver of following vehicle—Motor cyclists—String of motor cyclists engaged on treasure-hunt—Sudden braking by leading cyclist—Injury to pillion-rider on fourth motor cycle—Liability of first and fourth cyclists to pillion rider. **Smith v Harris** [1939] 3 960, CA.

Traffic lights—

Road crossing controlled by traffic lights—Collision on crossing—Presumption that lights in proper working order. **Tingle Jacobs & Co v Kennedy** [1964] 1 888, CA.

Vicarious liability. *See* Vicarious liability.

NEGLIGENCE (cont)

Volenti non fit injuria—

Consent to risk of injury—

Agreement to exclude liability—Passenger in vehicle—Notice on windscreen that passengers riding at own risk and on condition no claim made against driver—Driver informing passenger that he is 'not insured for passenger liability'—Driver pointing to notice and telling passenger it is to do with the insurance—Passenger injured in collision caused by driver's negligence in overtaking car when dangerous—Driver exempt from liability—Driver doing all that is reasonably necessary to draw limitation of liability to passenger's attention—No misrepresentation as to disclaimer of responsibility for driver's negligence—Driver's conduct within protection of notice. **Birch v Thomas** [1972] 1 905, CA.

Voluntary consent—Duty of employee—Night watchman—Fire in building—Watchman returning to building and injured—Watchman acting in accordance with duties of employment and not voluntarily. **D'Urso v Sanson** [1939] 4 26, KBD.

Voluntary consent—Workman injured on premises not owned by employer—Workman working in house damaged by blast—Voluntarily incurring risk of latent defect—House not owned by or in occupation of employer. **Taylor v Sims and Sims** [1942] 2 375, KBD.

Voluntary consent—Notice by defendants excluding liability for injury—Plaintiff undergoing risk of injury in course of employment—Plaintiff a lighterman employed on barge—Train of barges being brought into dock by means of capstan rope provided and operated by defendants—Notice excluding liability of defendants to lightermen availing themselves of assistance provided by defendants—Plaintiff having no freedom to choose not to submit to terms of notice—Plaintiff injured by reason of defect in rope caused by defendants' negligence—Whether plaintiff having freely and voluntarily consented to risk of injury. **Burnett v British Waterways Board** [1972] 2 1353, QBD, [1973] 2 631, CA.

Employee—

Risk to employee's health—Employee susceptible to dermatitis—Work entailing slight risk of disease—Employee and employer knowing of susceptibility—Whether employer under duty to refuse employment on ground of risk to employee's health—Whether employee having voluntarily assumed risk. **Withers v Perry Chain Co Ltd** [1961] 3 676, CA.

Infant—

Capacity to waive right to sue for negligence—Infant passenger injured in collision—Driver of car also an infant—Infant passenger knowing that driver not insured. **Buckpitt v Oates** [1968] 1 1145, Assizes.

Knowledge of risk—

Knowledge essential to establish consent to risk of injury—Spectator at race meeting—Motor racing—Injury caused to spectator by organisers' failure to take adequate safety precautions—Spectator having no knowledge of risk he was running owing to organisers' default—Defence of volenti not available to organisers. **White v Blackmore** [1972] 3 158, CA.

Passenger in car—Intoxicated driver—No compulsion to travel in car with knowledge of intoxication of driver—Passenger injured in consequence of accident caused by drunkenness of driver. **Dann v Hamilton** [1939] 1 59, KBD.

Passenger in car—Disability of driver—Lack of driving experience—Passenger's knowledge—Learner-driver and instructor—Instructor's knowledge of risk of accident—Instructor obtaining assurance that he was covered by insurance policy before commencing lessons—Whether instructor voluntarily accepting risk of accident. **Nettleship v Weston** [1971] 3 581, CA.

Passenger in car—Intoxicated driver—Car being used to escape from scene of crime—Car crashing causing injuries to passenger—Whether defence of volenti available to driver. **Ashton v Turner** [1980] 3 870, QBD.

Person crossing railway line through gap in fence injured by train—Train not being driven negligently—Entrant fully aware of, and accepting, risks—Whether occupier liable—Occupiers' Liability (Scotland) Act 1960, s 2(3). **Titchener v British Rlys Board** [1983] 3 770, HL.

Risk of negligence—Licensee walking on defendants' railway track—Knowledge of danger from running of railway in usual way—No consent to risk of injury resulting from train driver's negligence. **Slater v Clay Cross Co Ltd** [1956] 2 625, CA.

Spectator at game or competition—

Knowledge of risk. *See* Volenti non fit injuria—Knowledge of risk—Knowledge essential to establish consent to risk of injury—Spectator at race meeting, *ante*.

Risk of damage from act of participant—Error of judgment—Consent presumed to damage from act of participant even though resulting from error of judgment—No consent to risk from reckless disregard for spectators' safety—Horse show—Spectator injured by competing horse not entitled to damages. **Wooldridge v Sumner** [1962] 2 978, CA.

State of mind of plaintiff—

Evidence—Subjective or objective test—Passenger injured in car accident—Warning notice that passengers travelled at own risk—Passenger's knowledge that driver insured—Passenger's mistaken belief that he could claim against insurance company even though driver exempt from liability. **Bennet v Tugwell (an infant)** [1971] 2 246, QBD.

Water supply—

Supply of water for domestic purposes—

Infected water. *See* **Water supply** (Supply of water for domestic purposes—Duty of undertakers as respect sufficiency and purity—Infected water).

Withdrawal of issue from jury—

Suspected terrorists shot dead in Northern Ireland by army patrol of four soldiers protecting bank—Action by widow against Ministry of Defence claiming damages—Allegation in statement of claim that soldiers negligent—No allegation of negligence made against anyone else in planning operation to protect bank—Trial judge withdrawing issue of negligence from jury—Whether issue of negligence should have been withdrawn from jury. **Farrell v Secretary of State for Defence** [1980] 1 166, HL.

NERVOUS SHOCK

Damages for. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Nervous shock).

Negligence—

Driver of motor vehicle—

Foreseeable harm. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Foreseeable harm—Duty to take care to avoid injury to persons who might foreseeably suffer injury from want of care—Driver of motor vehicle).

NET

Seine net—

Prohibition—

Seafishing. *See* **Fish** (Seafishing—Prohibition by byelaw of fishing with seine net within three-mile limit).

NEUROSIS

Damages for. *See* **Damages** (Remoteness of damage—Neurosis).

NEVIS

See **St Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla**

NEW SOUTH WALES

Appeal—

Appeal as of right where value of matter in dispute £500 sterling—

Whether Australian or English pound measure of value—Australian pound worth less than English pound—Verdict of £500 damages given in Australia set aside—Whether plaintiff had appeal as of right—S R & O 1909 No 1521, r 2(a). **Skelton v Jones** [1962] 2 85, PC.

Findings of fact—

Trial judge sitting without jury—Whether appeal lay only on questions of law or to direct trial de novo—Supreme Court Procedure Act (N S W) 1900—57, s 5—Order in Council Regulating Appeals (N S W) S R & O 1909 No 1521. **Woolworths Ltd v Stirling Henry Ltd** [1968] 1 81, PC.

Coal mining—

Lease—

Rent and fluctuating royalties for coal mined—Statutory deductions—Whether statutory deductions to be taken into account in computing amount due—Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1932—1947 (New South Wales)—Commonwealth National Security Act 1939—1949—Commonwealth National Security (Prices) Regulations, reg 3(b), reg 23(2)—Commonwealth Prices Regulation Order No 985, para 2(c)—Prices Regulation Act 1948 (No 26) (New South Wales), s 2(1). **Perpetual Trustee Co (Ltd) v Pacific Coal Co Pty Ltd** [1956] 1 92, PC.

Company—

Shares—

Acquisition of shares of dissenting shareholder—Acquisition by transferee company—Whether transferee company necessarily a single company—Companies Act 1961 (N S W) (No 71 of 1961), s 185—Interpretation Act 1897 (N S W) (No 4 of 1897), s 21(b). **Blue Metal Industries Ltd v R W Dille** [1969] 3 437, PC.

Compulsory resumption of land—

Assessment of compensation—

Land resumed when subject to land sales control—Admissibility of evidence relating to sales of land after removal of land sales control—Commonwealth Lands Acquisition Act 1906—1936 (No 13 of 1906—No 60 of 1936), s 28(1)(a). **The Minister v Thistlewaite** [1954] 2 843, PC.

Resumption for settlement of ex-servicemen—Date for valuation of land—Closer Settlement (Amendment) Act 1907 (No 12 of 1907), s 4(4)(b), proviso (as amended) **Pye v Minister for Lands for New South Wales** [1954] 3 514, PC.

Death duty—

Dutiable estate—

Classes of property—Trust to take effect after death—Reservation of benefit—New South Wales Stamp Duties Act 1920—1949, s 102(2)(a)(c)(d). **Comr of Stamp Duties of New South Wales v Way** [1952] 1 198, PC.

Classes of property—Property disposed of by deceased by a settlement—Settlement containing trust to take effect after deceased's death—Property deemed to be included in estate being property subject to trust at time of death—Whether limited to actual property disposed of by deceased remaining subject to trust at time of death—Stamp Duties Act 1920—1964 (New South Wales), s 102(2)(a). **Comr of Stamp Duties v Atwill** [1973] 1 576, PC.

Classes of property—Property disposed of by deceased by a settlement—Settlement containing trust to take effect after deceased's death—Settlement containing trust to take effect on failure of preceding trusts—Trust for next-of-kin of settlor—'Next-of-kin' meaning next-of-kin at time of settlor's death—Trust to take effect after deceased's death—Stamp Duties Act 1920—1959 (New South Wales), s 102(2)(a). **Falkiner v Comr of Stamp Duties** [1973] 1 598, PC.

Classes of property—Property to which any person becomes entitled—Gift to trustees for charitable purposes—Trustees selecting university as beneficiary—Whether university 'any person...entitled' to property—Whether property exempt from duty—Stamp Duties Act 1920 (New South Wales), s 102(1)(a). **Perpetual Trustee Co Ltd v Comr of Stamp Duties** [1976] 2 792, PC.

Exemption—Gift of residuary estate to educational institution—Testator expressing wish in will that trustees should apply residuary estate towards building of arts centre—Direction to trustees to transfer residuary estate for that purpose to any one of several institutions—Executor selecting university—Whether gift for educational purposes or gift to educational institution—Whether residuary estate exempt from duty as gift to educational South institution—Educational Institutions (Stamp Duties Exemption) Act 1961 (New South Wales), s 2(1)(3)(a). **Perpetual Trustee Co Ltd v Comr of Stamp Duties** [1976] 2 792, PC.

Interest limited to cease on death—

Interest in property within and outside New South Wales—Validity of relevant statutory provisions—New South Wales Stamp Duties Act 1920—1952, s 102(2)(g), (2A)—New South Wales Constitution Act 1902 (No 32), s 5. **Johnson v Comr of Stamp Duties, Comr of Stamp Duties v Johnson, Perpetual Trustee Co (Ltd) v Comr of Stamp Duties, Forster v Same** [1956] 1 502, PC.

Power of appointment—

Exercise of general power by will of person domiciled in New South Wales—Trust fund comprising shares situate outside New South Wales—Validity of legislation of New South Wales imposing death duty—Construction of New South Wales Stamp Duties Act 1920—1965, s 102(2)(a)(2A). **Thompson v Commissioner of Stamp Duties** [1968] 2 896, PC.

NEW SOUTH WALES (cont)

Jurisdiction—

Cause of action arising within the jurisdiction—

Negligence—Ingredients of cause of action occurring outside the jurisdiction—English company manufacturing drugs and supplying them to Australian company for sale in Australia—English company not resident within jurisdiction—Failure by English company to give warning or notice of danger of taking drug in early months of pregnancy—Plaintiff born malformed as result of mother taking drug—Action in negligence by plaintiff against English company—Whether cause of action arising within jurisdiction—Common Law Procedure Act (No 21 of 1899), s 18(4)(a). **Distillers Co (Bio-Chemicals) Ltd v Thompson** [1971] 1 694, PC.

Legacy duty—

Legal costs incurred by executor in connection with will—

Rate of duty—New South Wales Stamp Duties Act 1920—1940, s 101D, Sch VII. **New South Wales Comr of Stamp Duties v Pearse, Pearse v New South Wales Comr of Stamp Duties** [1954] 1 19, PC.

Libel—

Exemplary or punitive damages—

Principles on which exemplary damages awarded—Categories—Competency of Australian courts to award exemplary damages—Limitation of categories laid down in *Rookes v Barnard* not applicable in Australia. **Australian Consolidated Press Ltd v Uren** [1967] 3 523, PC.

Licence—

Mining licence—

Right to mine for magnesite—Non-exclusive licence—Whether licence terminable at will—Whether dated notice required. **Australian Blue Metal Ltd v Hughes** [1962] 3 335, PC.

Magistrates—

Audience—

Conduct of prosecution—Discretionary power to allow person not being the informant, or his counsel or attorney, to conduct prosecution—No statutory limitation on exercise of discretionary power—Justices Act 1902 (No 27 of 1902), s 70(2). **O'Toole v Scott** [1965] 2 240, PC.

Mining licence. *See* Licence—Mining licence, *ante*.

Rates—

Exemption—

Land owned by public hospital—No physical use of land—'Used'—'Occupied'—New South Wales Local Government Act 1919 (No 41 of 1919), s 132(1)(d). **Newcastle City Council v Royal Newcastle Hospital** [1959] 1 734, PC.

Valuation—

Land—Meaning of 'land'—Stratum—Assessment of unimproved capital value—Improvements to land—Parcels defined by reference to improvements and having no recognisable connection with surface—Strata—Horizontal layers above and below ground level—Property demised with spaces above and below ground level excepted from lease—Hotel and office block—Whether 'land' meaning land defined by vertical boundaries usque as coelum et ad inferos—Whether demised property as a whole to be valued as 'land'—Whether to be valued as 'strata'—Valuation of Land Act 1916 (New South Wales), ss 4(1), 6(1), 7B(1) (as amended by Act 66 of 1961). **Comr for Railways v Valuer-General** [1973] 3 268, PC.

Racecourse—Land subject to restrictive trusts, conditions and provisos materially affecting its value—Whether, in ascertaining 'unimproved value' of land, valuation should take into account existence of restrictions—New South Wales Valuation of Land Act 1916—1951, s 6. **Gollan v Randwick Municipal Council** [1960] 3 449, PC.

Sale of reversion—

Undervalue—

Independent professional advice—Sales of Reversions Act 1867, s 1—New South Wales Conveyancing Act 1919 (No 6), s 30. **Permanent Trustee Co of New South Wales Ltd v Bridgewater, Bridgewater v Permanent Trustee Co of New South Wales Ltd** [1936] 3 501, PC.

Statutory instrument—

Ultra vires—

Breach of regulation alleged—Whether regulation ultra vires—Scaffolding and Lifts Act 1912—1960, s 22(1), 2(g)(iv), (v)—Regulations 98, 73(2)(5). **Utah Construction & Engineering Pty Ltd v Pataky** [1965] 3 650, PC.

NEW TENANCY

Business premises. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises).

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (New tenancy).

NEW TOWN

Compulsory acquisition of land—

Compensation. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Compensation—Town development).

Order designating area as site for proposed new town—

Statutory requirements to be fulfilled prior to order—

Consultation—Duty of Minister to consult—New Towns Act 1946, s 1(1). **Fletcher v Minister of Town and Country Planning** [1947] 2 496, KBD.

Consultation—Information as to proposed new town—New Towns Act 1946, s 1(1), Sch I, para 1. **Rollo v Minister of Town and Country Planning** [1948] 1 13, CA.

Draft order—Objections—Public inquiry—Scope of inquiry—Nature of Minister's duties—Need to support proposed order by public inquiry—Bias—New Towns Act 1946, s 1(1), Sch I, para 3. **Franklin v Minister of Town and Country Planning** [1947] 2 289, HL.

NEW TRIAL

Action—

County court. *See* **County court** (New trial).

Court of Appeal—

Generally. *See* **Court of Appeal** (New trial).

Criminal appeal—

Order for new trial—

Jamaica. *See* **Jamaica** (Criminal law—Appeal—Allowing appeal—New trial).

NEW TRIAL (cont)

Evidence—

Admiralty proceedings. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Evidence—New trial).

Order—

Court of Appeal—

Court of Appeal—Generally. *See* **Court of Appeal** (New trial).

Jurisdiction. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Jurisdiction—Order for new trial).

Relief not claimed at trial—

Appeal—

Order for new trial. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Order for new trial—Relief not claimed at trial).

Setting down action. *See* **Trial** (Setting down action—Setting down action for new trial).

NEW ZEALAND

Conflict of laws—

Interest on debentures—

Debentures issued in New Zealand by borough council and secured on a rate thereof—Whether interest thereon reduced by effect of Financial Emergency Act 1931 (No 3961 of Victoria), s 19(1)—Distinction between obligation and performance of the obligation. **Mount Albert Borough Council v Australasian Temperance and General Mutual Life Assurance Society Ltd** [1937] 4 206, PC.

Currency—

Debenture bonds and coupons—

Payable at option of the holder in London or New Zealand—Currency in which such payments may be made—Local Bodies Loans Act 1913. **Auckland City Council v Alliance Assurance Co Ltd** [1937] 1 645, PC.

Estate duty—

Allowance—

Obligation of deceased to pay life annuity—Contingent debt—What amount allowable as a debt—New Zealand Death Duties Act 1921 (1921, No 21), s 9(2)(d). **Comr of Stamp Duties v New Zealand Insurance Co Ltd** [1956] 1 598, PC.

Annuity—

Transfer of property by deceased to his sons in 1932—Covenant by sons to pay deceased annuity for his life—Deceased dying in 1949—Whether property liable to duty—New Zealand Death Duties Act 1921 (1921, No 21), s 5(1)(j). **Ward v Comr of Inland Revenue** [1956] 1 571, PC.

Executor and administrator—

Notice to creditors and others to send in claims—

Executor with notice of persons disputing the validity of will—Liability for payment of legacies—Trustee Act (New Zealand) 1908, s 74. **Guardian Trust and Executors Co of New Zealand Ltd v Public Trustee of New Zealand** [1942] 1 598, PC.

Husband and wife—

Division of matrimonial property—

Distinction between matrimonial and separate property—Business started after marriage with property belonging to husband before marriage—Whether proceeds of sale of business available for division in matrimonial proceedings—Exercise of discretion of local courts—Whether Privy Council entitled to interfere—New Zealand Matrimonial Property Act 1976 (No 166 of 1976), ss 8(e), 9(2). **Reid v Reid** [1982] 3 328, PC.

Income tax—

Assessable income—

Deductions in computing income—Expenditure or loss incurred in production of assessable income—Rights obtained in return for expenditure—Expenditure on acquisition of stock-in-trade—Rights under purchase contracts the only legally enforceable rights obtained by taxpayer company—Indirect benefit resulting from expenditure—Taxpayer company not a party to agreements whereby benefit secured on its behalf—Benefit equivalent to a calculated discount on purchase price of stock-in-trade—Benefit obtained by means of dividends paid by third company to subsidiary of taxpayer company—Dividends arising in consequence of agreement between ultimate supplier of stock-in-trade and third company—Whether whole of taxpayer company's expenditure incurred in production of assessable income—Land and Income Tax Act 1954 (New Zealand), s 111 (as amended by the Land and Income Tax Act 1968, s 12). **Europa Oil (NZ) Ltd v Inland Revenue Comr** [1976] 1 503, PC.

Avoidance—

Arrangement having purpose or effect of altering incidence of tax—Paddock trust—Yearly lease by taxpayer to trustees of different parts of land when sown to wheat—Income from land held on trust for taxpayer's family—Whether arrangement altering the incidence of tax—Whether income derived by the taxpayer—Land and Income Tax Act 1954, s 108. **Mangin v Inland Revenue Comr** [1971] 1 179, PC.

Arrangement having purpose or effect of altering incidence of tax—Purpose or effect—Meaning—No real distinction in meaning—Arrangement having particular effect treated as having that purpose—Motive irrelevant—Arrangement void if one of its effects is to alter incidence of tax—Purpose or effect of arrangement to be determined by reference to the arrangement only—Land and Income Tax Act 1954, s 108. **Ashton v Inland Revenue Comr** [1975] 3 225, PC.

Mutual life insurance company—

Assessment—Reversionary bonuses—Allotment of surplus funds for reversionary bonuses—Declared face value of maturing reversionary bonuses irrelevant—Deduction of income exempt from taxation—Income not 'exempt' unless it would be subject to New Zealand taxation but for the exemption—Income from investments in Australian and English companies not therefore 'exempt' from taxation and not deductible—Whether income from Australian investments held by branch in New Zealand of Australian life insurance company income 'derived from' a business carried on in New Zealand—New Zealand Land and Income Tax Act 1954 (No 67), ss 149(2), 86(1)(f), 167(a). **Australian Mutual Provident Society v Inland Revenue Comr** [1961] 3 1051, PC.

NEW ZEALAND (cont)

Income tax (cont)—

Profits or gains derived from sale of property—

Profits or gains—Meaning—Conversion of sterling funds into New Zealand currency—Purchase of United Kingdom securities with sterling funds and simultaneous sale of securities for New Zealand currency—Transactions yielding premium over amount of New Zealand currency receivable by converting sterling at official rate of exchange—Transactions of that kind in common use for purpose of converting sterling into New Zealand currency—Whether premium a profit derived from sale of United Kingdom securities—Land and Income Tax Act 1954, s 88(1)(c). **Holden v Inland Revenue Comr** [1974] 2 812, PC.

Land registration—

Indefeasibility of title of registered proprietors—

Mortgage—Forgery—Mortgage of fee simple by one joint owner forging other joint owner's signature—Memorandum of mortgage registered—Power of sale exercised by mortgagees—Memorandum of transfer registered—Mortgagees and purchaser acting in good faith—Whether purchaser and mortgagees acquired title as against the joint owner who had not known of the mortgage—Land Transfer Act 1952 (No 52 of 1952), ss 63, 85. **Frazer v Walker** [1967] 1 649, PC.

Limitation of actions—

Action against electric-power board—

Breach of implied term in employee's contract—Breach of duty—Electric-power Boards Act 1925, s 127. **Vincent v Tauranga Electric-power Board** [1936] 3 884, PC.

Mine—

Mineral licence—

Grant not registered under Land Transfer Act—Grant not confined to mining gold—Whether grantee's successor in title bound by licence—New Zealand Mining Act 1926 (No 15), s 58—New Zealand Land Transfer Act 1952 (No 52), ss 62, 143, 145. **Miller v Minister of Mines** [1963] 1 109, PC.

Native lands—

Charge on lands—

Statutory charge—Validity—Claim for indemnity of legislature of New Zealand to impose charge—Power to legislate in derogation of treaty right—Treaty of Waitangi 1840—New Zealand Constitution Act 1852, ss 53, 72, 73—New Zealand Constitution (Amendment) Act 1857—Colonial Laws Validity Act 1865—Native Land Act (New Zealand) 1873—Native Purposes Act (New Zealand) 1935, s 14. **Hoani Te Heuhen Tukino v Aotea District Maori Land Board** [1941] 2 93, PC.

Pharmacy—

Wholesale dealer in drugs—

Prohibition on dealer having an interest in the business carried on in pharmacy—Application for permission to open a new pharmacy in New Zealand—Applicant a subsidiary of a United Kingdom wholesale dealer in drugs but which exercised no control over the business of the applicant—Wholesale dealer doing no business of its own in New Zealand—Whether applicant disentitled to open new pharmacy—Pharmacy Act 1939, as amended by Pharmacy Amendment Act 1954, s 13(1). **Boots the Chemists (New Zealand) Ltd v The Chemists' Service Guild of New Zealand Inc** [1967] 3 234, PC.

Prerogative of mercy—

Opinion of Court of Appeal for assistance of Governor-General—

No right of appeal to Privy Council. *See* **Privy Council** (Jurisdiction—Leave to appeal—New Zealand—Governor-General's exercise of prerogative of mercy—Opinion of Court of Appeal).

Price control—

Sale of imported motor cars—

Licence for importation conditional on purchaser entering into covenant restricting resale—Purchase of imported car at maximum control price and resale at profit in breach of covenant—Validity of covenant—Measure of damages for breach of covenant—New Zealand Control of Prices Act 1947 (No 51 of 1947), s 2(1). **Mouat v Betts Motors Ltd** [1958] 3 402, PC.

Statute—

Enforcement New Zealand statute in England—

New Zealand statute providing for forfeiture of historic articles unlawfully removed from New Zealand—Whether statute enforceable in England. **Attorney General for New Zealand v Ortiz** [1982] 3 432, QBD.

Interpretation—

New Zealand statutes deemed to be 'remedial'—Whether all statutes to receive purposive construction—New Zealand Acts Interpretation Act 1924, s 5(j). **Attorney General for New Zealand v Ortiz** [1982] 3 394, CA.

Statute providing that historic articles unlawfully removed 'shall be forfeited' to Her Majesty—Whether goods so removed automatically forfeited on removal from New Zealand—Whether forfeiture dependent on seizure of goods—Whether Crown's title accruing only on seizure—Historic Articles Act 1962 (NZ), s 12(2). **Attorney General for New Zealand v Ortiz** [1983] 2 93, HL.

Water supply—

Domestic purposes—

Pure water—Addition of fluoride—Local authority which was also health authority empowered to supply 'pure water'—Water supply 'pure' in its natural state but deficient in fluoride—Fluoride added solely to improve dental health—Whether local authority entitled to make addition—Municipal Corporations Act 1954 (No 76), s 240. **Attorney-General for New Zealand (on the relation of Lewis and Elliott) v Lower Hutt Corp'n** [1964] 3 179, PC.

NEWLY ERECTED BUILDING

Rates. *See* **Rates** (Unoccupied property—Newly erected building).

NEWSPAPER

Article—

Copyright—

Ownership. *See* **Copyright** (Ownership—Proof of ownership—Newspaper articles).

False attribution of authorship. *See* **Copyright** (False attribution of authorship—Attribution—Newspaper article).

NEWSPAPER (cont)

- Contempt of court—
 - Publications concerning legal proceedings. *See* **Contempt of court** (Publications concerning legal proceedings).
- Freedom of expression—
 - Antigua. *See* **Antigua** (Fundamental rights and freedoms—Freedom of expression).
- Ward of court—
 - Protection—Publication of matter likely to be harmful to ward. *See* **Ward of court** (Jurisdiction—Protection of ward—Freedom of publication).
- Libel proceedings—
 - Innuendo—
 - Particulars—Identity of readers who have knowledge of special facts which render published words defamatory. *See* **Libel and slander** (Innuendo—Particulars—Duty of plaintiff to plead facts on which he relies for his claim—Identity of persons to whom publication made and who have knowledge of special facts which render published words defamatory—Publication by newspaper).
 - Qualified privilege—
 - Common law privilege. *See* **Libel and slander** (Qualified privilege—Common law privilege—Report in newspaper).
- Passing off—
 - Alteration of copies without authority. *See* **Passing off** (Journal).
- Previous convictions of accused—
 - Report disclosing previous convictions. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Character of accused—Previous conviction—Newspaper report).
- Prize competition. *See* **Gaming** (Prize competition—Forecast of result of future event—Newspaper competition).
- Publishing—
 - Selective employment tax—
 - Premium. *See* **Selective employment tax** (Premium—Activity in which establishment engaged—Publishing).
- Report—
 - Committal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Committal—Newspaper report).
- Reporter—
 - Privilege—
 - Evidence. *See* **Evidence** (Privilege—Press—Newspaper reporter).
 - Refusal to disclose source of information. *See* **Tribunal** (Tribunal of inquiry—Evidence—Newspaper reporter).
- Trade dispute—
 - Injunction—
 - Interlocutory. *See* **Injunction** (Interlocutory—Trade dispute—Claim by party against whom injunction sought that he had acted in furtherance of trade dispute—Likelihood of that party's succeeding at trial in establishing matters which would afford defence to action—Employees of national newspaper company instructed by union to black copy from Press Association).

NEXT FRIEND

- Mental patient, for—
 - Function in legal proceedings. *See* **Mental health** (Legal proceedings brought on behalf of patient—Function of next friend in legal proceedings).
- Minor. *See* **Minor** (Next friend).
- Nullity suit—
 - Petition by next friend. *See* **Nullity** (Petition—Parties—Petition by next friend).

NEXT-OF-KIN

- Claims to personal estate of deceased person—
 - Limitation of action. *See* **Limitation of action** (Claims to personal estate of deceased person—Action by next-of-kin against beneficiary).
- Enquiries for—
 - Chancery Division. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Enquiries for next-of-kin).
- Gift. *See* **Will** (Gift—Specific donees—Next-of-kin).

IGERIA

- Constitutional law—
 - Dismissal of Premier by Governor—
 - No adverse vote in House of Assembly—Whether Governor may remove Premier on material other than decision or resolution in the House—Nigeria (Constitution) Order in Council 1960 (S I 1960 No 1652), Sch 4, s 33(10). **Adegbenro v Akintola** [1963] 3 544, PC.
- Contempt of court—
 - Right of appeal to West African Court of Appeal—
 - Convicted—Person in contempt ordered to pay fine, with imprisonment in default—West African Court of Appeal Ordinance, s 10. **Izuora v Reginam** [1953] 1 827, PC.
- Native lands in Lagos—
 - Alienation of land—
 - Laches—Alienation of part of compound, by headman without the consent of the chief and family—Acquiescence of family by laches. **Oshodi v Balogun and Scottish Nigerian Mortgage and Trust Co Ltd** [1936] 2 1632, PC.
- Reference—
 - Interpretation of Constitution—
 - Interpretation referred to Federal Supreme Court—Whether decision of reference a final decision—Nigeria (Constitution) Order in Council 1960 (S I 1960 No 1652), Sch 2, s 108, s 114(1). **Adegbenro v Akintola** [1963] 3 544, PC.
- Title to property—
 - Royal palace at Lagos—
 - Rights of previous ruler—Crown grant of palace to previous ruler—Right of successor of occupying palace—Treaty of Cession 1861—Crown Grants (Township of Lagos) Ordinance (Laws of Nigeria 1948), s 3. **Oyekan v Adele** [1957] 2 785, PC.

NIGHT OFFENCES

See Criminal law (Night offences).

NO CASE TO ANSWER

Criminal trial. *See* Criminal law (Trial—No case to answer).

Practice. *See* Practice (No case to answer).

NO REASONABLE CAUSE OF ACTION

Pleading—

Striking out. *See* Pleading (Striking out—No reasonable cause of action).

NOISE

Nuisance. *See* Nuisance (Noise).

Safety of employee—

Duty of employer to protect employee from foreseeable risk of danger to health—

Generally. *See* Employment (Duty of master—Safety of employees—Common law duty to protect employee from foreseeable risk of danger to health—Noise).

Need to take competent advice about precautions—Danger to hearing from noise. *See* Employment (Duty of master—Safety of employees—Common law duty to protect employee from foreseeable risk of danger to health—Need to take competent advice about precautions—Noise).

NOMINAL PLAINTIFF

Security for costs. *See* Costs (Security for costs—Nominal plaintiff).

NOMINATION

Elections—

Local government. *See* Elections (Local government—Nomination papers).

Parliamentary. *See* Elections (Parliamentary—Nomination).

Will—

Testamentary disposition—

Exercise of power. *See* Will (Testamentary disposition—Exercise of power—Nomination).

NON-CONTENTIOUS BUSINESS

Solicitor—

Costs—

Generally. *See* Solicitor (Costs—Non-contentious business).

Taxation of costs. *See* Costs (Taxation—Solicitor—Non-contentious business).

NON-CONTRIBUTORY INVALIDITY PENSION

See Social security (Non-contributory invalidity pension).

NON-DISCLOSURE

Material fact—

Maintenance agreement. *See* Husband and wife (Maintenance—Agreement—Non-disclosure of material fact).

NON EST FACTUM

Plea—

Document. *See* Document (Non est factum).

Mistake. *See* Mistake (Nature of document—Non est factum).

NON-PATRIAL

Deportation. *See* Immigration (Deportation).

Illegal entry into United Kingdom. *See* Immigration (Illegal entry and similar offences).

Immigration. *See* Immigration.

Right to enter United Kingdom. *See* Immigration (Leave—Non-patrial—Right of entry).

NON-REPAIR

Highway—

Civil liability. *See* Highway (Maintenance—Civil liability for non-repair).

NON-RESIDENT

Habeas corpus—

Jurisdiction of English courts. *See* Habeas corpus (Jurisdiction—Places to which writ may run—Northern Ireland).

Income tax. *See* Income tax (Non-resident).

NORTHERN IRELAND

Parliament—

Legislative power—

Restrictions on power—Non-interference with trade—Legislation imposing restrictions on sale of milk—Whether interference with trade—Whether ultra vires—Government of Ireland Act 1920, s 4(1),(7)—Milk and Milk Products Act (Northern Ireland) 1934, ss 1(1)(c), 2(2). *Gallagher v Lynn* [1937] 3 598, HL.

Rates—

Exemption—

Charity—School not of eleemosynary character—Whether exempt from rates—Contemporanea expositio—Stare decisis—Effect of long-standing practice—Valuation (Ireland) Amendment Act 1854, s 2—Poor Relief (Ireland) Act 1838, s 63, proviso. *Governors of the Campbell College Belfast v Comr of Valuation for Northern Ireland* [1964] 2 705, HL.

Reference—

Taxation—

Powers of Government of Northern Ireland—Tax substantially the same as income tax—Government of Ireland Act 1920, s 21—Finance Act (Northern Ireland) 1934, s 3. *Re A Reference Under Government of Ireland Act 1920*, s 51 [1936] 2 111, PC.

Terrorist—

Arrest without warrant. *See* Arrest (Arrest without warrant—Terrorist).

NORTHERN IRELAND (cont)

Town and country planning—

Compensation—

Refusal of permission to develop—Statutory exclusion of right to compensation—Constitutional invalidity of law made to take any property without compensation—Validity of exclusion of right to compensation—Government of Ireland Act 1920, s 5(1)—Planning and Housing Act (Northern Ireland) 1931, s 10(2)—Planning (Interim Development) Act (Northern Ireland) 1944, s 2, s 6(4). **Belfast Corp v O D Cars Ltd** [1960] 1 65, HL.

Refusal of permission to develop—Statutory exclusion of right to compensation—Evidence—Evidence of Ministry's view as to reasonableness of restrictive provisions in a planning scheme—Adequacy of oral evidence. **Belfast Corp v O D Cars Ltd** [1960] 1 65, HL.

Trust—

Marriage settlement. *See* **Variation of trusts** (Jurisdiction—Northern Ireland marriage settlement).

NOT GUILTY

Plea. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Plea—Not guilty).

NOTE OF JUDGMENT

Appeal from county court. *See* **County court** (Appeal—Note of county court)

NOTES OF TRIAL

Judge's notes—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Judge—Notes of trial).

NOTICE

Abandonment of appeal—

Criminal appeal—

Withdrawal of notice of abandonment. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal—Abandonment of appeal—Application to withdraw notice of abandonment). **Criminal law** (Appeal—Abandonment of appeal—Application to withdraw notice of abandonment).

Abatement—

Statutory nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Statutory nuisance—Abatement notice).

Town and country planning. *See* **Town and country planning** (Amenity—Notice to abate injury to amenity by condition of vacant site or other open land).

Abnormal indivisible load. *See* **Road traffic** (Heavy motor car—Abnormal indivisible load—Notification to highway and bridge authority).

Alibi—

Notice of particulars. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Alibi—Notice of particulars).

Appeal—

Appeal against committal for contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal—Appeal against committal—Notice of appeal).

Bankruptcy appeal from county court. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Appeal—Appeal from county court—Notice of appeal).

Criminal cases. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal—Notice of appeal).

Matrimonial proceedings—

Appeal to Divisional Court. *See* **Husband and wife** (Summary proceedings—Appeal to Divisional Court—Notice of appeal).

Application for gaming licence. *See* **Gaming** (Licensing of premises—Application for licence. Notice advertising making of application).

Appointment of arbitrator. *See* **Arbitration** (Arbitrator—Appointment—Notice to parties).

Arbitration—

Commencement—

Notice requiring appointment of arbitrator. *See* **Arbitration** (Commencement—Notice requiring appointment of arbitrator).

Architect's. *See* **Building contract** (Architect—Architect's notice).

Assignment—

Debt. *See* **Chose in action** (Assignment—Debt—Legal assignment—Notice).

Lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Assignment of lease—Notice of assignment).

Bankruptcy. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Bankruptcy notice).

Bankruptcy proceedings—

Substitution of petitioning creditor—

Notice to debtor. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Petition—Substitution of petitioning creditor—Notice to debtor).

Billeting notice. *See* **Billeting** (Billeting notice).

Breach of covenant in lease—

Forfeiture—

Failure to give notice of breach. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease—Notice of breach—Failure to give notice).

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease—Notice of breach).

Persons to be served with notice. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease—Notice of breach—Persons to be served with notice).

Repair—

Notice to remedy breach served on tenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Breach of covenant to repair—Notice to remedy breach served on tenant).

Breach of repairing covenant in lease—

Forfeiture. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease—Breach of repairing covenant—Notice).

Building society meeting. *See* **Building society** (Meeting—Notice concerning meeting).

Business premises—

Notice by landlord to terminate tenancy. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Notice by landlord to terminate tenancy).

Committal warrant—

Issue of warrant without notice—

Non-payment of fine. *See* **Magistrates** (Fine—Committal to prison in default of payment—Issue of committal warrant without a hearing—Issue of committal warrant without notice).

NOTICE (cont)

Commonwealth immigrant—

Notice of refusal of admission to United Kingdom. *See* **Commonwealth immigrant** (Admission—Refusal of admission—Notice of refusal).

Company—

Meeting. *See* **Company** (Meeting—Notice of meeting).

Special resolution. *See* **Company** (Resolution—Special resolution—Notice).

Winding-up—

Notice of intention to appear at hearing. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Petition by creditor—Notice of intention to appear at hearing).

Completion notice—

Newly erected building—

Rates. **Rates** (Unoccupied property—Newly erected building—Completion—Completion notice).

Compulsory purchase order. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Compulsory purchase order—Notice of order).

Contract—

Condition—

Incorporation in contract. *See* **Contract** (Condition—Incorporation in contract—Notice).

Notice to terminate—

Contract determinable by reasonable notice. *See* **Contract** (Time—Duration of contract—Determinable by reasonable notice).

Contract of service

Termination

Notice to terminate. *See* **Employment** (Contract of service—Notice to terminate contract).

Counter-notice—

Agricultural holding. *See* **Agricultural holding** (Notice to quit—Counter-notice).

Counterclaim—

Admiralty action. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Appearance—Time—Writ in rem not served on defendant—Notice of counterclaim filed by defendants).

Covenant—

Lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Covenant—Notice of covenant).

Default—

Hire-purchase. *See* **Hire-purchase** (Termination of agreement—Notice of default).

Discovery—

Notice to produce documents. *See* **Discovery** (Production of documents—Notice to produce).

Dishonour—

Bill of exchange. *See* **Bill of exchange** (Notice of dishonour).

Enforcement notice. *See* **Town and country planning** (Enforcement notice).

Entry on premises—

Notice to occupier. *See* **Public health** (Entry on premises—Notice).

Exclusion of liability—

Negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Defence—Exclusion of liability—Notice).

Forfeiture of lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease—Notice of breach).

Gaming—

Licensing of premises—

Notice advertising making of application for licence. *See* **Gaming** (Licensing of premises—Application for licence—Notice advertising making of application).

Hearing—

Wardship proceedings—

Notice of hearing. *See* **Ward of court** (Practice—Hearing—Notice of hearing).

Hearsay evidence —

Intention to adduce —

Out of court statement. *See* **Document** (Admissibility in evidence —Out of court statement —Notice of intention to give in evidence).

Housing—

House unfit for human habitation—

Notice to execute works. *See* **Housing** (House unfit for human habitation—Notice to execute works).

Notice from local authority. *See* **Housing** (Notice from local authority).

Immigration appeal—

Notice of appealable decision. *See* **Immigration** (Appeal—Notice of appealable decision).

Improvement. *See* **Housing** (Improvement notice).

Industrial training levy—

Notice of assessment. *See* **Industrial training** (Levy—Assessment—Notice).

Inspector of taxes—

Return of income. *See* **Income tax** (Return—Liability to make return—Notice by inspector).

Intended prosecutions—

Motoring offences. *See* **Road traffic** (Notice of intended prosecution).

Lease—

Option to determine. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Option to determine—Notice must follow terms of clause).

Leasehold enfranchisement—

Tenant's notice. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Leasehold enfranchisement—Tenant's notice).

Licence to occupy premises—

Termination. *See* **Licence** (Licence to occupy premises—Notice to terminate occupation).

Meeting—

Building society. *See* **Building society** (Meeting—Notice convening meeting).

Company. *See* **Company** (Meeting—Notice of meeting).

Notice to quit—

Administration proceedings—

Service of notice. *See* **Administration of estates** (Practice—Service—Notice to quit).

Agricultural holding. *See* **Agricultural holding** (Notice to quit).

Allotment. *See* **Allotment** (Allotment garden—Termination of tenancy).

Landlord and tenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Notice to quit).

Local authority house. *See* **Housing** (Local authority houses—Notice to quit).

NOTICE (cont)

Notice to treat—

Compulsory acquisition of land. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Notice to treat).

Opposition to grant of new tenancy. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises—Notice of opposition).

Payment into court. *See* **Costs** (Payment into court—Notice).

Pleading—

Allegation that person had notice. *See* **Pleading** (Particulars—Notice).

Positive covenant—

Land registration. *See* **Land registration** (Notice—Positive covenant noted on register).

Previous conviction or sentence. *See* **Sentence** (Extended term of imprisonment—Notice of previous conviction or sentence).

Prohibition—

Statutory nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Statutory nuisance—Prohibition notice).

Readiness—

Arrived ship under port charterparty—

Commencement of lay days. *See* **Shipping** (Commencement of lay days—Arrived ship under port charterparty—Notice of readiness).

Redundancy—

Notice of claim to tribunal. *See* **Redundancy** (Notice of claim to tribunal).

Redundancy payment—

Notice of claim to employer. *See* **Redundancy** (Claim for redundancy payment—Notice of claim to employer).

Registered land—

Charging order. *See* **Land registration** (Charging order).

Renewal—

Lease—

Option. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Renewal of lease—Option—Notice of renewal).

Rent—

Increase—

Local authority housing. *See* **Housing** (Local authority houses—Rent—Notice of increase).

Review—

Failure to comply with time limits. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Review—Failure to comply with time limits).

Repairs—

Intention to do repairs. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Repair—Landlord's covenant—Notice of intention to do repairs).

Respondent's—

Leave to serve on third party—

Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Respondent's notice—Service on third party—Leave).

Restrictive covenant affecting land. *See* **Land registration** (Notice—Notice of restrictive covenant).

Sale of land—

Notice to complete. *See* **Sale of land** (Notice to complete).

School—

Establishment or discontinuance—

Notice of proposals. *See* **Education** (School—Establishment or discontinuance school—Proposals—Public school—proposals—Public notice).

Service—

Agricultural holding. *See* **Agricultural holding** (Notice to quit—Service).

Service by post—

Option—Notice of exercise of option—Notice posted but never delivered. *See* **Contract** (Offer and acceptance—Acceptance—Acceptance by post—Mode of acceptance prescribed—Notice in writing to offeror—Option).

Special resolution—

Company. *See* **Company** (Resolution—Special resolution—Notice).

Tax advantage—

Counteracting. *See* **Income tax** (Tax advantage—Counteracting—Notice).

Termination of agency. *See* **Agent** (Termination of agency—Notice).

Termination of contract. *See* **Contract** (Termination—Notice).

Termination of employment—

Date of dismissal—

Unfair dismissal. *See* **Unfair dismissal** (Date of dismissal—Notice by employer terminating contract).

Unfair dismissal. *See* **Unfair dismissal** (Dismissal—Notice to employee to terminate contract of employment).

Third party. *See* **Practice** (Third party procedure—Notice).

Time limit—

Resignation—

Company director. *See* **Company** (Director—Resignation—Time limit—Notice).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

Court of appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Notice of appeal).

Matrimonial order—

Appeal to High Court against order of magistrates—

Form of notice of appeal. *See* **Husband and wife** (Matrimonial order—Appeal to High Court against order of magistrates—Procedure—Form of notice of appeal).

NOTICE TO QUIT

Agricultural holding. *See* **Agricultural holding** (Notice to quit).

Allotment. *See* **Allotment** (Allotment garden—Termination of tenancy).

Landlord and tenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Notice to quit).

NOTICE TO TREAT

Compulsory acquisition of land. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Notice to treat).

NOVATION

See **Contract** (Novation).

NOXIOUS MATTER

Entry into river. See **Water and watercourses** (Pollution of river—Causing poisonous, noxious or polluting matter to enter river).

NOXIOUS THING

Administration. See **Criminal law** (Administering poison or other destructive or noxious thing).

NUCLEAR REACTOR

Installation—

Application of Building Regulations. See **Building** (Building regulations—Application—Construction of a building—Nuclear reactor).

NUISANCE

Byelaw—

Validity. See **Byelaw** (Validity—Repugnant to statute—Byelaw prohibiting nuisance by noisy animals).

Continuing nuisance—

Right to sue—

Occupier of land. See **Right to sue—Occupier of land—Continuing nuisance, post.**

Creation of nuisance—

Flooding—

Interference with course of stream—Culvert constructed in 1926 by highway authority to carry stream under highway—Entrance to culvert not protected by grid—Property on lower side of highway flooded owing to entrance to culvert being blocked by debris—Liability of highway authority—Liability of occupiers of fields—Apportionment of liability. **Pemberton v Bright** [1960] 1 792, CA.

Sewer—

Overflow—Flooding of neighbouring premises—Overloading of sewers—Sanitary authority under statutory duty to allow occupiers of houses to discharge sewage into sewers—Liability of sanitary authority—Whether authority having created or continued nuisance—Public Health Act 1936, ss 31, 34(1). **Smeaton v Ilford Corpn** [1954] 1 923, ChD.

Damage—

Continuing threat of damage—

Injunction. See **Injunction** (Nuisance—Continuing threat of damage).

Foreseeability—

Need to establish damage foreseeable—Necessary element in measure of damages for nuisance—Distinction between measure of damage in all actions in nuisance and special damage required to render public nuisance actionable at suit of member of public—On measure of damages the criterion of foreseeability arises as in negligence actions. **The Wagon Mound (No 2)** [1966] 2 709, PC.

Property held under grant from defendant—

Implied agreement—Lease by quarry owner of land next to quarry—Injury to land from working of quarry—Working not improper—Whether open to lessee to complain of injury to property land subject to grant. **Thomas v Lewis** [1937] 1 137, ChD.

Smuts emanating from defendant's land—

Acid smuts—Damage to clothes hung out to dry in plaintiff's garden—Smuts created by defendant's carrying on trade on neighbouring property—Oil depot—Whether defendant's liable for damage to clothes as resulting from private nuisance. **Halsey v Esso Petroleum Co Ltd** [1961] 2 145, QBD.

Wall on adjoining property—

Mound of earth piled against wall—Date when cause of action arose—Appropriate remedy—Damage to adjoining wall and land by percolation of injurious chemicals deposited on mound—No substantial damage sustained up to date of proceedings—Whether cause of action arose when undue burden placed on wall or when damage first occurred—Whether damages or injunction appropriate remedy. **Maberley v Peabody & Co of London Ltd, Rowland Smith Motors Ltd, and Rowland Smith** [1946] 2 192, KBD.

Damages—

Defence—

Statutory authority. See **Defence—Statutory authority, post.**

Interference with trade—

Trade having increased during period of nuisance—Hoarding erected outside shop following fire—Hoarding interfering with access to shop—Trade in fact having increased while hoarding there—Whether owner of shop entitled to damages. **Collingwood v Home & Colonial Stores Ltd** [1936] 1 74, KBD.

Nuisance by smell. See **Smell—Damages, post.**

Repairs to building—

Cost of repairs—Pile driving operations causing damage to next door building—Owners deferring carrying out repairs until after trial of action 10 years later—Owners deferring repairs partly for financial reasons and partly for commercial reasons—Whether damages to be assessed at date physically reasonable to commence repairs—Whether owners entitled to damages assessed at date of hearing. **Dodd Properties (Kent) Ltd v Canterbury City Council** [1980] 1 928, CA.

Defence—

Statutory authority—

Action for damages arising out of construction of ferry terminals in river—Design of terminals causing 75 more siltation than necessary—Local authority constructing terminals under statute authorising it to 'execute ... works'—Whether local authority able to rely on defence of statutory authority in action for nuisance—London County Council (Improvements) Act 1962, ss 17, 50(3)(a). **Tate & Lyle Industries Ltd v Greater London Council** [1983] 1 1159, HL.

NUISANCE (cont)

Defence (cont)—

Statutory authority (cont)—

Action for damages for nuisance arising out of construction and operation of oil refinery—Statute authorising oil company to acquire land compulsorily for construction of oil refinery—Oil company authorised to construct certain works and to construct and use certain subsidiary works in connection with refinery—Whether oil company able to rely on defence of statutory authority in action for nuisance—*Gulf Oil Refining Act 1965 (c xxiv), ss 5, 15, 16. Allen v Gulf Oil Refining Ltd [1981] 1 353, HL.*

Action for damages for nuisance arising from escape of water from burst water main under street—Water main laid by water authority under statutory duty to supply water—Street authority claiming cost of repairs to street from water authority—Whether water authority liable for nuisance caused without negligence—*Public Utilities Street Works Act 1950, s 18(2). Department of Transport v North West Water Authority [1983] 3 273, HL.*

Disturbance of easement—

Light. *See Easement* (Light—Interference with light—Test whether interference complained of amounting to nuisance).

Right of way. *See Easement* (Right of way—Disturbance—Remedy).

Escape in consequence of non-natural use of land—

Act of stranger—

Dangerous substance on land—Explosion—Motor vehicle in parking ground—Explosion caused by act of strangers—Whether occupiers of parking ground liable. *Perry v Kendrick's Transport Ltd [1956] 1 154, CA.*

Consent by plaintiff to condition causing escape—

Implied consent—Knowledge of condition—Storage for benefit of plaintiff—Plaintiff taking tenancy of shop forming part of building belonging to defendant—Escape of water from choked gutter damaging plaintiff's stock—Not open to plaintiff to complain of structure of building—Arrangements for collection and carrying away of water for joint benefit of plaintiff and defendant. *Kiddle v City Business Premises Ltd [1942] 2 216, KBD.*

Consent of plaintiff to condition causing escape—

Knowledge and implied consent—Water—Flooding from sprinkler system—Damage to lower part of same building—Sprinkler system installed before possession taken. *Peters v Prince of Wales Theatre (Birmingham) Ltd [1942] 2 533, CA.*

Damage—

Personal injury—Fairground roundabout—Part of revolving apparatus becoming detached and causing injury—Accident caused by recklessness of third party—Liability of owner of fairground. *Hale v Jennings Bros [1938] 1 579, CA.*

Proximity of loss—Escape of virus—Cattle infected by disease—Plaintiffs cattle auctioneers—Cattle markets closed because of disease—Loss of business—Whether loss sufficiently proximate. *Weller & Co v Foot and Mouth Disease Research Institute [1965] 3 560, QBD.*

Escape from premises—

Deliberate release of dangerous thing an escape—Whether defence of necessity available. *Rigby v Chief Constable of Northamptonshire [1985] 2 985, QBD.*

Need to establish—Shell burst in ordnance factory. *Read v J Lyons & Co Ltd [1946] 2 471, HL.*

Steam—Defective valve—Steamship—Plaintiff working on ship injured by escape of steam from defectively assembled valve—Steamship owners not liable—No escape of steam off the premises. *Howard v Furness Houder Argentine Lines Ltd, and A & R Brown Ltd [1936] 2 781, KBD.*

Escape to premises of third party—

Damage to plaintiff—Escape of metal foil to premises of electricity board—Damage to plaintiff through loss of electric power—Whether actionable. *British Celanese Ltd v A H Hunt (Capacitors) Ltd [1969] 2 1252, QBD.*

Harmful substance—

Acid smuts—Smuts emanating from neighbouring land—Smuts damaging clothes in plaintiff's garden and plaintiff's car on highway—Smuts created by defendant's carrying on trade on neighbouring property—Oil depot—Whether defendants liable for damage caused to plaintiff's car and clothes. *Halsey v Esso Petroleum Co Ltd [1961] 2 145, QBD.*

Natural processes. *See* Natural processes, *post*.

Non-natural use—

Accumulation of waters for business purposes—Accumulation for defendant's benefit—User for extraordinary purpose—Escape of water on to adjoining premises—Liability without proof of specific acts of negligence. *Western Engraving Co v Film Laboratories Ltd [1936] 1 106, CA.*

Electrical wiring for domestic use—Fire caused by fault in electric lighting circuit—Damage to adjoining premises by water—No negligence whether use of electricity for domestic purposes non-natural use of land. *Collingwood v Home and Colonial Stores Ltd [1936] 2 200, CA.*

Metal foil—Foil stored on land in connection with manufacture of electrical and electronic components—Escape of metal foil causing damage—Whether special use of land. *British Celanese Ltd v A H Hunt (Capacitors) Ltd [1969] 2 1252, QBD.*

Statutory power—

Permissive power—Absence of negligence—Statutory undertakers having done merely what statute authorised—Water undertakers—Escape of water from water main—Consequential breakage of and escape of gas from gas main—Explosion of gas—Whether water undertakers liable for resulting personal injuries—*Gas Act 1948, s 1(1)(a), Sch 3, paras 33, 42—Waterworks Clauses Act 1847, s 27. Dunne v North Western Gas Board [1963] 3 916, CA.*

Statutory powers—

Mandatory power—Absence of negligence—Gas board—Obligation to supply gas—Escape of water from water main—Consequential breakage of, and escape of gas from, gas main—Explosion of gas—Whether gas board liable for resulting personal injuries—*Gas Act 1948, s 1(1)(a), Sch 3, paras 33, 42—Waterworks Clauses Act 1847, s 27. Dunne v North Western Gas Board [1963] 3 916, CA.*

NUISANCE (cont)

Failure to remedy—

Creation of nuisance by lapse of time—

Pipe in river bed—Sewer—Obstruction to flow of river caused by pipe of sewer constructed by local authority beneath river bed not becoming exposed as river bed washed away—Damage to plaintiff's property from eddies caused—Sewer not out of repair—Whether any breach of duty to plaintiff's by statute or common law established—Covenant, in lease demising sewerage rights, that local authority would not interfere with flow of water in river—Benefit of covenant not assigned to plaintiff's subsequently becoming riparian owners—Statutory powers of sewage disposal overriding lease. **Radstock Co-operative & Industrial Society Ltd v Norton-Radstock Urban District Council** [1968] 2 59, CA.

Creation unknown to occupier—

Creation by trespasser—Adoption and continuation by occupier—Culvert or pipe laid on occupier's land by trespasser—Used by occupiers to drain field—Culvert liable to blockage thereby causing flooding—Whether occupier having adopted and continued nuisance—Whether occupier liable for failure to abate nuisance. **Sedleigh-Denfield v O'Callagan (Trustees for St Joseph's Society for Foreign Missions)** [1940] 3 349, HL.

Knowledge of owner or occupier—

Awareness that situation constitutes a nuisance—Tree—Branch of tree intruding over trunk road at height of sixteen feet—Tree belonging to adjoining landowner but growing in verge forming part of highway—Intrusion of branch patent but no reasonable cause to realise branch constituted a nuisance—Nuisance not created by landowner—Whether landowner liable as having failed to remedy nuisance. **British Road Services Ltd v Slater** [1964] 1 816, Assizes.

Building in want of repair—Lack of knowledge—Owner liable to do repairs—House in disrepair—House collapsing on adjoining premises—Whether owner liable despite lack of knowledge of danger from want of repair. **Wringe v Cohen** [1939] 4 241, CA.

Creation of nuisance by stranger—Creation unknown to occupier—Not discoverable on reasonable examination—Tile on roof loosened in consequence of enemy action—Blown down by high wind—Whether occupier liable. **Cushing v Peter Walker & Son (Warrington & Burton) Ltd** [1941] 2 693, Assizes.

Natural conditions—Snow—Accumulation of snow on roof of defendant's house—Fall of snow from roof injuring person on highway—Whether accumulation of snow a nuisance of which defendant deemed to have knowledge. **Slater v Worthington's Cash Stores (1930) Ltd** [1941] 3 28, CA.

Presumed knowledge—Building unoccupied—Building damaged in air raid—Glass falling from premises five days later in consequence of damage—Owner having no actual knowledge of state of building—Whether knowledge to be presumed—Whether liable for continuing nuisance. **Lease v Egerton** [1943] 1 489, KBD.

Fire—

Escape to adjoining premises—

Negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Fire—Escape to adjoining premises).

Highway—

Danger arising from ordinary use—

Butcher's shop—Piece of fat escaping on to pavement. **Dollman v A & S Hillman Ltd** [1941] 1 355, CA.

Debris left by kerb—

No obstruction—Small heap of debris left by repairers of property for collection—Pedestrian tripping over pile—No negligence on part of pedestrian—Whether repairers liable in nuisance. **Almeroth v W E Chivers & Sons Ltd** [1948] 1 53, CA.

Highway authority's liability—

Flooding—Interference with course of stream. *See* **Creation of nuisance—Flooding—Interference with course of stream—Culvert constructed in 1926 by highway authority to carry stream under highway, ante.**

Warning of danger—Bridge over road—Headroom reduced below statutory limit by highway authority in repairing road—Negligent exercise of statutory powers—Head of passengers in lorry struck when passing under bridge—Warning signs indicating reduced height placed on bridge—Whether authority liable for creating and failing to abate nuisance. **Lewys v Burnett and Dunbar** [1945] 2 555, KBD.

Interference with business—

Queues—Access to shop—Formation of queues at adjacent shop—Defendant carrying on business as greengrocer—Queues forming outside shop when goods available—Queues interfering with access to neighbouring shops—Defendant doing nothing unnecessary or unreasonable—Whether defendant liable in nuisance. **Dwyer v Mansfield** [1946] 2 247, KBD.

Liability of owner or occupier of adjoining premises—

Grating in pavement—Want of repair—Grating admitting light to cellar of adjoining premises—Dedicated as part of highway—Liability of owner or occupier of adjoining premises for accident resulting from want of repair—Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890, s 35(1). **Macfarlane v Gwalter** [1958] 1 181, CA.

Nuisance created by highway authority—Cover of cellar of adjoining premises not lying flush with pavement after reconstruction by highway authority—Whether owner of adjoining premises liable for resulting accident—Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890, s 35(1). **Penney v Berry** [1955] 3 182, CA.

Negligence—

Statutory power to break up highway—Water board—Acts carried out under statutory power—Need to prove negligence—Leakage in water pipe—Paving stones on footpath affected—Water board not aware of danger—Pedestrian injured by movement of paving stone affected by leakage—Whether water board liable in absence of negligence. **Longhurst v Metropolitan Water Board** [1948] 2 834, HL.

Noise—

Lorries entering and leaving defendant's oil depot at night. *See* **Noise—Emanation from defendant's land—Necessity for—Noise associated with defendant's land—Lorries on highway—Road tankers entering and leaving defendant's oil depot at night, post.**

NUISANCE (cont)

Highway (cont)—

Nuisance adjoining highway—

Defective paving of forecourt adjoining highway—Need to cross forecourt to reach shop—Forecourt not fenced off from highway—Injury to customer leaving highway to visit shop—Act of customer in leaving highway deliberate—Whether occupier liable on ground defective pavement constituted a public nuisance adjoining highway. **Jacobs v London County Council** [1950] 1 737, HL.

Trailer left on land adjoining road—Child leaving road to play on trailer and injured—Whether contractors who left lorry by road liable in nuisance. **Creed v John McGeoch & Sons Ltd** [1955] 3 123, Assizes.

Obscuring visibility of users of highway—

Smoke and steam—Coke ovens—Smoke and steam escaping across highway—Collision on highway because view obscured—Liability in nuisance of factory owners for allowing smoke and steam to escape. **Holling v Yorkshire Traction Co Ltd** [1948] 2 662, Assizes.

Obstruction of highway—

Basis of liability—Causation—Negligence—Danger—Accident causing injury to plaintiff—Nuisance as cause of accident—Relevance of negligence in creating obstruction—Obstruction as a source of danger—Vehicle parked on highway—Vehicle constituting a public nuisance—Parking of vehicle not negligent—Collision of motor cycle with parked vehicle injuring pillion passenger—Accident wholly caused by negligence of driver of motor cycle—Nuisance not a cause of accident—Nuisance not a source of danger. **Dymond v Pearce** [1972] 1 1142, CA.

Unlighted vehicle left on highway—Need to prove vehicle a dangerous obstruction—Unlighted motor vehicle on road in darkness—Vehicle being towed by lorry—Lorry and vehicle stopped at place where vehicle within light of street lamp—Vehicle not a nuisance because not a dangerous obstruction. **Parish v Judd** [1960] 3 33, QBD.

Reasonableness of user—

Hosepipe laid across highway—House adjoining highway—Hosepipe laid across highway to supply water in time of drought—Plaintiff tripping over hosepipe—Whether defendant absolved from liability on ground user reasonable. **Trevett v Lee** [1955] 1 406, CA.

Obstruction of highway—Demonstration—Lawful user—Test whether user reasonable or not—Demonstration in public street. **R v Clark** [1963] 3 884, CCA.

Tree on land adjoining highway—

Dangerous condition—Knowledge of occupier of land—Reasonable care taken in management of land—No sign of danger in tree—Tree falling on passing car—Fall due to disease—Liability of occupier of land. **Caminer v Northern and London Investment Trust Ltd** [1950] 2 486, HL.

Unlighted vehicle on highway—

Negligence—Need to prove—Motor lorry broken down on highway—Rear lamp of trailer left alight but subsequently going out—Plaintiff on motor cycle colliding with lorry—Whether lorry a nuisance despite absence of negligence on part of those who left it there. **Ware v Garston Haulage Co Ltd** [1943] 2 558, CA.

Negligence—Absence of negligence—Whether unlighted vehicle left on highway ipso facto a nuisance. **Maitland v Raisbeck** [1944] 2 272, CA.

Negligence—Liability for negligence. *See* Negligence (Highway—Unlighted vehicle).

Obstruction of highway. *See* Highway—Obstruction of highway—Unlighted vehicle left on highway, *ante*.

Unreasonable use. *See* Highway (Public nuisance—Unreasonable use of highway).

Vehicle subject to defect—

Driver suffering from heart condition—Disease undiscoverable by prior medical examination—Driver employed by defendant to drive lorry—Accident due to sudden death of driver while driving—Whether employer liable in nuisance. **Ryan v Youngs** [1938] 1 522, CA.

Watching and besetting premises. *See* Watching and besetting premises, *post*.

Injunction. *See* Injunction (Nuisance).

Isolated occurrence—

Escape of substance causing power failure—

Damage caused to other electricity users—Metal foil blown onto electricity board's equipment so as to cause power failure—Whether isolated occurrence actionable. **British Celanese Ltd v A H Hunt (Capacitors) Ltd** [1969] 2 1252, QBD.

Single negligent act causing damage—

Defendant's act causing physical damage to electric cable supplying plaintiffs' factory—Whether actionable nuisance. **SCM (United Kingdom) Ltd v W J Whittall & Son Ltd** [1970] 2 417, QBD.

Land—

Natural right to support. *See* Land (Support—Natural right to support).

Subsidence in land. *See* Land (Support).

Landlord's liability—

Defective electric wiring—

House let with defect—Landlord liable for repairs—Fire caused by defect—Live wire inadequately protected owing to negligence of contractor—Adjoining premises destroyed—Whether defective wiring a nuisance—Whether landlord liable for damage caused by fire—Fires Prevention (Metropolis) Act 1774, s 86. **Spicer v Smea** [1946] 1 489, KBD.

Nuisance created by tenants—

Landlord's consent to nuisance—Ordinary and necessary consequence of use of land by occupier—Council letting land to go-kart club for use as go-kart track—Plaintiffs claiming injunction against council to restrain continuation of use as go-kart track—Whether council liable for nuisance—Whether nuisance an ordinary and necessary consequence of operation of track—Whether plaintiffs entitled to injunction. **Tetley v Chitty** [1986] 1 663, QBD.

Nuisance impliedly authorised by landlords—Landlord's knowledge when tenants let into possession that likely to create nuisance—Conditions of tenancy expressly prohibiting tenants from creating nuisance—Whether landlord's knowledge that tenants likely to create nuisance sufficient to render him liable therefor. **Smith v Scott** [1972] 3 645, ChD.

Right to enter and repair—

Defective paving—Shop—Defective paving of forecourt—Injury to customer—No covenant by landlord to repair—Right of entry to inspect and repair—Repairs previously carried out by landlord—Whether landlord liable for want of repair. **Howard v Walker** [1947] 2 197, KBD.

NUISANCE (cont)

Landlord's liability (cont)—

Right to enter and repair (cont)—

Periodic tenancy of small dwelling-house—Implied right to enter and repair—No right of entry reserved to landlord—Liability of landlord in nuisance for want of repair—Collapse of wall—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 16(2). **Mint v Good** [1950] 2 1159, CA.

Tenant's covenant to repair—

Danger of collapse of wall of building into adjoining premises—Danger known to landlords of building when building let to tenants—Full repairing covenant taken from tenants—Whether taking of covenant sufficient to exculpate landlords from liability to lessees of adjoining premises—Landlords and tenants jointly liable. **Brew Brothers Ltd v Snax (Ross) Ltd** [1970] 1 587, CA.

Light—

Interference with light—

Test whether interference complained of amounting to nuisance. *See* **Easement** (Light—Interference with light—Test whether interference complained of amounting to nuisance).

Local authority—

Exercise of statutory powers—

Remedy—Injunction against authority—Pollution of river—Sewage works—Sewage entering river in condition and quantity to cause nuisance—Injunction granted—Suspension of injunction. **Pride of Derby and Derbyshire Angling Assn Ltd v British Celanese Ltd** [1953] 1 179, CA.

Motive—

Acts done on own land—

Acts done maliciously to injure neighbour's business—Plaintiffs breeding silver foxes on their land—Defendant maliciously causing son to fire gun on edge of his land with intention of disturbing breeding of foxes. **Hollywood Silver Fox Farm Ltd v Emmett** [1936] 1 825, KBD.

Natural processes—

Change in nature of land itself—

Change giving rise to State of affairs constituting hazard to neighbouring properties—Occupier aware of hazard—Duty of occupier to abate hazard—Plaintiffs' houses adjacent to steep mound owned and occupied by defendant—Earth movements taking place in mound as a result of natural causes—Movements giving rise to danger of bank collapsing onto houses—Whether defendant under a duty to take reasonable steps to abate danger. **Leakey v National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty** [1980] 1 17, CA.

Things naturally on defendant's land—

Thistles—Thistles down blown on to neighbouring land—Whether action will lie for damage from thistles down. **Davey v Harrow Corp** [1957] 2 305, CA.

Trees—

Roots causing damage. *See* **Trees—Roots causing damage, post**.

Watercourse—

Natural watercourse. *See* **Watercourse—Natural watercourse, post**.

Neglect—

Need to prove—

State of defendant's property—Tree—Diseased tree falling on to highway—Defendant having taken all reasonable steps to ascertain condition of tree—Could not have realised tree likely to fall—Whether liable in nuisance. **Cunliffe v Banks** [1945] 1 459, Assizes.

Neglect of house—

Neglect interfering with easement of support—Neglect resulting in loss of support for neighbouring house—Owner of neighbouring house having right to enter neglected house and abate nuisance—Whether owner of neglected house owing duty to neighbour to prevent damage occurring to neighbour's house—Whether right to enter and abate nuisance freeing owner of neglected house from liability to neighbour for nuisance. **Bradburn v Lindsay** [1983] 2 408, ChD.

Negligence—

Need to prove—

Pollution of shore—Ship—Discharge of oil to lighten vessel stranded in estuary—Damage to adjoining foreshore—Whether necessary to prove negligence. **Esso Petroleum Co Ltd v Southport Corp** [1955] 3 864, HL.

Noise—

Abatement notice. *See* **Statutory nuisance—Abatement notice—Noise, post**.

Building operations—

Reasonable steps to ensure no undue inconvenience to neighbours—Demolition and rebuilding operations—Damage limited to matters going over permissible line. **Andreae v Selfridge & Co Ltd** [1937] 3 255, CA.

Emanation from defendant's land—

Necessity for—Noise associated with operations on defendant's land—Lorries on highway—Road tankers entering and leaving defendant's oil depot at night—Noise partly from tankers partly from highways outside depot and partly from depot itself—Liability in nuisance for noise of tankers on highway—Whether private nuisance. **Halsey v Esso Petroleum Co Ltd** [1961] 2 145, QBD.

Flats—

Building converted into flats—Roof terrace constructed above plaintiff's flat—Roof terrace so constructed as to allow noise to penetrate to flat below—Tenant in occupation of terrace using it in normal way and for purpose contemplated by lease—Tenant's use of terrace interfering with use and enjoyment by plaintiff of his flat—Roof terrace constructed by landlord's predecessor in title—Landlord taking assignment of reversion with knowledge of disturbance created by use of roof terrace—Plaintiff's lease containing covenant for quiet enjoyment—Whether landlord liable for nuisance. **Sampson v Hodson-Pressinger** [1981] 3 710, CA.

Inconvenience materially affecting ordinary physical comfort—

Night time operations—Boilers on neighbouring oil depot operating at night—At peak noise making doors and windows and doors in plaintiff's house to vibrate and preventing plaintiff sleeping—Whether sufficient noise to constitute nuisance. **Halsey v Esso Petroleum Co Ltd** [1961] 2 145, QBD.

Poultry farm—

Crowing of cocks—Defendant making no effort to move cockerels further from plaintiff's property after complaints—Injunction granted. **Leeman v Montagu** [1936] 2 1677, KBD.

NUISANCE (cont)

Noise (cont)—

Summary proceedings by local authority to abate, prohibit or restrict nuisance—

Alternative remedies—Proceedings in High Court to secure remedy—Appeal to magistrates' court against notice pending—Power of High Court to grant relief—Centre for taxis in quiet residential street—Disturbance to residents at night—Local authority serving notice requiring operators of centre to cease use of centre throughout the night—Operators lodging appeal against notice to magistrates' court—Notice remaining in force pending appeal—Failure to comply with notice—Summary remedy by way of prosecution for failing to comply with notice available to local authority—Before appeal to magistrates' court heard local authority applying to High Court for injunction to restrain use of centre at night—Whether injunction should be granted—Control of Pollution Act 1974, s 58(3)(4)(8). **London Borough of Hammersmith v Magnum Automated Forecourts Ltd** [1978] 1 401, CA.

Nuisance order. *See* Statutory nuisance—Nuisance order, *post*.

Occupier—

Duty to abate hazard—

Occupier aware of hazard—Change in nature of land giving rise to hazard. *See* Natural processes—Change in nature of land itself—Change giving rise to state of affairs constituting hazard to neighbouring properties—Occupier aware of hazard—Duty of occupier to abate hazard, *ante*.

Nuisance on land of which plaintiff in occupation—

Plaintiff and defendant in joint occupation—Plaintiff in sole occupation of land affected by nuisance—Whether action will lie at suit of plaintiff. **Hooper v Rogers** [1974] 3 417, CA.

Occupation—

Statutory power—Stream—Power of local authority to remove obstructions—Authority exercising statutory power to place sewer in stream—Flooding due to weir erected and maintained by riparian owner—Whether exercise of statutory powers constituting local authority occupier of stream—Nelson Local Board Act 1879, ss 20, 21, 22. **Bank View Mill Ltd v Nelson Corpn and Fryer & Co (Nelson) Ltd** [1943] 1 299, CA.

Statutory power—Recreation ground dedicated to public—Local authority having statutory powers of management and control of recreation ground—Noise from model aircraft flown in recreation ground—No contravention of bye-laws—Whether local authority liable as occupier—Public Health Act 1875, s 164. **Hall v Beckenham Corpn** [1949] 1 423, KBD.

Right to sue. *See* Right to sue—Occupier of land, *post*.

Picketing. *See* Trade Dispute (Picketing—Nuisance).

Principle of *Rylands v Fletcher*. *See* Escape in consequence of non-natural use of land, *ante*.

Prostitution—

Use of premises for prostitution—

Interference with comfortable and convenient enjoyment of neighbouring properties—Good class residential street—Defendants soliciting men in nearby streets and bringing them to house in street for purposes of prostitution—Whether prima facie case of nuisance. **Thompson-Schwab v Costaki** [1956] 1 652, CA.

Protected tenancy—

Order for possession. *See* Rent restriction (Possession—Nuisance or annoyance to adjoining occupiers).

Public nuisance—

Action by local authority—

Institution of proceedings. *See* Practice (Parties—Local authority).

Criminal proceedings. *See* Criminal law (Public nuisance).

Injunction. *See* Injunction (Nuisance—Public nuisance).

Interference with public right of navigation. *See* Navigation—Public right of navigation—Public nuisance, *ante*.

Pollution of shore—

Discharge of oil to lighten vessel stranded in estuary—Damage to adjoining foreshore—Failure by defendants to prove inevitable accident. **Esso Petroleum Co Ltd v Southport Corpn** [1955] 3 864, HL.

Private nuisance distinguished—

Who must be affected to constitute public nuisance—Isolated act capable of constituting public nuisance—Dust and vibration from quarry affecting adjoining householders—Evidence—Injunction—Remedial measures taken since action begun—Whether injunction should be granted. **Attorney-General (on the relation of Glamorgan County Council and Pontardawe Rural District Council) v PYA Quarries Ltd** [1957] 1 894, CA.

Right of corporation to sue—

Franchise ferry—Curtailement of hours of operation—Proposal to discontinue late evening sailings—Late evening sailings used by some of corporation's employees—Likelihood of disruption of corporation's business and financial loss if sailings discontinued—Corporation bringing action for public nuisance against ferry owner—Whether disruption of business and expense involved capable of being regarded as particular damage giving corporation cause of action. **Gravesham Borough Council v British Railways Board** [1978] 3 853, ChD.

Special damage—

Damage to unadopted road—Frontagers. **Medcalf v R Strawbridge Ltd** [1937] 2 393, KBD.

Right to sue—

Occupier of land—

Continuing nuisance—Damage occurring while land occupied by plaintiff's predecessor in title—Roots of tree planted by neighbour causing subsidence of wall of house—Plaintiff purchasing house and carrying out necessary repairs—Whether nuisance a continuing nuisance—Whether right to sue accruing only to predecessor in title. **Masters v London Borough of Brent** [1978] 2 664, QBD.

Tenant—

Original tenant who has assigned lease—Nuisance by noise created by landlords after assignment—Assignee tenant having absconded—Whether original tenant having right to sue. **Metropolitan Properties Ltd v Jones** [1939] 2 202, KBD.

NUISANCE (cont)

Sewage—

Local authority's liability—

Pollution of river by sewage—Local authority in control of sewer—Sewer originally constructed by rural sanitary authority—Subsequent legislation vesting rights and duties of sanitary authority in local authority—Injunction against local authority at suit of private individual. **Haigh v Deudraeth Rural District Council** [1945] 2 661, ChD.

Smell—

Damages—

Loss of amenity—Non-pecuniary damage—Smell from neighbouring pig farm interfering with plaintiff's enjoyment of property—Nuisance continuing intermittently for period of over 12 years—Analogy with damages for loss of amenity in personal injury cases—Award of damages at £500 a year—Whether award excessive. **Bone v Seale** [1975] 1 787, CA.

Injury to health—

Need to prove—Smell emanating from defendant's oil depot—No injury to plaintiff's health—Whether injury to health a necessary ingredient in cause of action for nuisance by smell. **Halsey v Esso Petroleum Co Ltd** [1961] 2 145, QBD.

Statutory nuisance—

Abatement notice—

Failure to comply—Complaint to justices—Procedure—Initiation of proceedings—Information laid by local authority—Jurisdiction of justices—Whether failure to comply with abatement notice an 'offence'—Whether laying of information proper method of initiating proceedings—Public Health Act 1936, s 94(1)(2)—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 42. **Northern Ireland Trailers Ltd v County Borough of Preston** [1972] 1 260, QBD.

Failure to comply—Complaint to justices—Procedure—Initiation of proceedings—Complaint by individual—Information laid by person aggrieved by nuisance—Jurisdiction of justices—Whether person entitled to lay information against local authority—Public Health Act 1936, ss 94, 99. **R v Newham Justices, ex parte Hunt** [1976] 1 839, QBD.

Failure to comply—Complaint to justices—Expenses of complainant—Proceedings against local authority. See Statutory nuisance—Complaint to justices—Proceedings against local authority—Expenses of complainant, *post*.

Form—Method of abating nuisance specified—Abatement notice specifying manner in which nuisance to be abated—Validity—Words specifying method of abating nuisance mere surplage—Power of justices to make nuisance order in terms other than those of abatement notice—Public Health Act 1936, ss 93, 94(1)(2), 95(1). **McGillivray v Stephenson** [1950] 1 942, KBD.

Noise—Noise emitted by lift and its motor in block of flats—Complaint by tenants of flats adjoining lift shaft—Abatement notice served by local authority on managers of flats—Right of appeal given by statute where notice alleged to be invalid—No notice of appeal given by managers—No steps taken by managers to abate nuisance—Managers charged with failure to comply with abatement notice—Managers pleading by way of defence that by signing leases the tenants had assented to noise from lift—Whether that defence available in criminal proceedings—Whether managers had a 'reasonable excuse' for not complying with abatement notice—Control of Pollution Act 1974, s 58. **A Lambert Flat Management Ltd v Lomas** [1981] 2 280, QBD.

Owner of premises—Person receiving the rackrent as agent—Secretary of owner receiving cheques for rent and paying them into owner's account—Whether secretary receiving the rent as 'as agent or trustee' for owner—Public Health Act 1936, ss 93, 343(1). **Bottomley v Harrison** [1952] 1 368, KBD.

Owner of premises—Person receiving the rackrent as agent—Bank—Rackrent paid into owner's account at bank—Bank paying rates on behalf of owner to local authority—Whether special circumstances constituting bank agent for owner—Whether local authority entitled to serve notice on bank as 'owner'—Public Health Act 1936, s 343(1). **Midland Bank Ltd v Conway Borough Council** [1965] 2 972, QBD.

Accumulation or deposit prejudicial to health or a nuisance—

Nuisance—Visual impact—Accumulation of rubbish visible to neighbouring houses—Whether accumulation capable of being a statutory nuisance by reason of its visual impact—Public Health Act 1936, s 92(1)(c). **Coventry City Council v Cartwright** [1975] 2 99, QBD.

Prejudicial to health—Likelihood of physical injury to persons coming on to site—Local authority allowing accumulation on site of inert material including tins and broken glass—Public permitted to come on to land—Likelihood of injury to persons coming on to land—Whether accumulation prejudicial to health—Public Health Act 1936, s 92(1)(c). **Coventry City Council v Cartwright** [1975] 2 99, QBD.

Appeal against justices' order—

Nuisance order made by justices on failure to comply with abatement notice—Appeal a rehearing—Circumstances relating to the offence at date of hearing of the complaint—Whether circumstances at date of hearing before justices or at date of appeal to be considered—Public Health Act 1936, s 94(2). **Northern Ireland Trailers Ltd v County Borough of Preston** [1972] 1 260, QBD.

Complaint to justices—

Proceedings against local authority—Competence—Public Health Act 1936, ss 92(1)(c), 99. **R v Epping (Waltham Abbey) Justices, ex parte Burlinson** [1947] 2 537, KBD.

Proceedings against local authority—Expenses of complainant—Nuisance abated at date of hearing of complaint—Whether complainant entitled to reasonable expenses—Public Health Act 1936, ss 94(3), 99. **Coventry City Council v Doyle** [1981] 2 184, QBD.

Defence—

War damage—Liability of landlord for want of repair—Roofs of houses in state of disrepair—Damage to roofs caused by enemy action—Statutory nuisance—Abatement notice served on landlord—Failure to carry out repairs—Whether landlord entitled to relief from obligation in case of war damage—Public Health Act 1936, ss 91–94—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, s 1. **Turley v King** [1944] 2 489, KBD.

Jurisdiction of justices—

Premises occupied for the public service of the Crown—Hospital transferred to minister under National Health Service Act 1946—Whether justices had jurisdiction to hear complaint—Public Health Act 1936, s 106. **Nottingham Area No 1 Hospital Management Committee v Owen** [1957] 3 358, QBD.

NUISANCE (cont)

Statutory nuisance (cont)—

Metropolis—

Summons—Service—Summons on complaint of local authority—Public Health (London) Act 1936, s 301(1)(a)(i)—London Government Act 1939, s 183(1). **R v Wilson**, ex parte Battersea Borough Council [1947] 2 569, KBD.

Nuisance order—

Date to be considered by justices in deciding whether nuisance exists—Whether relevant date is date of complaint or date of hearing by justices—Public Health Act 1936, s 94(2). **Coventry City Council v Doyle** [1981] 2 184, QBD.

Defence—House subject to clearance order—House acquired by local authority for purpose of demolition—Demolition postponed on ground house could be rendered capable of providing accommodation adequate for time being—Finding by justices that house in such a state as to be prejudicial to health—Whether justices bound to make nuisance order—Whether a defence that house occupied as one capable of providing adequate accommodation pending demolition—Public Health Act 1936, ss 92(1)(a), 94(2), 99—Housing Act 1957, s 48(1). **Salford City Council v McNally** [1975] 2 860, HL.

Duty of justices to make order on finding that nuisance exists—Discretion as to implementation of order—Power to delay operation of order—Duty of justices to take into account surrounding circumstances—House constituting nuisance subject to unconfirmed compulsory purchase order under slum clearance programme—Power of justices to delay operation of order in view of prospective demolition of house—Public Health Act 1936, s 94(2). **Nottingham Corp v Newton** [1974] 2 760, QBD.

House subject to clearance order—Defence. *See* Statutory nuisance—Nuisance order—Defence—House subject to clearance order, *ante*.

House subject to clearance order—House acquired by local authority for purpose of demolition—Demolition postponed on ground house could be rendered capable of providing accommodation adequate for time being—Tenant of house preferring complaint against authority alleging statutory nuisance—Complaint proved—Whether justices bound to make nuisance order—Whether authority can be compelled to carry out repairs rendering house of more than adequate standard for time being—Public Health Act 1936, s 99—Housing Act 1957, s 48. **Salford City Council v McNally** [1975] 1 597, QBD.

Terms of order—Jurisdiction of justices to add terms to order—Form of additional terms—Complaint of noise emanating from public house—Justices making nuisance order and requiring that noise level should not exceed 70 decibels—Whether justices having jurisdiction to make requirement—Whether requirement void for uncertainty—Public Health Act 1936, ss 94(2)(a), 99 (as amended by the Noise Abatement Act 1960, s 1(2)(a)). **R v Fenny Stratford Justices**, ex parte **Watney Mann (Midlands) Ltd** [1976] 2 888, QBD.

Premises in such a state as to be prejudicial to health or a nuisance—

Or a nuisance—Injury or danger of injury to health—Interference with personal comfort of occupier—Landlord removing doors and windows of dwelling-house—Whether necessary to establish injury or danger of injury to health—Whether sufficient if occupier only affected—Public Health Act 1936, s 92(1)(a). **Betts v Penge Urban District Council** [1942] 2 61, KBD.

Or a nuisance—Discomfort to tenant—Walls and ceilings of rooms and landing stained, dirty, and flaking, and in need of decorative repair—Whether a 'nuisance'—Public Health (London) Act 1936, s 82(1)(a)—Public Health Act 1936, s 92(1)(a). **Springett v Harold** [1954] 1 568, QBD.

Or a nuisance—Need to prove existence of common law public or private nuisance—Premises in disrepair—State of premises such as to interfere with comfort of occupiers—No evidence of interference with comfort of public or with use and enjoyment of neighbouring property—Whether a 'nuisance'—Public Health Act 1936, s 92(1)(a). **National Coal Board v Neath Borough Council** [1976] 2 478, QBD.

Unoccupied premises—Relevance of fact that premises unoccupied—Public Health Act 1936, s 92(1)(a). **Coventry City Council v Doyle** [1981] 2 184, QBD.

Prohibition notice—

Local authority resolution to issue complaint passed before service of prohibition notice and recurrence of nuisance—Propriety—Public Health (Recurring Nuisances) Act 1969, s 2. **Peaty v Field** [1971] 2 895, QBD.

Requirements to be fulfilled before service—Local authority to be satisfied statutory nuisance has 'occurred'—Public Health (Recurring Nuisances) Act 1969, s 2(1). **Peaty v Field** [1971] 2 895, QBD.

Watercourse—

Natural watercourse—Obstruction impeding flow of water and causing flooding—Liability of owner for failing to abate—Nuisance not due to owner's act or default—Land Drainage Act 1930, ss 35(1), 57(1)(2)—Public Health Act 1936, ss 93, 259(1)(b), proviso. **Neath Rural District Council v Williams** [1950] 2 625, KBD.

Statutory tenancy—

Order for possession. *See* Rent restriction (Possession—Nuisance or annoyance to adjoining occupiers).

Television—

Interference with reception—

Recreational facility—Plaintiffs relayed television broadcasts—Defendant electricity board erected 66 kv overhead power line that might cause interference with television reception—Quia timet action—Injunction refused because evidence showed interference due to remediable defects in line—Exceptional sensitivity of plaintiffs' business to electrical interference did not entitle them under law of nuisance to greater protection than ordinary householder—Whether actionable nuisance. **Bridlington Relay Ltd v Yorkshire Electricity Board** [1965] 1 264, ChD.

Tree—

Diseased tree falling on to highway—

Neglect. *See* Neglect—Need to prove—State of defendant's property—Tree—Diseased tree falling on to highway, *ante*.

Roots causing damage—

Creation of nuisance—Liability of person who planted trees—Roots of trees causing damage to adjoining owners' houses. **Butler v Standard Telephones and Cables Ltd** [1940] 1 121, KBD.

Owner's liability—Roots of trees causing damage to adjoining property. **Davey v Harrow Corp** [1957] 2 305, CA.

NUISANCE (cont)

Tree (cont)—

Roots causing damage (cont)—

Owner's liability—Roots of tree causing damage to adjoining property—Damage occurring while land occupied by plaintiff's predecessor in title—Continuing nuisance. *See* Right to sue—Occupier of land—Continuing nuisance—Damage occurring while land occupied by plaintiff's predecessor in title—Roots of tree planted by neighbour causing subsidence of wall of house, *ante*.

Remedy—Injunction—Encroachment of roots—Roots causing damage to neighbour's house—Continuing damage—Injunction granted—Form of injunction. **McCombe v Read** [1955] 2 458, QBD.

Tree on land adjoining highway—

Dangerous condition—Knowledge of occupier of land. *See* Highway—Tree on land adjoining highway—Dangerous condition—Knowledge of occupier of land, *ante*.

Watching and besetting premises—

Watching and besetting plaintiff's premises with a view to compelling him to do or not to do something—

Existence of tort—Picketing on highway—Whether offence of watching and besetting also constituting nuisance—Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act 1875, s 7. **Thomas v National Union of Mineworkers (South Wales Area)** [1985] 2 1, ChD.

Watching or besetting plaintiff's premises with a view to compelling him to do or not to do something—

Existence of tort—Picketing on highway—Plaintiffs' offices picketed by defendants—Picketing not for purpose of trade dispute—Evidence that picketing interfering with conduct of plaintiffs' business—Purpose of picketing to compel plaintiffs to comply with demands made by defendants—No evidence of unlawful acts—Whether defendants' acts capable of constituting an actionable nuisance. **Hubbard v Pitt** [1975] 3 1, CA.

NULLITY

Alimony pendente lite—

Application to discharge order—

Order remaining effective after decree pending appeal—Discretion—Fair and reasonable. **Corbett v Corbett (otherwise Ashley)** (No 2) [1970] 2 654, Div.

Retrospective operation—Ground of nullity not a reason for discharging order ab initio. **Corbett v Corbett (otherwise Ashley)** (No 2) [1970] 2 654, Div.

Duration of order—

Wilful refusal by wife—Whether alimony pendente lite continues until decree absolute. *See* Divorce (Alimony—Pendente lite—Nullity—Wilful refusal by wife).

Appeal—

Time limit—

Appeal against decree absolute—No time and opportunity to appeal against decree nisi—Appeal subject to normal time limit—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, ss 27(1)(2), 31(1)(e). **Whitehead v Whitehead (otherwise Vasbor)** [1962] 3 800, CA.

Bar to relief—

Approbation of unconsummated marriage—

Adoption of child by spouses—Recognition of existence of marriage by petitioner. **W v W** [1952] 1 858, CA.

Adoption of children by spouses—Recognition of existence of marriage by petitioner—Common law doctrine of approbation replaced by statutory bar—Whether public policy still a factor to be considered—Nullity of Marriage Act 1971, s 3. **D v D (nullity)** [1979] 3 337, FamD.

Artificial insemination of wife with husband's seed—Birth of child—Estoppel—Public policy—Bastardisation of child by nullity decree. **L v L** [1949] 1 141, Div.

Birth of child—Fecundation ab extra—Approbation—Sincerity. **Clarke (otherwise Talbott) v Clarke** [1943] 2 540, Div.

Knowledge of facts and law—Husband permanently sterilised before marriage by medical operation—Avoidance of procreation of children—Wife's knowledge of operation at time of marriage—Whether bar to decree—Lack of sincerity—Matrimonial Causes Act 1937, s 7(1)(a). **J (otherwise S) v J** [1947] 2 43, CA.

Knowledge of facts and law—Reliance on validity of marriage for purpose of other proceedings—Decree inequitable and against public policy. **Tindall v Tindall** [1953] 1 139, CA.

Knowledge of facts and law—Treatment by way of artificial insemination—Adoption of child by spouses. **Slater v Slater** [1953] 1 246, CA.

Nature of bar—Whether or not a discretionary bar. **G v G (otherwise H)** [1960] 3 56, Div.

Pre-marital understanding between spouses regarding sexual intercourse—Acquiescence by petitioner for over four years—Wilful refusal to consummate marriage—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 8(1)(a). **Scott v Scott (otherwise Fone)** [1959] 1 531, Div.

Insincerity—

Approbation of marriage—Desire of petitioner husband to be relieved from financial liability to wife. **Clifford v Clifford** [1948] 1 394, CA.

Factors to be considered—Time of knowledge of husband's impotence—Motives inducing marriage—Relevance. **Nash (otherwise Lister) v Nash** [1940] 1 206, Div.

Bigamous marriage—

Children of marriage—

Custody—Power of court to make order—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 26(1). **Bryant v Bryant** [1955] 2 116, CA.

Estoppel—

Parties to bigamous marriage aware that earlier marriage still in existence—Duty of court to inquire into facts alleged—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 4(1). **Hayward v Hayward** [1961] 1 236, Div.

Wife deserted by first husband in 1926—First husband last heard of in 1930—Wife married second husband in 1944—Second husband had then full knowledge of facts—Allegation by second husband in 1959 that 1944 marriage bigamous—Whether second husband estopped from disputing validity of 1944 marriage. **Bullock v Bullock** [1960] 2 307, Div.

Onus of proof as to death—

Husband going through second ceremony of marriage 16 years after wife last known to be alive—Presumption of continuance of life. **Chard v Chard (otherwise Northcott)** [1955] 3 721, Div.

NULLITY (cont)

Birth of child—

Evidence. *See* Pregnancy at date of marriage by person other than petitioner—Evidence—Birth of child, *post*.

Blood test—

Power of court to order blood tests. *See* Pregnancy at date of marriage by person other than petitioner—Application for order for blood tests, *post*.

Child of void marriage—

Legitimacy and legitimation. *See* Legitimacy (Child of void marriage).

Children—

Arrangements for care and upbringing—

Generally. *See* Divorce (Infant—Child of family—Arrangements for care and upbringing).

Petition—Petition filed before 1st January 1971. *See* Divorce (Infant—Child of the family—Arrangements for care and upbringing—Practice—Petitions filed before 1st January 1971—Divorce or nullity proceedings or proceedings for judicial separation).

Confidential information—

Venereal disease. *See* Venereal disease, *post*.

Consent to marriage—

Duress—

Absence of duress—Purpose of marriage to enable wife, a German, to live in England with another man with whom she had been living as his wife—No cohabitation between the parties to the marriage. **Silver (or^{se} Kraft) v Silver** [1955] 2 614, Div.

Capacity of petitioner to resist—Respondent threatening to kill petitioner if she refused to marry him—Respondent Egyptian subject—Ceremony performed in England—Jurisdiction. **Hussein (otherwise Blitz) v Hussein** [1938] 2 344, Div.

Degree of fear necessary to vitiate consent—Fear must be of sufficient degree to vitiate consent, reasonably entertained and arise from some external circumstance for which petitioner not responsible. **Buckland v Buckland** [1967] 2 300, Div.

Degree of fear necessary to vitiate consent—Obedience to parents' wishes and religious customs—Arranged marriage—Sikh marriage—Marriage arranged by parents—Wife never having seen husband prior to marriage ceremony—Wife taking dislike to husband at first meeting on occasion of marriage ceremony—Wife proceeding with ceremony in obedience to parents' wishes and out of respect for Sikh customs. **Singh v Singh** [1971] 2 828, CA.

Father of petitioner inducing her by fear to go through marriage ceremony with respondent. **Parojic (otherwise Ivetic) v Parojic** [1959] 1 1, Div.

Marriage in country under communist government—Marriage to foreigner to obtain passport—No consummation of marriage. **H (or^{se} D) v H** [1953] 2 1229, Div.

Will of one party overborne by fear—Fear genuine and reasonably held relating to danger to life, limb or liberty—Ceremony of marriage in Polish prison—Attempt to save detainee from ill-effects of long prison term. **Szechter (otherwise Karsov) v Szechter** [1970] 3 905, Div.

Consummation of marriage—

Incapacity. *See* Incapacity to consummate marriage, *post*.

Costs—

Security for costs—

Order—Form—Petitioner resident out of jurisdiction—Uncertainty whether order made under Matrimonial Causes Rules 1968 (S.I. 1968 No 219) r 37, or RSC Ord 23—Order to state rules under which made. **Corbett v Corbett (otherwise Ashley)** [1970] 2 33, Div.

Death of spouse—

Bigamous marriage. *See* Bigamous marriage—Onus of proof as to death, *ante*.

Declaration—

Jurisdiction—

Jewish bill of divorcement—Declaratory judgment sought that marriage be dissolved—Jurisdiction of court to make declaratory order—Husband domiciled in Israel—Wife resident in England—RSC Ord 25, r 5. **Har-Shefi v Har-Shefi** [1953] 1 783, CA.

Marriage void—

Banns not published—Marriage abroad between two British subjects according to rites of Church of England—Marriage Act 1949, s 25. **Hooper (or^{se} Harrison) v Hooper** [1959] 2 575, Div.

Discretion as to declaration—Discretionary jurisdiction under RSC Ord 25, r 5, to make declaration not applicable—Decree of nullity in fact a declaration and not discretionary. **Kassim (otherwise Widmann) v Kassim (otherwise Hassim) (Carl and Dickson cited)** [1962] 3 426, Div.

Wife a man—Power of court to make bare declaratory order—RSC Ord 15. **Corbett v Corbett (otherwise Ashley)** [1970] 2 33, Div.

Declaration as to marital status. *See* Declaration (Jurisdiction—Declaration as to marital status).

Decree—

Effect—

Application under Inheritance (Family Provision) Act 1938—Locus standi of daughter whose marriage had been annulled before will made. *See* Family provision (Daughter—Daughter who has not been married—Application for reasonable provision to be made for her maintenance—Locus standi of daughter whose marriage annulled before will made).

Separation agreement entered into between the parties prior to the decree of annulment—Whether provision made for the wife under the agreement enforceable. **Fowke v Fowke** [1938] 2 638, ChD
Adams v Adams [1941] 1 334, CA.

Order for transfer of property on grant of decree. *See* Husband and wife (Matrimonial home—Transfer—Order of court—Application for order on decree of divorce, nullity or judicial separation).

Status—

Decree operates on status of parties to the marriage. **Merker v Merker** [1962] 3 928, Div.

Decree nisi—

Effect—

Remarriage—Wife granted decree nisi of nullity, on the ground of husband's incapacity—Remarriage of wife before decree made absolute—Whether second marriage bigamous. **Wiggins v Wiggins (otherwise Brooks) and Ingram** [1958] 2 555, District Registry.

NULLITY (cont)

Domicile—

Marriage by proxy of Italians in Italy—

Willful refusal by wife to consummate marriage—Husband domiciled in England at time of marriage and at time of suit—Law applicable for determining issue of nullity. **Ponticelli v Ponticelli (otherwise Giglio) (by her Guardian)** [1958] 1 357, Div.

Duress vitiating consent to marriage. *See* Consent to marriage—Duress, *ante*.

Estoppel—

Bigamous marriage. *See* Bigamous marriage—Estoppel, *ante*.

Evidence—

Incapacity to consummate marriage. *See* Incapacity to consummate marriage, *post*.

Medical inspector's evidence—

Written statement—Affidavit—Evidence Act 1938, s 1(2)—Matrimonial Causes Rules 1957 (S I 1957 No 619), r 25(1). **Practice Direction** [1967] 3 828, Div.

Financial provision and property adjustment—

Decree against male respondent—

Maintenance and variation of settlements—Short cohabitation—Petitioner having means. **Clifton (otherwise Packe) v Clifton** [1936] 2 886, Div.

Maintenance—

Conduct of parties—Matters to be taken into consideration—Refusal of intercourse by wife without contraceptives—Assent of husband—Ignorance of parties of legal position—Age of wife at time of decree—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 190(1). **Dailey v Dailey (otherwise Smith)** [1947] 2 269, CA.

Foreign decree—

Recognition. *See* Recognition of foreign decree, *post*.

Foreign marriage—

Second marriage—

Lex loci celebrationis not providing for divorce—Husband's first marriage in Eire dissolved by English court, parties being then domiciled in England—Second marriage of husband in Republic of Ireland—Whether second marriage void—Constitution of Ireland, art 41, s 3(3). **Breen (otherwise Smith) v Breen** [1961] 3 225, Div.

Impotent spouse. *See* Incapacity to consummate marriage—Petition by impotent spouse, *post*.

Incapacity to consummate marriage—

Consummate—

Erectio and intromissio without ejaculatio—Whether 'consummation'. **R v R (otherwise F)** [1952] 1 1194, Div.

Evidence—

Corroboration—Sole evidence of petitioner—Need of corroboration. **Hodgkins v Hodgkins** [1950] 1 619, CA.

Husband's incapacity—

Children born in wedlock—Wife's evidence as to paternity—Admissibility. **Burgess (otherwise Leadbetter) v Burgess** [1937] 1 374, Div.

Failure to consummate after reasonable time—Seven days' cohabitation—Husband giving false reasons for failure to attempt intercourse. **B (otherwise S) v B** [1958] 2 76, Div.

Penetration—Whether any penetration, however transient, amounts to consummation of the marriage. **W (otherwise K) v W** [1967] 3 178, Div.

Impotency quoad hunc—

Birth of child to respondent—Evidence by petitioner of non-access—Admissibility. **Farnham v Farnham (otherwise Daniels)** [1936] 3 776, Div.

Petition by impotent spouse—

Competency—Need of repudiation of marriage by potent spouse. **Harthan v Harthan** [1948] 2 639, CA.

Factors to be considered—All the circumstances, including respondent spouses' attitude and reaction to the position, to be regarded—Whether a decree just and equitable in all the circumstances. **Pettit v Pettit** [1962] 3 37, CA.

Pre-marital agreement that marriage should be for companionship only—Mental reservation by petitioner regarding consummation later—Parties both of advanced years at time of marriage. **Morgan v Morgan (otherwise Ransom)** [1959] 1 539, Div.

Practical impossibility of consummation—

Date for ascertaining—Remediable by minor operation without danger. **S v S (otherwise C)** [1954] 3 736, Div.

Failure to undergo operation or treatment—Offer at trial to undergo operation—Genuineness of offer. **M v M (otherwise B)** [1956] 3 769, Div.

Onus of proof—Admissibility of evidence up to time of hearing—Adjournment—Further evidence on appeal as regards medical examination after the trial—Matrimonial Causes Rules 1957, (S I 1957 No 619), r 24(2)—R S C Ord 58, r 9(2). **S v S (otherwise W)** [1962] 2 816, CA.

Wife's incapacity—

Invincible repugnance—Psychiatric or physical aversion rendering wife incapable of intercourse—Arranged marriage—Wife taking dislike to husband at first meeting on occasion of marriage ceremony—Wife proceeding with marriage in obedience to parents' wishes—Wife unwilling to marry husband or to have sexual intercourse with him. **Singh v Singh** [1971] 2 828, CA.

Physical defect of wife—Provision of artificial vagina—Incurability of defect. **D v D** [1954] 2 598, Div.

Physical defect of wife—Operation for enlargement of vagina having good chance of success—Consummation with partly artificial vagina. **S v S (otherwise W) (No 2)** [1962] 3 55, CA.

Wife registered as male at birth—Wife later undergoing sex-change operation—Provision of artificial vagina—Whether wife a woman for purposes of marriage—Whether wife capable of consummating marriage. **Corbett v Corbett (otherwise Ashley)** [1970] 2 33, Div.

Income tax—

Married person's allowance—

Effect of nullity decree. *See* Income tax (Husband and wife—Married person's allowance—Nullity decree).

Indian divorce. *See* Nullity (Remarriage—Former marriage dissolved by decree under Indian and Colonial Divorce Jurisdiction Acts 1926 and 1940).

NULLITY (cont)

Insanity—

Party at time of marriage of unsound mind or subject to recurrent fits of insanity—

Fits—Unsound mind—Insanity—Matrimonial Causes Act 1937, s 7(1)(b). **Smith v Smith (otherwise Hand) (by her guardian)** [1940] 2 595, Div.

Party suffering from mental disorder of such a kind as to be unfitted for marriage and the procreation of children—

Subject to recurrent attacks of insanity—Insanity—Mental disorder—Mental Health Act 1959, s 4—Matrimonial Causes Act 1965, s 9(1)(b) (iii). **Bennett v Bennett** [1969] 1 539, Div.

Jurisdiction—

Celebration of marriage in England—

Husband domiciled in Italy marrying woman in Italy—Husband obtaining decree of divorce in Mexico and thereafter marrying Danish wife in England—Husband petitioner neither resident nor domiciled in England. **Padolecchia v Padolecchia (otherwise Leis)** [1967] 3 863, Div.

Parties domiciled in Scotland—Petitioner resident in England—Petition on ground of respondent's impotence. **Hill (otherwise Petchey) v Hill** [1959] 3 754, Div.

Wife petitioner domiciled and resident in England—Husband neither domiciled nor resident in England when petition presented—Nullity jurisdiction over void marriages by reason of celebration of marriage in England but not over voidable marriages. **Ross Smith v Ross Smith (otherwise Radford)** [1962] 1 344, HL.

Domicile—

French person's marriage in England—French domicile—Marriage invalid according to French law—Nullity decree pronounced by French court—Competency of English petition. **Galene v Galene (otherwise Galice)** [1939] 2 148, Div.

Marriage in England—Petitioner domiciled and resident in England at time of marriage and resident in England when petition presented—Husband domiciled and resident in Canada. **Casey v Casey** [1949] 2 110, CA.

Marriage in France—Petitioner wife born in England of English parents, and resident in England when petition presented—Respondent domiciled and resident in France. **De Reneville (Comtesse) (otherwise Sheridan) v De Reneville (Comte)** [1948] 1 56, CA.

Petitioner domiciled in America—Both parties resident in England—Ceremony in England—Petition for decree of nullity on ground of wilful refusal to consummate. **Hutter v Hutter (otherwise Perry)** [1944] 2 368, Div.

Petitioner domiciled in Canada—Both parties resident in England—Ceremony in England—Petition for decree of nullity on ground of wilful refusal to consummate—No appearance by respondent. **Easterbrook v Easterbrook (otherwise Jervis)** [1944] 1 90, Div.

Petitioner domiciled in England—Ceremony in Australia—Respondent neither resident nor domiciled in England—No appearance by respondent. **White (otherwise Bennett) v White** [1937] 1 708, Div.

Petitioner wife domiciled in England—Hindu husband—Marriage in India according to rites of Arya Samaj sect—Marriage monogamous in its inception—Hindu husband if becoming orthodox Hindu free to marry second wife—Possibility of husband's subsequent polygamous marriage no bar to relief sought under matrimonial law of England. **Mehta (otherwise Kohn) v Mehta** [1945] 2 690, Div.

Polygamous marriage—

Marriage potentially polygamous at date of ceremony—Monogamous at date of proceedings. **Chen (otherwise Rodriguez) v Chen** [1962] 3 873, Div.

Residence—

Petition alleging husband's wilful refusal and incapacity—Husband domiciled in Scotland—Husband and wife resident in England—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 8(1)(a). **Ramsay-Fairfax (otherwise Scott-Gibson) v Ramsay-Fairfax** [1955] 3 695, CA.

Petitioner resident in England at time of petition—Respondent resident in Guernsey—Marriage in Guernsey—Wilful refusal to consummate—Law to be applied. **Robert (otherwise De La Mare) v Robert** [1947] 2 22, Div.

Real and substantial connection with England—Celebration of marriage in England—Husband domiciled in Ohio—Wife resident and domiciled in England at date of marriage—Parties living in England for six months after marriage and then moving to Ohio—Non-consummation of marriage—Wife leaving husband and returning to England—Wife presenting petition for nullity after five months' residence in England—Whether court having jurisdiction on basis of original matrimonial residence or wife's real and substantial connection with England—Matrimonial Causes Act 1965, s 40(1). **Kern v Kern** [1972] 3 207, FamD.

King's Proctor—

Intervention to show cause against decree nisi being made absolute—

Onus of proof—Undefended petition for nullity—Wilful refusal to consummate marriage—Decree nisi granted—King's Proctor alleging marriage consummated—Whether affirmative proof necessary. **Bluff v Bluff (otherwise Kelly)** [1946] 2 63, Div.

Maintenance. *See* Financial provision and property adjustment—Maintenance, *ante*.

Marriage by proxy. *See* Domicile—Marriage by proxy, *ante*.

Medical evidence. *See* Evidence—Medical evidence, *ante*.

Medical inspection—

Appointment of medical inspectors—

Principles to be applied in determining whether inspectors should be appointed—Practice. **Practice Direction** [1963] 1 611, Div.

Defended cases—

Appointment of inspector. **Practice Direction** [1971] 2 1310, Div.

Examination and report by inspector appointed by court—

Procedure—Attendance not required to give evidence—Payment of fees. **Practice Direction** [1968] 3 828, Div.

Fees—

Fees of inspectors on London rates. **Practice Direction** [1971] 2 736, Div.

Venereal disease. *See* Venereal disease, *post*.

NULLITY (cont)

Mistake as to nature of ceremony—

Petitioner agreeing to be converted to Hindu faith—

Ceremony of conversion conducted in Hindustani and in presence of respondent—Conversion ceremony also marriage ceremony—Marriage ceremony a nullity. **Mehta (otherwise Kohn) v Mehta** [1945] 2 690, Div.

Next friend. *See* Petition—Parties—Petition by next friend, *post*.

Non-access. *See* Pregnancy at date of marriage by person other than petitioner—Evidence—Birth of child, *post*.

Petition—

Cross-petition—

Petition by husband on ground of wife's impotence—Cross-charge of desertion—Need to file cross-petition—Inclusion in same document as answer. **Pickett v Pickett (otherwise Moss)** [1951] 1 614, Div.

Form of petition—

Children or issue—Reference to there being no other children of the family. **Practice Note** [1959] 2 163, Div.

Use of printed forms sold by law stationers—Matrimonial Causes Rules 1971 (S I 1971 No 953), r 9, App 2, Form 2. **Practice Direction** [1971] 3 288, Div.

Parties—

Petition by next friend—Petitioner said to be 'of unsound mind, not so found by inquisition'—Reasonable ground for thinking petitioner capable of managing affairs—Dismissal of petition. **J (or se B) (by her next friend) v J** [1952] 2 1129, Div.

Procedure where residence to be omitted. *See* Divorce (Petition—Form of petition—Omission of information—Petitioner's address).

Title of suit—

Inclusion of surname of wife prior to marriage ceremony no longer necessary. **Practice Direction** [1973] 2 880, FamD.

Polygamous marriage—

Jurisdiction. *See* Jurisdiction—polygamous marriage, *ante*.

Relief—

Marriage in England—Marriage with Indian already lawfully married in India according to Hindu law—Hindu law permitting polygamy—Hindu marriage recognised as valid in English law—Whether English ceremony of marriage a nullity. **Baindail (otherwise Lawson) v Baindail** [1946] 1 342, CA.

Petitioner domiciled in England—Marriage in Egypt with Moslem domiciled in Egypt—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1949, s 1(1) (2). **Risk (otherwise Yerburch) v Risk** [1950] 2 973, Div.

Petitioner going through a form of marriage with Hindu temporarily resident in England—Respondent already married to Hindu woman in India—Hindu law permitting polygamy—Hindu law recognised in England—Hindu marriage valid—English ceremony of marriage a nullity. **Srini Vasan (otherwise Clayton) v Srini Vasan** [1945] 2 21, Div.

Practice—

Allegation of wilful refusal—

Investigation—Petition alleging fits of epilepsy and wilful refusal to consummate marriage—Cross-charge of wilful refusal to consummate marriage—Finding that respondent subject to recurrent fits of epilepsy at time of marriage—Question of wilful refusal to consummate not investigated—Whether necessary to investigate question of wilful refusal—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 8(1)(b). **Iddenden (otherwise Briens) (by her next friend) v Iddenden** [1958] 3 241, Div.

Cross-petitions—

Petition for decree of nullity—Cross-petition by husband alleging adultery—Whether issues should be tried together or issue of nullity tried first. (S (otherwise P) v S (J and P cited) [1970] 2 251, Div.

Particulars—

Incapacity—Whether particulars will be ordered of plea contained in the petition of a female petitioner alleging incapacity. **W (otherwise B) v W** [1944] 1 446, Div.

Trial—

Circuit—Trial of matrimonial causes on circuit. **Practice Note** [1958] 3 352, Div.

Pregnancy at date of marriage by person other than petitioner—

Application for order for blood tests—

Power of court to order blood tests—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, ss 32, 103(1)—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 8(1)(d)—Matrimonial Causes Rules 1957, (S I 1957 No 619), r 24 R S C Ord 37A, r 1, Ord 50, r 3. **W v W (No 4)** [1963] 2 841, CA.

Blood tests. *See* Paternity (Blood tests—Nullity).

Discovery of existence of grounds for decree—

Belief of husband—Matrimonial Causes Act 1937, s 7(1)(d), proviso (iii). **Smith v Smith** [1947] 2 741, CA.

Evidence—

Birth of child—Admissibility of evidence of non-access before marriage ceremony—Rule in **Russell v Russell**—Matrimonial Causes Act 1937, s 7(1)(d). **Jackson v Jackson (otherwise Prudom)** [1939] 1 471, Div.

Time limit for institution of proceedings—

Petition filed more than a year after marriage—Concealment by wife—Whether time limit could be extended—Matrimonial Causes Act 1937, s 7(1)(d), proviso (ii). **Chaplin v Chaplin** [1948] 2 408, CA.

Proof of death—

Bigamous marriage. *See* Bigamous marriage—Onus of proof as to death, *ante*.

Property adjustment. *See* Financial provision and property adjustment, *ante*.

NULLITY (cont)

Recognition of foreign decree—

Basis of recognition—

Decree granted to wife on basis of six month's residence in foreign court's jurisdiction—Evidence before court that wife residing in jurisdiction for three years prior to application for decree—Decree not recognised by law of husband's domicile—Husband remarrying in England—Whether re-marriage valid—Whether foreign decree based on wife's residence within foreign court's jurisdiction capable of being recognised—Whether English court ought to recognise decree. **Perrini v Perrini** [1979] 2 323, FamD.

Real and substantial connection between petitioner and foreign country—Wife leaving husband to go and live in foreign country with intention of marrying national of that country—Wife obtaining decree of nullity in competent court of foreign country after 12 months' residence there—Whether decree should be recognised by English court. **Law v Gustin (formerly Law)** [1976] 1 113, FamD.

Contrary to justice—

Maltese husband marrying English wife at register office in England—Husband a Roman Catholic—Marriage valid by English law but voidable by Maltese law—Decree of nullity granted to husband in Malta—Whether decree recognised in English court. **Lepre v Lepre** [1963] 2 49, Div.

Maltese husband with domicile of choice in England marrying English wife at register office—Husband a Roman Catholic—Husband resuming domicile of origin in Malta—Refusal of wife to go to Malta—Decree of nullity granted to husband in Malta based on Maltese domicile of parties by virtue of husband's resumed domicile—Whether decree recognised by English court—Whether husband in desertion. **Formosa v Formosa** [1962] 3 419, CA.

Decree granted to wife on ground of religious incapacity—

Wife domiciled in foreign country at date of marriage—Decree by court of country where marriage celebrated—Recognition of decree by English court. **Corbett v Corbett** [1957] 1 621, Div.

Domicile of parties in Italy—

Residence in Switzerland—Swiss decree of nullity on ground of husband's impotence recognised by Italian courts—Recognition by English court. **Abate v Cauvin (formerly Abate otherwise Cauvin)** [1961] 1 569, Div.

Practice—

Oath as to domicile or full statement of facts to be submitted, as case requires. **Practice Direction** [1968] 1 400, Prob.

Residence of parties within jurisdiction of German court—

Decree of German court annulling marriage but not treating it as non-existent—Decree a nullity by German law owing to its not having treated the marriage as non-existent—Recognition of decree by English court. **Merker v Merker** [1962] 3 928, Div.

Right to recognition—

Marriage celebrated in England—Previous decision of English court that marriage valid under English law—Previous decision based on petitioner's consent to marriage—Foreign decree based on ground that marriage a sham although consented to—That ground not raised in English proceedings—Whether foreign decree entitled to recognition by English court. **Vervaeke v Smith (Messina and Attorney General intervening)** [1982] 2 144, HL.

Remarriage—

Former marriage dissolved by decree under Indian and Colonial Divorce Jurisdiction Act 1926 and 1940—

Remarriage of wife less than six months after decree—Earlier Indian statute prohibiting re-marriage for six months after decree—Whether second marriage valid—Indian Divorce Act 1869, (Act No 4 of 1869), s 57—Indian and Colonial Divorce Jurisdiction Act 1926, s 1(1), proviso (b). **Buckle v Buckle (otherwise Williams)** [1955] 3 641, Div.

Residence. *See* Jurisdiction—Residence, *ante*.

Security for costs. *See* Costs—Security for costs, *ante*.

Status—

Parties to marriage. *See* Decree—Status, *ante*.

Time limit for appeal against decree absolute. *See* Appeal—Time limit, *ante*.

Unconsummated marriage—

Approbation as bar to relief. *See* Bar to relief—Approbation of unconsummated marriage, *ante*.

Variation of settlement Decree nisi of nullity to wife—

House purchased by spouses on trust for sale. *See* Variation of settlement (Post-nuptial settlement—House purchased by spouses on trust for sale—Decree nisi of nullity to wife).

Veneral disease—

Disclosure of confidential information by doctor—

Duty of doctor—Doctor requested by patient to disclose confidential information to named person before presentation of petition—Duty of doctor—Matrimonial Causes Act 1937, s 7(1)(c). **C v C** [1946] 1 562, Assizes.

Wilful refusal to consummate marriage—

Consummate—

Agreement by parties to use contraceptives for limited period—Wife wishing to have child—Husband persisting in use of contraceptive—Coitus interruptus—Whether marriage consummated—Whether acquiescence by wife agreement not to have sexual intercourse for a limited period bar to relief—Matrimonial Causes Act 1937, s 7(1)(a). **Cowen v Cowen** [1945] 2 197, CA.

Coitus interruptus—Whether amounting to consummation—Matrimonial Causes Act 1937, s 7(1)(a). **Grimes (otherwise Edwards) v Grimes** [1948] 2 147, Div. **White (otherwise Berry) v White** [1948] 2 151, Div.

Coitus interruptus—Whether amounting to consummation. **Cackett (otherwise Trice) v Cackett** [1950] 1 677, Div.

Insistence by wife on use of contraceptives by husband—

Acquiescence by husband—Whether preventing consummation of marriage—Matrimonial Causes Act 1937, s 7(1)(a). **Baxter v Baxter** [1947] 2 886, HL.

Refusal—

Indecision not refusal—Refusal distinguished from neglect. **S v S (otherwise C)** [1954] 3 736, Div.

NULLITY (cont)

Wilful refusal to consummate marriage (cont)—

Refusal to arrange religious ceremony—

Marriage at register office—Mutual intention to have subsequent church ceremony—Parties being Roman Catholics knew that consummation could only follow after church ceremony—Failure by husband to arrange religious ceremony despite repeated requests by wife—Refusal constituting wilful refusal to consummate. *Jodla v Jodla (otherwise Czarnomska)* [1960] 1 625, Div.

Marriage at register office—Mutual intention to hold subsequent religious ceremony—Parties being Sikhs knowing that consummation could only follow religious ceremony—Refusal by husband to arrange ceremony—Refusal constituting refusal to consummate. *Kaur v Singh* [1972] 1 292, CA.

Relevant considerations—

Result of decree to bastardise child—Wife pregnant by husband at date of marriage—Child born subsequently—Delay—Whether grounds for withholding decree—Matrimonial Causes Act 1937, s 7(1)(a). *Dredge v Dredge (otherwise Harrison)* [1947] 1 29, Div.

Wilful refusal—

Definite decision arrived at without just excuse—Duty of judge—Matrimonial Causes Act 1937, s 7(1)(a). *Horton v Horton* [1947] 2 871, HL.

NURSE

Agency for supply of nurses—

Licence by local authority—

Condition—Limitation on fees receivable by agency—Nurses Act 1943, s 8(2). *Middlesex County Council v Miller* [1948] 1 192, KBD.

Negligence—

Hospital—

Liability of hospital. *See Hospital* (Liability for negligence of members of staff—Nurses).

NURSING

Damages—

Personal injury—

Cost of nursing. *See Damages* (Personal injury—Nursing).

Gift—

Charitable purpose. *See Charity* (Benefit to community—Nursing).

Home of rest for nurses—

Gift of funds for—

Whether charitable purpose. *See Charity* (Benefit to community—Hospital—Home of rest for nurses of institution).

NURSING HOME

Charges—

Whether deductible in assessing professional man's income. *See Income tax* (Deduction in computing profits—Expenses wholly or exclusively laid out for purposes of trade—Medical expenses).

OATH

Administrator—

Grant of administration on intestacy. *See Intestacy* (Grant of administration—Practice—Oath of administrator).

Child—

Ability to understand nature of oath—

Criminal proceedings. *See Criminal evidence* (Child—Oath—Ability to understand nature of oath).

Witness in criminal proceedings. *See Criminal evidence* (Child—Oath).

Juror. *See Jury* (Juror—Oath).

Trust corporation—

Application for grant of probate. *See Probate* (Grant—Trust corporation—Application for grant—Oath in support of application).

Witness—

Affirmation—

Perjury. *See Criminal law* (Perjury—Lawfully sworn as a witness—Affirmation).

OBITER DICTUM

Binding effect. *See Precedent* (Ratio decidendi—Obiter dictum).

OBJECTION

Alteration of local government area. *See Local government* (Alteration of area—Proposal—Objection by local authority).

Compulsory purchase order. *See Compulsory purchase* (Compulsory purchase order—Objections to order).

Rent—

Determination of fair rent. *See Rent restriction* (Rent—Determination of fair rent—Objection).

OBJECTS CLAUSE

Company. *See Company* (Objects clause).

OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS

Enforcement of law—

Mandamus directed to chief officer of police. *See Mandamus* (Chief officer of police—Enforcement of law).

Forfeiture—

Magistrates. *See Magistrates* (Obscene publications—Forfeiture).

Generally. *See Criminal law* (Obscene publications).

OBSCENITY

Test—

Tendency to deprave or corrupt—

Publications. *See Criminal law* (Obscene publications—Tendency to deprave or corrupt).

OBSOLESCENCE

Statute. *See* **Statute** (Obsolescence).

OBSTRUCTION

Constable. *See* **Criminal law** (Obstructing constable in execution of his duty).

Course of justice—

Conspiracy. *See* **Criminal law** (Conspiracy—Obstruction of course of justice).

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Obstructing course of justice).

Factory floor. *See* **Factory** (Floor—Obstruction).

Factory passage. *See* **Factory** (Passage—Duty to keep free from obstruction).

Highway—

Generally. *See* **Highway** (Obstruction).

Lighting obstructions. *See* **Lighting restriction** (Obstruction on highway—Lighting obstructions).

Obstruction of streets in neighbourhood of Parliament. *See* **Parliament** (Prevention of obstruction of streets in neighbourhood of Parliament).

Legal proceedings—

Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Obstruction of legal proceeding).

See **Contempt of court** (Obstruction of legal proceedings).

Police. *See* **Criminal law** (Obstructing constable in execution of duty).

Road traffic. *See* **Road traffic** (Obstruction).

OBTAINING CREDIT

Undischarged bankrupt. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Offences—Undischarged bankrupt obtaining credit).

OBTAINING PECUNIARY ADVANTAGE BY DECEPTION

See **Criminal law** (Obtaining pecuniary advantage by deception).

OBTAINING PROPERTY BY DECEPTION

Conspiracy to obtain money by deception. *See* **Criminal law** (Conspiracy—Conspiracy to obtain money by deception).

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Obtaining property by deception).

OCCASIONAL LICENCE

Grant. *See* **Licensing** (Occasional licence—Grant).

OCCUPATION

Land—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Land—Occupation of land).

Licence to occupy premises. *See* **Licence** (Licence to occupy premises).

Occupier's liability—

Meaning of occupation. *See* **Occupier's liability** (Occupation).

Premises—

Business purposes. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Occupied for business purposes).

Licence to occupy premises. *See* **Licence** (Licence to occupy premises).

Occupation for business purposes. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Occupied for business purposes).

Rateable occupation. *See* **Rates** (Rateable occupation).

Single room—

Tenancy or licence—

Protected tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Protected tenancy—Tenancy or licence—Occupant of single room).

OCCUPATIONAL PENSION SCHEME

Company. *See* **Pension** (Pension scheme—Company pension scheme).

OCCUPIER

Cellar under street—

Statutory duty. *See* **Highway** (Cellars under streets—Statutory duty of owner or occupier to keep cellar openings and cellar in good condition and repair).

Dock—

Statutory duty—

Repair of ship in dry dock—Protection of openings in decks and tank tops. *See* **Dock** (Repair of ship in dry dock—Protection of openings in decks and tank tops—Statutory duty of 'occupier').

Enforcement notice. *See* **Town and country planning** (Enforcement notice—Validity—Owner and occupier).

Factory—

Contravention of statutory provisions by—

Offence. *See* **Factory** (Offence—Contravention of statutory provisions by occupier).

Harrassment—

Residential occupier of land. *See* **Criminal law** (Harrassment—Residential occupier of land).

Liability for dangerous premises. *See* **Occupier's liability**.

Liability for independent contractor—

Acts outside control of occupier—

Erection of scaffold—Erection by electrical contractors working on premises—Erection by servant of occupier on instructions of contractor—Servant of contractor injured on scaffold—Whether occupier liable. **Clelland v Edward Lloyd Ltd** [1937] 2 605, KBD.

Mobile home—

Agreement offered by site owner to occupier of mobile home. *See* **Mobile home** (Agreement offered by site owner to occupier of mobile home).

Negligence—

Accommodation works. *See* **Railway** (Accommodation works—Duty of railway authority to maintain works—Persons to whom duty owed).

Nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Occupier).

Overriding interest—

Registered land—

Person in actual occupation. *See* **Land registration** (Overriding interest—Rights of person in actual occupation).

OCCUPIER (cont)

- Permitting premises to be used for activities in connection with dangerous drugs. *See* **Drugs** (Dangerous drugs—Occupier of premises permitting activities in connection with drugs to take place there).
- Premises used for smoking of cannabis or dealing in cannabis—
Penalisation of. *See* **Drugs** (Dangerous drugs—Cannabis).
- Rateable occupation. *See* **Rates** (Rateable occupation).
- Residential occupier of premises—
Unlawful eviction and harassment. *See* **Criminal law** (Unlawful eviction and harassment of residential occupier of premises).

OCCUPIER'S LIABILITY

- Acceptance of risk—
Foreseeable but improbable risk—
Rugby football club in occupation of football ground—Concrete wall seven feet three inches from touchline—Compliance in that respect with byelaws of Rugby Football League—Injury to visiting player in collision with wall—Such an injury foreseeable but improbable—Whether occupier liable—Whether player had willingly accepted risk of playing on football ground which complied with league's byelaws—Occupiers' Liability Act 1957, s 2(1)(2)(5). **Simms v Leigh Rugby Football Club Ltd** [1969] 2 923, Assizes.
- Act of unauthorised persons—
Reasonable precautions—
Lift in business premises—Accident to tenant—Liability of landlord for unauthorised tampering with lift. **Rochman v J & E Hall Ltd** [1947] 1 895, KBD.
- Activities on land—
Static conditions of land connected with activities—
Railway—Level crossing—Licensee—Level crossing only access to village—Plaintiff inhabitant of village—Lawfully using crossing—Fell on uneven sleepers and was injured by train—Whether general duty of care on part of corporate body charged with running the railway extended to static conditions of railway track—Whether that duty limited by common law duty owed by the occupier of the railway lines to the plaintiff as licensee. **Comr for Railways v McDermott** [1966] 2 162, PC.
- Carriage of passengers—
Safety of premises—
Implied warranty—Defective paving near edge of station platform—Injury to passenger—Breach of implied warranty that premises reasonably safe. **Protheroe v Railway Executive** [1950] 2 1093, KBD.
- Station platform—Fall from platform—Edge marked by white lines—Fog. **Schlarb v London & North Eastern Ry Co** [1936] 1 71, KBD.
- Station platform—Snow on platform—Delay in sanding and salting—Porter responsible otherwise urgently engaged—Liability of Railway Executive for injury to passenger. **Tomlinson v Railway Executive** [1953] 1 1, CA.
- Child trespasser—
Air raid shelter on public green—
Shelter maintained by local authority—Electric cable placed on ground and connected to ventilating fans in shelter—Child electrocuted while playing in air-raid shelter—Liability of local authority—Child a trespasser and therefore liability excluded. **Walder v Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Hammersmith** [1944] 1 490, KBD.
- Concealed danger—
Duty to child trespasser likely to come on to property—Danger created by occupier—Child not capable of appreciating danger—Electrified railway line—Failure by occupier to maintain adequate fence—Railway line passing alongside field open to public—Chain link fence marking boundary of railway line with field—Fence broken down and giving easy access to short cut across railway—Occupier notified that children had been seen on line—Failure to inspect or repair fence—Child walking on to line seriously injured by electrified rail—Whether occupier liable for breach of duty to child. **British Railways Board v Herrington** [1972] 1 749, HL.
- Duty to child trespasser likely to come on to property—Danger created by occupier—Child not capable of appreciating danger—Contractors engaged in demolition of warehouse—Contractors lighting fires on premises—Contractors leaving premises unguarded—Plaintiff five year old child—Plaintiff entering premises and falling into fire—Contractors having warned off children, including plaintiff, on previous occasions. **Pannett v P McGuinness & Co Ltd** [1972] 3 137, CA.
- Duty to child trespasser likely to come on to property—Danger created by occupier—Dangerous thing or something near it constituting allurements to child—Duty of occupier to consider the possibility of protecting potential trespassers—Circumstances in which occupier under a duty to take steps to protect potential trespassers—Relevant factors—Chance of trespassers coming on to land—Expense to occupier of taking appropriate steps—Occupiers piling rubble beneath high tension electric cable—Child trespasser playing on mound of rubble injured by touching cable. **Southern Portland Cement Ltd v Cooper** [1974] 1 87, PC.
- Duty to trespassing child—
Presence of child on land reasonably foreseeable—Child injured on railway line adjacent to home at railway station—Negligent driving of trolley by railway employee—Whether presence of child reasonably foreseeable—Whether duty of care owed to child. **Videan v British Transport Commission** [1963] 2 860, CA.
- Presence of children on land a likely occurrence—Demolition of house—Liability of demolition contractors—Site easily approached from open space—Wall in unsafe condition—Interference with wall by child—Collapse on child—Whether contractor's under a duty of care to child. **Davis v St Mary's Demolition & Excavation Co Ltd** [1954] 1 578, QBD.
- Children—
Adequate measures to avoid danger to children—
Public park—Paddling-pool maintained by local authority—Sand at side of pool—Local authority aware of danger of broken glass—Sand raked by park-keeper—Raking not sufficient to remove glass embedded in sand—Whether steps taken by authority to remove glass adequate. **Ellis v Fulham Borough Council** [1937] 3 454, CA.

OCCUPIER'S LIABILITY (cont)

Children (cont)—

Breach of duty to warn child of danger—

Factors to be taken into account when determining whether breach—Duty of parents to protect child—Child of tender years—Licensee on land—Injured by falling into trench on housing estate in occupation of local authority—Danger obvious, but child too young to appreciate it—Whether authority in breach of duty. **Phipps v Rochester Corp** [1955] 1 129, QBD.

Danger or trap to child—

Tramway track used by public and children—Slow-moving trucks—Child riding on trucks—Whether child a licensee on truck—Whether defendants as owners of track under a duty of care. **Gough v National Coal Board** [1953] 2 1283, CA.

Waste land used for tipping—Child rolling down sloping bank and injured by broken glass—Whether presence of bank coupled with tins and broken glass constituting a trap. **Williams v Cardiff Corp** [1950] 1 250, CA.

Duty to guard against existence of danger—

Recreation ground—Chain fixed to chute by child—Chain injuring plaintiff child on slide—Chain left unsecured by attendant—Danger known to local authority occupiers. **Coates v Rawtenstall Borough Council** [1937] 3 602, CA.

Ignorance of danger—

Avoidance of duty to warn of danger—Recreation ground—Injuries caused by defective swing—Local authority ignorant of defect. **Sutton v Buttle Corp** [1947] 1 92, CA.

Licensee or trespasser—

Inference of licence—Rebuttal of inference—Knowledge of intrusion by children on to land—Steps taken to prevent intrusions—Injury on railway line adjacent to recreation ground—Access to line through hole made by children in fence—No evidence that occupier had acquiesced in intrusion by children—Whether child plaintiff a trespasser. **Edwards v Railway Executive** [1952] 2 430, HL.

Playground controlled by local authority—

Playground open to children of all ages—Chute with platform—Child of three years falling through gap between rails and floor of platform—Liability of local authority—Foreseeable danger—Similar accident in 1934—Damages—Injuries resulting in blindness. **Bates v Stone Parish Council** [1954] 3 38, CA.

Playground open to children of all ages—Chute with platform—Child of four and a half years falling through gap between rails on platform—Whether local authority liable. **Dyer v Ilfracombe Urban District Council** [1956] 1 581, CA.

Common duty of care—

Liability in contract—

Option to claim in contract or tort for breach of duty—Building occupied by building contractors—Building in course of erection—Plaintiff engaged as independent sub-contractor to work on building—Building contractors in breach of common duty of care—Plaintiff injured—Breach a cause of injury—Plaintiff guilty of contributory negligence—Contributory negligence precluding claim in contract—Whether plaintiff entitled to claim in tort for breach of duty to him as visitor—Occupier's Liability Act 1957, ss 2(1), 5(1). **Sole v W J Hall Ltd** [1973] 1 1032, QBD.

Nature of duty—

Reasonable care—Building site—Duty of building contractor—Duty of care towards servant of specialist sub-contractor coming on the building site—Bank on site muddy and slippery—Servant injured on slope—Whether contractors as occupiers having used reasonable care—Occupiers' Liability Act 1957, s 2(1). **Savory v Holland, Hannen and Cubitts (Southern) Ltd** [1964] 3 18, CA.

Concealed danger—

Child trespasser. *See* Child trespasser—Concealed danger, *ante*.

Licensee. *See* Duty of licensee—Concealed danger of trap, *post*.

Damages—

Financial loss—

Loss following from damage to property—Whether damages recoverable for financial loss as well as for physical damage—Occupiers' Liability Act 1957, s 1(3)(b). **A M F International Ltd v Magnet Bowling Ltd** [1968] 2 789, QBD.

Dangerous things—

Liability in negligence. *See* Negligence (Dangerous things—Occupier of premises).

Duty to independent contractor—

Movable structure—

Ladder—Contractor undertaking building work for farmer—Farmer providing farm ladder for use in building work—Whether farmer 'occupying' ladder—Occupier's Liability Act 1957, s 1(3)(a). **Wheeler v Copas** [1981] 3 405, ChD.

Safe means of access—

Window cleaner—Engaged as independent contractor to clean factory windows—No safe means of access—Liability of occupier. **Lavender v Diamints Ltd** [1949] 1 532, CA.

Duty to invitee—

Customers in shops etc—

Reasonable care—Unusual danger—Onus of proof that reasonable steps taken to avoid accident—Customer injured because of slippery substance on floor of shop—Burden on shopkeeper to explain how accident occurred or adduce evidence that reasonable steps taken to avoid accident. **Turner v Arding & Hobbs Ltd** [1949] 2 911, KBD.

Duty of shipowners to stevedores—

Duty to ensure that beams left in position secure—Beam left insecure by shipowners—Beam falling and injuring stevedores unloading ship—Cause of accident—Effect of failure to examine beam by stevedores or their employers—Factories Act 1937, s 60—Docks Regulations 1934 (S R & O 1934 No 279), Duties, para (d), reg 42. **Jerred v T Roddam Dent & Son Ltd (Glen Line Ltd, third party)** [1948] 2 104, Assizes.

Duty to ensure premises reasonably safe—

Theatre—Ceiling damaged by enemy bomb blast—Failure to maintain premises—Member of audience injured by fall of ceiling—Whether defendants in breach of duty to ensure that theatre reasonably safe for purpose for which it was used. **Pope v St Helen's Theatre Ltd** [1946] 2 440, KBD.

OCCUPIER'S LIABILITY (cont)

Duty to invitee (cont)—

Goods of invitee on premises—

Theft—Publican—Customer's motor cycle stolen from yard of public house—Whether breach of occupier's duty of care. **Tinsley v Dudley** [1951] 1 252, CA.

Independent contractor—

Employment of independent contractor to do work requiring special skill—Electrical wiring of offices defective—Premises re-wired by reputable electrical engineering company five years before date of accident—Defect not apparent—Whether occupier liable as a consequence of contractor's negligence. **Green v Fibreglass Ltd** [1958] 2 521, Assizes.

Innkeeper—

Extent of invitation—Private door—Plaintiff passing along unlighted passage and through door marked 'Private'. **Lee v Luper** [1936] 3 817, KBD.

Railway passengers—

Safety of station platform—Negligence. See **Negligence** (Railway—Duty to passengers and invitees—Safety of station platform).

Scope of invitation—

Stevodore—Stevodore working on defendant's ship—Stevodore going to after part of ship to find suitable skid for unloading work—Falling down hatch in badly lighted part of ship and injured—Whether an invitee. **Henaghan v Rederiet Forangirene** [1936] 2 1426, Assizes.

Standard of care—

Reasonable steps to guard against danger—Yard forming part of licensed premises—Customer slipping on vomit in yard late at night—Yard unlighted—Landlord having inspected yard earlier and cleaned it out—Whether danger one which landlord could reasonably be expected to guard against. **Simons v Winslade** [1938] 3 774, CA.

Unusual danger—

Fireman—Explosion—Exceptional and unnecessary dangers of fire and explosion created by occupiers—Fireman fighting fire on premises—Injured by explosion. **Merrington v Ironbridge Metal Works Ltd** [1952] 2 1101, Assizes.

Fireman—Mains supply of electricity to lighting circuit not cut off—Obsolete type of mechanism—Fireman electrocuted. **Hartley v Mayoh & Co** [1953] 2 525, Assizes, [1954] 1 375, CA.

Invitee's knowledge of danger—Workman—Complaints made by workman—Workman engaged on ship repairs—Faulty staging—Despite complaints defects not remedied by ship repairs—Workman falling from staging—Whether workman's knowledge of danger exonerating ship repairers from liability. **London Graving Dock Co Ltd v Horton** [1951] 2 1, HL.

Invitee's knowledge of danger—Appreciation of nature of risk—Defective doors of machine house on roof to which access had by ladder—Invitee's knowledge of defect—No warning or safeguards by occupier—Liability of occupier. **Smith v Austin Lifts Ltd** [1959] 1 81, HL.

Railway station—Person visiting railway station to meet passenger—Oily patch on platform. **Stowell v Railway Executive** [1949] 2 193, KBD.

Window cleaner—Defective window sash—Window safe for ordinary purposes. **General Cleaning Contractors Ltd v Christmas** [1952] 2 1110, HL.

Window cleaner—Plywood panel in window—Occupier's removal of bolts—Failure to inform cleaner. **Bates v Parker** [1953] 1 768, CA.

Use of chattels—

Defective chattel—Knowledge of occupier—Building operations—Defective ladder removed from building operation—Ladder put back by unknown person—Invitee injured using ladder—Onus on invitee to prove invitor's responsibility for or knowledge of replacement of ladder. **Woodman v Richardson and Concrete Ltd** [1937] 3 866, CA.

Works on premises—

Occupier carrying out work himself—Work not requiring special skill and knowledge—Standard of care and skill required—Outside door handle fixed by householder—Handle coming off door when pulled by tradesman—Tradesman injured—Whether occupier liable. **Wells v Cooper** [1958] 2 527, CA.

Duty to licensee—

Concealed danger or trap—

Bridge over ditch—Canvasser visiting premises after dark—Only means of access to house over road across concrete bridge over ditch—Canvasser tripping and falling into ditch—Whether bridge over ditch a concealed danger. **Dunster v Abbott** [1953] 2 1572, CA.

Diving board over tidal area of bay—Board erected by defendants some years previously—Water outside area of defendants' occupation—Licensee injured in consequence of diving off board at low tide—No defect in board—Whether board a concealed danger—Whether fact that board had been erected by defendants some years previously altered the duty—Whether fact that danger arose from use of shallow sea outside area of defendants' occupation displaced duty. **Perkowski v City of Wellington Corp'n** [1958] 3 368, PC.

Duty to give warning—Passenger in lorry—Railway bridge over road—Headroom of bridge reduced—Passenger killed by contact with low bridge—No warning given to deceased—Duty of lorry driver to warn passenger. **Lewys v Burnett and Dunbar** [1945] 2 555, KBD.

Polished linoleum—Guest in house—Guest having observed that linoleum was polished but not suspecting it was slippery—Guest injured by slipping—Whether linoleum constituting a trap. **Pitt v Jackson** [1939] 1 129, KBD.

Requisitioned property—Duty to repair—Liability of requisitioning authority—Unsafe ceiling—Occupation by family of five—Authority's agreement with husband—Injury to wife—Whether agreement for occupation by family a licence rather than tenancy—Whether requisitioning authority under duty of care to members of family as licensees. **Greene v Chelsea Borough Council** [1954] 2 318, CA.

Duty of care—

Distinction between duty to licensee and duty to invitee—Whether any distinction. **Slater v Clay Cross Co Ltd** [1956] 2 625, CA.

Involuntary encroachment—

Railway track—Licensees on walkway adjoining track—Duty to keep look-out for licensees on walkway adjoining track—Licensee involuntarily putting foot on sleepers of track following warning shout—Licensee struck by van on track. **Braithwaite v South Durham Steel Co Ltd** [1958] 3 161, Assizes.

OCCUPIER'S LIABILITY (cont)

Duty to licensee (cont)—

Licensor's knowledge of danger—

Actual knowledge—Knowledge of potential danger—Public convenience—Injury caused by children tampering with grille—Liability of local authority. **Pearson v Lambeth Borough Council** [1950] 1 682, CA.

Reasonable appreciation of risk—Knowledge by licensor of facts constituting danger—Accident in dark—Risk not obvious to licensee—Defective steps of requisitioned house—Liability of requisitioning authority. **Hawkins v Coulsdon and Purley Urban District Council** [1954] 1 97, CA.

Exclusion of liability—

Notice—

Knowledge of terms of notice—Notice on land purporting to exclude liability—Knowledge of licensee of existence of notice but allegation of ignorance of most of its terms—Whether liability of licensor for negligence excluded—Whether conditions sufficiently brought to licensee's notice—Construction of licence—Whether exclusion of liability limited to static condition of the land. **Ashdown v Samuel Williams & Sons Ltd** [1957] 1 35, CA.

Race meeting—Safety precautions for spectators—Duty of organisers to spectators—Motor racing—Jalopy racing in field—Failure to take reasonable safety precautions—Notice at entrance to field excluding liability for accidents to spectators 'howsoever caused'—Notice addressed to 'the public'—Deceased a competitor in race—Deceased not a member of club organising meeting—Deceased signing on in morning at field as competitor in races to be held in afternoon—Notice not in position at entrance to field in morning—Exclusion of liability not drawn to deceased's attention when signing on—Deceased entering field in afternoon when notice in position—Deceased fatally injured while watching race in which not taking part—Injuries caused by inadequacy of safety ropes—Whether deceased's licence to enter field variable summarily on terms stated in notice at entrance to field—Whether notice effective to exclude organisers' liability for negligence—Occupiers' Liability Act 1957, s 2(1). **White v Blackmore** [1972] 3 158, CA.

Warning to visitor—

Sufficiency—Chimney sweep killed by carbon monoxide fumes while sealing up sweep-hole—Warnings by occupier disregarded—Special risks ordinarily incident to calling—Whether occupier liable—Occupiers' Liability Act 1957, s 2(2),(3)(b),(4)(a). **Roles v Nathan**, **Roles v Corney** [1963] 2 908, CA.

Financial loss. *See* Damages—Financial loss, *ante*.

Fire—

Escape to adjoining premises—

Negligence. *See* Negligence (Fire—Escape to adjoining premises).

Fireman—

Duty of care owed to fireman—Nature of duty—Fireman attending premises to put out fire—Fire caused by occupier's negligence—Fire causing explosion injuring fireman—Likelihood of explosion not unusual in type of fire involved—Whether occupier owing common duty of care to fireman—Whether duty of care to fireman limited to protection from special or exceptional risks—Occupiers' Liability Act 1957, s 2. **Salmon v Seafarer Restaurants Ltd (British Gas Corp, third party)** [1983] 3 729, QBD.

Goods—

Liability for goods of invitee. *See* Duty to invitee—Goods of invitee on premises, *ante*.

Independent contractor. *See* Duty to independent contractor, *ante*.

Invitee or licensee—

Common interest in visit—

Hospital—Relative visiting sick patient in state hospital—Visit a matter of material common interest to plaintiff and hospital authority. **Slade v Battersea & Putney Group Hospital Management committee** [1955] 1 429, QBD.

Entry on to premises on own business—

Canvasser—Visit to defendant's premises in order to do business with him—Defendant unwilling to do business—Canvasser injured on premises—Whether an invitee or licensee. **Dunster v Abbott** [1953] 2 1572, CA.

Forecourt of shop adjoining highway—

Forecourt not fenced off—Foot passenger stepping from highway on to forecourt—Injured because of defective paving of forecourt to shop—Forecourt in occupation of landlord of shop—Whether foot passenger an invitee or licensee on forecourt. **Jacobs v London County Council** [1950] 1 737, HL.

Material interest of occupier in visit—

Neighbour entering premises to attend invalid—Neighbour entering occupier's house at request of occupier to tend occupier's bedridden wife—Fall and injury to leg—Whether neighbour an invitee. **Jennings v Cole** [1949] 2 191, KBD.

Permission to use tools of occupier—

Plaintiff an invitee on premises—Plaintiff servant of contractors working on premises—Permission by occupier to plaintiff to use ladder—Choice by servant of defective ladder—Whether occupier liable to plaintiff as invitee for defect on ladder. **Johnson v Croggon & Co Ltd** [1954] 1 121, QBD.

Railway station—

Passenger—Part of station used for unloading mail bags—Passenger going on to that part—Nothing to show passengers should not go on that part—Passenger slipping on patch of oil—Whether passenger an invitee. **Blackman v Railway Executive** [1953] 2 323, CA.

Wife of tenant—

Business interest in common with landlord—Tenant of flat in block of flats—Wife keeping house for tenant—Defect in surface of courtyard to flats—Wife of tenant injured—Whether wife having sufficient business interest in common with landlord to make her an invitee—Whether landlord liable. **Anderson v Guinness Trust** [1949] 1 530, KBD.

Joint occupation. *See* Occupation—Occupation through licensee—Joint occupation, *post*.

OCCUPIER'S LIABILITY (cont)

Landlord—

Duty of care to visitors—

Lift in block of flats—Lift in occupation of landlord—Duty to take care that lift safe—Duty to invitees and licensees—Employment competent engineers to maintain lift—Defective repair carried out by engineers—Visitor in lift injured—Whether landlord liable. **Haseldine v C A Daw & Sons Ltd** [1941] 3 156, CA.

Liability for independent contractor—

Danger or trap—

Lift—Door left open—Occupier having contracted with independent contractor to keep lift in good working order—Plaintiff stepping through open lift door and falling down shaft—Liability of occupier. **Morgan v Incorporated Central Council of the Girls' Friendly Society** [1936] 1 404, KBD.

Nut and bolt weighing machine protruding above path level in railway station—Machine maintained by competent contractors—Whether occupiers liable. **Bloomstein v Railway Executive** [1952] 2 418, QBD.

Duty to invitee—

Performance entrusted to independent contractor—Liability for negligence of independent contractor—Stevadore's labourer injured by shore while unloading cargo from ship—Shore fixed by independent contractor—Whether an excuse that performance of duty of care entrusted to independent contractor. **Thomson v Cremin** (1941) [1953] 2 1185, HL.

Supervision of contractor—

Construction works—Valuable property of third party brought on to site—Duty to employ supervising architect—Building owner—Installation of equipment by separate specialist contractor—Firm of architects engaged by architect-employee of company associated with building owner—Specialist contractor's equipment damaged by flood water during erection of building—Building owner relying on building contractors—Liability of building owner—Occupiers' Liability Act 1957, ss 1, 2(4)(b). **AMF International Ltd v Magnet Bowling Ltd** [1968] 2 789, QBD.

Works of construction, maintenance or repair—

Incidental works—Protection against flooding—Construction works—Valuable property of third party brought on to site—Liability of site to flooding—Work necessary to protect third party's property from flooding—Whether works of 'construction, maintenance or repair'—Occupiers' Liability Act 1957, s 2(4)(b). **AMF International Ltd v Magnet Bowling Ltd** [1968] 2 789, QBD.

Negligence—

Delegation of occupier's duties—

Railway and transport executives—Railway station—Passenger on premises of different executive—Delegation of liabilities by British Transport Commission—Transport Act 1947, s 5(9)(a). **Bloomstein v Railway Executive** [1952] 2 418, QBD.

Factory flooded in exceptional storm—

Water mixed with oil—Floor rendered dangerously slippery—No want of care by occupiers—Accident through workman slipping—Liability of occupiers. **Latimer v AEC Ltd** [1953] 2 449, HL.

Occupation—

Local authority—

House unoccupied in consequence of compulsory purchase order—Notice of entry served on owner and tenant of house following compulsory purchase order—Notice stating local authority would enter and take possession of house on expiry of 14 days—House subsequently vacated by tenant and left unoccupied—House not secured or bricked up by local authority—House made ruinous in consequence of activities of vandals—Child trespasser entering house—Child injured in consequence of ruinous condition—Whether local authority occupiers—Whether liable to child for breach of duty. **Harris v Birkenhead Corp'n** [1976] 1 341, CA.

Occupation through licensee—

Joint occupation—Proprietors of club managed by licensees—Redecoration of club premises—Common duty of care towards servant of decorators—Plaster work on ceiling of restaurant—Bare electric wiring—Electricity switched on—Accident to plasterer—Whether proprietors in occupation of premises—Occupiers' Liability Act 1957, s 1. **Fisher v CHT Ltd** [1966] 1 88, CA.

Occupation through servant—

Inn managed by licensee employed by brewers—Manager having control of part of inn where business of sale of intoxicants not carried on—Manager's wife allowed to run own boarding-house business upstairs in private part of the inn—Second staircase (back stairs) to first floor not used by public or usually by lodgers—Handrail of back staircase from first floor ended above bottom of stairs—Back staircase unlit, but absence of light not due to negligence of manager—Lodger in private part of inn fell down stairs of back staircase—Whether brewers liable as 'occupiers'—Occupiers' Liability Act 1957, s 1(2). **Wheat v E Lacon & Co Ltd** [1966] 1 582, HL.

Scaffolding—

Contractor on building site—Scaffolding and staging for making working platforms provided by contractors—Staging positioned by sub-contractors—Accident to servant of sub-contractors caused by unstable working platform—Whether contractors in occupation or having control of working platform so as to be under common duty of care—Occupiers' Liability Act 1957, s 1(3). **Kearney v Eric Waller Ltd** [1965] 3 352, QBD.

Practice—

Option to claim in contract or tort for breach of duty. *See* Common duty of care—Liability in contract—Option to claim in contract or tort for breach of duty, *ante*.

Property adjoining highway—

Forecourt indistinguishable from pavement—

Duty to repair forecourt—Liability to passer-by. **Owens v Thomas Scott & Sons (Bakers) Ltd and Wastall** [1939] 3 663, Assizes.

Railway—

Duty to fence railway line. *See* Negligence (Duty to take care—Railway—Duty to fence railway line).

Duty to passengers and invitees—

Safety of station platform—Negligence. *See* Negligence (Railway—Duty to passengers and invitees—Safety of station platform).

Standard of care—

Duty to invitee. *See* Duty to invitee—Standard of care, *ante*.

OCCUPIER'S LIABILITY (cont)

Trespasser—

Child trespasser. *See* Child trespasser, *ante*.

Duty of occupier limited to avoidance of wilful or reckless acts—

Foreseeability test not relevant criterion—Degree of knowledge sufficient to impose duty—

Trespasser injured by train on private level crossing—Fact that occupier knew there was a likelihood of trespassers on crossing at some time or another not sufficient to impose duty.

Commissioners for Railways v Quinlan [1964] 1 897, PC.

Visitor—

Permission to be on premises—

Involuntary act causing scope of permission to be exceeded—Railway—Employee of company

owning rail track—Licence from proprietors of adjoining track to use walkway between tracks—

Warning of danger from train on adjoining track causing employee to encroach on to adjoining

track—Involuntary act—Licence not extending to adjoining track—Whether proprietors of

adjoining track still under duty to employee as licensee. **Braithwaite v South Durham Steel Co**

Ltd [1958] 3 161, Assizes.

Right of way—Defendant owning and occupying land over which right of way granted—Milkman

using right of way to deliver milk to third party having right of access over right of way—Milkman

injured when falling through defective manhole in right of way—Whether milkman an invitee or

licensee or would be treated as such at common law—Whether milkman a visitor of owner of land

over which right of way granted—Whether defendant owing duty of care to milkman—Occupiers'

Liability Act 1957, s 1(2). **Holden v White** [1982] 2 328, CA.

Time limit—Effect of expiry of time limit—Visitor remaining on premises after expiry of time

limit—Duty of occupier to make clear to visitor that permission subject to time limit—Public

house—Owners permitting customer to be on premises for party—Party continuing after closing

time—Whether customer a visitor or trespasser on premises after closing time. **Stone v Taffe**

[1974] 3 1016, CA.

Warning to visitor. *See* Exclusion of liability—Warning to visitor, *ante*.

Works on premises. *See* Duty to invitee—Works on premises, *ante*.

OFF-LICENCE

Grant. *See* Licensing (Licence—Grant—Off-licence).

Renewal. *See* Licensing (Licence—Renewal—Off-licence).

OFFENCE

Classification—

Crown Court—

Distribution of court business. *See* Crown Court (Distribution of court business—Classification of offences).

Criminal—

Conviction—

Lesser offence. *See* Indictment (Conviction of lesser offence).

Income tax. *See* Income tax (Offence).

Same offence—

Co-accused—

Evidence against co-accused. *See* Criminal evidence (Character of accused—Evidence against co-accused—Same offence).

OFFENCES TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION

Criminal proceedings. *See* Criminal law (Trial—Other offences taken into consideration).

OFFENDERS

Rehabilitation. *See* Rehabilitation (Rehabilitation of offenders).

OFFENSIVE TRADES

See Public health (Offensive trades).

OFFENSIVE WEAPONS

See Criminal law (Offensive weapons).

See Criminal law (Offensive weapon).

OFFER

Contract. *See* Contract (Offer and acceptance).

Invitation to treat distinguished. *See* Animal (Protection—Bird—Restriction on sale or offer for sale of live wild birds—Offer for sale).

Sale—

Dangerous weapon. *See* Criminal law (Dangerous weapons—Manufacture, sale or hire—Offer to sell or hire).

OFFICE

Crown—

Income tax—

Office or employment under the Crown. *See* Income tax (Office or employment under the Crown).

Disqualification—

Member of local authority. *See* Local authority (Disqualification from office as member of local authority).

Emoluments from office—

Income tax. *See* Income tax (Emoluments from office or employment).

Fire certificate. *See* Fire (Certificate).

Loss of office—

Compensation—

Company Director. *See* Company (Director—Compensation for loss of office).

Premises—

Rates—

Surcharge on unused commercial building. *See* Rates (Surcharge on unused commercial building).

OFFICER

Company. *See* **Company** (Officer).

County court—

Bailiff—

Execution of warrant by. *See* **County court** (Execution—Bailiff).

Local government. *See* **Local government** (Officer).

Trade union—

Dismissal from office—

Natural justice. *See* **Natural justice** (Trade union—Dismissal of official from office).

University. *See* **University** (Officer).

Welfare—

Court welfare officer—

Role in matrimonial litigation. *See* **Divorce** (Reconciliation—Practice—Machinery for exploring possibility of reconciliation with a view to determining whether there is reasonable probability of the parties being reconciled—Duty of court welfare officer).

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES

Safety of employees—

Breach of statutory duty. *See* **Employment** (Duty of master—Offices, shops and railway premises).

OFFICIAL RECEIVER

Company—

Winding-up—

Petition. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Petition by Official Receiver).

Receiving order—

Rescission—

Support for debtor's application for rescission of receiving order—Debtor having no assets and no prospect of having any. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Receiving order—Rescission—Debtor having no assets and no prospect of having any—Official receiver satisfied of debtor's lack of assets—Support of Official Receiver for debtor's application for rescission of receiving order).

OFFICIAL REFEREE

Appeal—

Leave to appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Leave to appeal—Requirement of leave—Official referee).

See **Appeal** (Official referee).

Discretion—

Exercise of—

Review. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Discretion of Official Receiver—Review of exercise of discretion).

Note—

Court of Appeal—

Official Referee's note used in absence of agreed note taken on behalf of parties. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Judge's note—Substitution of note taken by solicitors—Appeal from official referee).

Reference to—

Procedure. *See* **Practice** (Reference to referee).

Summary proceedings in relation to matrimonial property. *See* **Husband and wife** (Property—Summary proceedings—Reference to official referee).

Trial before. *See* **Practice** (Reference to referee).

OFFICIAL SECRETS

Offences. *See* **Criminal law** (Official secrets).

Sentence—

Consecutive sentences—

Spying—Separate offences. *See* **Sentence** (Consecutive sentences—Series of offences—Separate and distinct offences—Spying).

OFFICIAL SOLICITOR

Costs. *See* **Costs** (Official Solicitor).

Guardian ad litem

Adoption proceedings—

Practice. *See* **Adoption** (Practice—Guardian ad litem—Official Solicitor as guardian ad litem or reporting officer). [1986] 2 832, FamD.

Costs. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Solicitor—Official Solicitor—Guardian ad litem).

Divorce—

Infant—Blood test. *See* **Paternity** (Blood test—Divorce—Guardian ad litem—Official Solicitor).

Insanity. *See* **Divorce** (Insanity—Guardian ad litem—Official Solicitor).

Wardship proceedings—

Appointment. *See* **Ward of court** (Practice—Appointment of Official Solicitor as guardian ad litem).

Costs. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Solicitor—Official Solicitor—Guardian ad litem—Wardship application).

Institution of proceedings—No duty on Official Solicitor to institute proceedings. **Re D (a minor)** (**Wardship:sterilisation**) [1976] 1 326, FamD.

Powers and duties—

Contempt of court—

Authority to apply to Court of Appeal by way of appeal against committal order—Person committed not moving court himself—Industrial Court making committal orders against dockers—Appeal to Court of Appeal by Official Solicitor on ground that insufficient evidence to support committals. **Churchman v Joint Shop Stewards' Committee of the Workers of the Port of London** [1972] 3 603, CA.

Report—

Disclosure—

Wardship proceedings. *See* **Ward of court** (Practice—Official Solicitor's report—Disclosure).

Representation of deceased defendant—

Notice of change of solicitors by Official Solicitor—

Substitution of Official Solicitor for solicitor on record. **Watts v Official Solicitor** [1936] 1 249, CA.

OFFICIAL SOLICITOR (cont)

Ward of court—

Guardian ad litem of ward of court—

Costs—Practice. *See* **Ward of court** (Practice—Official Solicitor's costs).

Seeking to control question of access. *See* **Ward of court** (Care and control—Interim care and control—Access—Official solicitor as guardian ad litem seeking control of question of access).

Wardship proceedings—

Costs—

Practice. *See* **Ward of court** (Practice—Official Solicitor's costs).

Taxation. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Solicitor—Official solicitor—Guardian ad litem—Wardship application).

OIL

Bachaquero Crude—

Contamination by paraffin. *See* **Shipping** (Freight—Claim for freight—Freight payable on delivery—

Cargo contaminated on delivery—Shipment of Bachaquero Crude oil).

Discharge of oil—

Damage to adjoining land. *See* **Trespass to land** (Oil—Discharge of oil into public navigable waters—

Damage to adjoining land).

Hydrocarbon oil—

Duty on. *See* **Customs and excise** (Hydrocarbon oils).

Nuisance—

Discharge of oil to lighten vessel stranded in river—

Damage to adjoining foreshore—Need to prove negligence. *See* **Nuisance** (Negligence—Need to prove—Pollution of shore—Ship—Discharge of oil to lighten vessel stranded in estuary).

Public nuisance—

Discharge of oil to lighten vessel stranded in estuary—

Damage to adjoining foreshore. *See* **Nuisance** (Public nuisance—Pollution of shore—Discharge of oil to lighten vessel stranded in estuary).

OIL IN NAVIGABLE WATERS

See **Shipping** (Oil in navigable waters).

OIL REFINERY

Operation—

Nuisance—

Defence—Statutory authority. *See* **Nuisance** (Defence—Statutory authority—Action for damages for nuisance arising out of construction and operation of oil refinery).

OMBUDSMAN

Central government. *See* **Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration**

Local government—

Maladministration—

Complaint to local ombudsman. *See* **Local government** (Maladministration—Complaint to local commissioner).

OMNIBUS

Driver—

Duty of care—

Obstruction above level of road. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Driver of vehicle—Obstruction above level of road—Omnibus).

Free pass—

Exclusion of liability of carriers for negligence. *See* **Carriers** (Negligence—Exclusion of liability—Passengers—Free pass).

Passenger—

Injury alighting from omnibus. *See* **Negligence** (Vehicles—Passenger injured while alighting from omnibus).

Service—

London—

Alteration of service. *See* **London Transport Executive** (Duty to consult with local authorities before altering bus services).

Stage carriage. *See* **Road traffic** (Stage carriage).

ON-LICENCE

Disqualification from holding.

Conviction of offence. *See* **Licensing** (On-licence—Disqualification—Conviction of offence).

Intoxicating liquor—

Grant subject to condition. *See* **Licensing** (Licence—Grant of on-licence subject to condition).

ONE-THIRD RULE

Maintenance—

Husband and wife. *See* **Husband and wife** (Maintenance—Amount—One-third rule).

ONEROUS PROPERTY

Disclaimer—

Bankruptcy. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Disclaimer of onerous property).

Company—

Voluntary winding-up. *See* **Company** (Voluntary winding-up—Disclaimer of onerous property).

ONUS OF PROOF

Adultery—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Adultery—Proof—Onus and standard of proof).

Bailment—

Liability of bailee—

Gratuitous bailment. *See* **Bailment** (Gratuitous bailment—Liability of bailee—Onus of proof).

Generally. *See* **Burden of proof**.

ONUS OF PROOF (cont)

Proceedings related to customs or excise—

Improper importation of goods—

Forfeiture of goods. *See Customs* (Forfeiture—Imported goods—Goods on which duty chargeable and unpaid—Onus of proof).

OPEN COURT

Criminal proceedings. *See Criminal law* (Trial—Open court).

Divorce proceedings—

Hearing—

Chambers or open court. *See Divorce* (Practice—Hearing—Chambers or open court).

Hearing of bankruptcy petition—

Exclusion of public. *See Bankruptcy* (Petition—Hearing—Exclusion of public).

OPEN SPACE

Incumbent—

Power to convey land for use as open space. *See Ecclesiastical law* (Incumbent—Freehold—Power to convey land for statutory purposes—Open space).

Land scheduled as open space—

Compensation—

Town and country planning. *See Town and country planning* (Compensation—Land scheduled as open space).

Local authority's powers. *See Local authority* (Open space).

OPENING STOCK

Valuation—

Income tax—

Computation of profits. *See Income tax* (Computation of profits—Opening stock).

OPERATION

Operation on land—

Town and country planning—

Discontinuance order. *See Town and country planning* (Discontinuance order—Use of land—Jurisdiction to make order—Operations carried out on land).

Surgical operation—

Negligence of surgeon. *See Negligence* (Professional person—Surgeon—Operation).

OPERATOR'S LICENCE

Goods vehicle. *See Road traffic* (Goods vehicle—Operator's licence).

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN

Erasure of name from register—

Infamous conduct in a professional respect—

'Profession'—'Infamous'—Canvassing by means of a letter—Letters sent to official of students' union at two colleges—Letters in breach of a previous undertaking to disciplinary committee not to advertise for clients—Letters criticising other members of profession and making careless statement as to price of contact lenses—Prominent advertisements placed in students' magazine and in professional magazine—Whether advertisements 'dignified and restrained'—Opticians Act 1958, s 11(1)(b)(3)—General Optical Council (Rules on Publicity) Order of Council 1981, rr 4, 5. *Le Scroog v General Optical Council* [1982] 3 257, PC.

Ophthalmic services. *See National health service* (Ophthalmic services—Ophthalmic optician).

OPPRESSION

Company matters—

Oppression of minority. *See Company* (Oppression).

Statements obtained by oppression—

Admissibility in criminal proceedings. *See Criminal evidence* (Admissions and confessions—Answers and statements to police—Oppression).

Subpoena ad testificandum—

Discretion to refuse issue. *See Practice* (Subpoena ad testificandum—Issue—Discretion to refuse issue—Oppression).

OPTICIAN

Ophthalmic optician. *See Ophthalmic optician*.

OPTION

Assignment—

Equitable assignment—

Assignee's right to exercise option—Absence of notice to grantor of assignment of option—Contract conferring option to extend period of contract—Rights of grantee under contract assignable—Grantee assigning rights under contract—No notice of assignment given to grantor of option—Whether assignee entitled to exercise option in own name so as to bind grantor. *Warner Bros Records Inc v Rollgreen Ltd* [1975] 2 105, CA.

Bequest—

Option to purchase shares. *See Administration of estates* (Order of application of assets—Shares—Option to purchase).

Capital gains tax—

Contingent liability of grantor to refund consideration for grant. *See Capital gains tax* (Computation of chargeable gains—Contingent liabilities—Option).

Creditor's option to take land in place of money—

Option to take one acre of land to be selected by creditor—

Measure of damages in default. *Thomas v Kensington* [1942] 2 263, KBD.

Exercise—

Notice—

Service of notice in writing—Service by post. *See Contract* (Offer and acceptance—Acceptance—Acceptance by post—Mode of acceptance prescribed—Notice in writing to offeror—Option).

Grant of option by mortgagee. *See Mortgage* (Sale—Option).

Grant on trust. *See Trust and trustee* (Resulting trust—Option).

OPTION (cont)

Hire-purchase agreement—

Option to terminate—

Exercise of option. *See* **Hire-purchase** (Termination of agreement—Exercise of option).

Income tax—

Exercise of option to purchase shares—

Appropriate year of assessment. *See* **Income tax** (Assessment—Appropriate year—Option to purchase shares).

Year of assessment—

Option granted to employee to purchase shares. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment—Year of assessment—Option to purchase shares).

Lease—

Determination. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Option to determine).

Option to purchase reversion—

Option separately assigned to mortgagee—Whether mortgagor entitled to conveyance of reversion on redemption. *See* **Mortgage** (Redemption—Lease with option to purchase freehold reversion).

Sale of leasehold interest. *See* **Sale of Land** (Leasehold interest—Option to purchase reversion).

Tenant's option conferred by lease. *See* Option to purchase—Tenant's option conferred by lease, *post*.

Renewal—

Building lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Building lease—Renewal—Option).

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Option to renew).

Perpetual right of renewal. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Renewal of lease—Perpetual right of renewal).

Settled land. *See* **Settlement** (Purchaser dealing in good faith with tenant for life—Protection of purchaser—Agreement for lease with option to renew).

Mortgaged property—

Grant of option by mortgagee. *See* **Mortgage** (Sale—Option).

Option to purchase—

Breach of option contract—

Damages—Measure—Repudiation of option by vendor—Intention of purchaser to develop property—

Vendor having knowledge of purchaser's intention—Damages for loss of profits. **Cottrill v Steyning and Littlehampton Building Society** [1966] 2 295, QBD.

Condition in will—

Option to purchase freehold property—Conditional bequest. *See* **Will** (Condition—Conditional bequest—Option to purchase freehold property).

Covenant to grant purchaser first option to purchase additional land—

Option at a figure to be agreed upon—No machinery to settle figure—Whether option void for uncertainty—Method by which figure to be determined. **Smith v Morgan** [1971] 2 1500, ChD.

Duration—

Clause conferring option and also right of pre-emption—Whether option continued after failure to exercise right of pre-emption. **Du Sautoy v Symes** [1967] 1 25, ChD.

Three years certain—Provision for notice—Whether determinable at the expiration of three years. **Re Downes & Lobb's Contract** [1937] 4 324, ChD.

Enforcement—

Option to purchase leasehold reversion expectant on term of years granted by tenancy agreement—Option contained in deed of licence to assign term and exercisable only by assignee—

Assignee not party to deed—Whether 'agreement respecting land'—'Interest in land'—Law of Property Act 1925, s 56(1). **Stromdale and Ball Ltd v Burden** [1952] 1 59, ChD.

Exercise of option—

Deposit—Provision for payment of deposit to purchaser on exercising option—Purchaser exercising option but inadvertently failing to pay deposit—Whether vendor entitled to cancel option agreement—Whether vendor required to give purchaser opportunity to pay deposit before cancelling agreement. **Millichamp v Jones** [1983] 1 267, ChD.

Farm—

Option granted to colliery concern—Acquisition of assets of colliery concern by National Coal Board—Purported exercise of option by National Coal Board—Coal Industry Nationalisation Act 1946, s 5(1)(2), (7), Sch I, Part I, Part II, paras 9, 14, Sch II. **National Coal Board v Hornby** [1949] 2 615, ChD.

Implied term—

Implied term that grantor would retain subject-matter of option during option period—Option not exercisable until after grantor's death—Grantee accepting lease from grantor of part of option land at high rent because lease granted him option to purchase whole of land at favourable price after grantor's death—Right of pre-emption of option land granted prior to grant of option—Right of pre-emption exercised before grantor's death—Whether term to be implied in option that grantor would not sell land during option period. **Pritchard v Briggs** [1980] 1 294, CA.

Land charge—

Registration as estate contract—Official certificate of search obtained by subsequent purchaser of land showing no entry in respect of option—Application for search containing insufficiently clear description of land—Whether certificate conclusive in favour of purchaser—Whether option-holder entitled to specific performance against purchaser—Land Charges Act 1925, s 17(3). **Du Sautoy v Symes** [1967] 1 25, ChD.

Registration as estate contract. *See* **Land charge** (Failure to register—Estate contract—Contract void against purchaser of legal estate for money or money's worth).

Realty—

Will. *See* **Will** (Option—Option to purchase realty).

Shares—

Re-purchase of shares—Conditions—Time limits—Observance—Separate times for election and for payment—Time for payment of essence of contract. **Hare v Nicoll** [1966] 1 285, CA.

Specific performance—

Option to purchase land. *See* **Specific performance** (Option to purchase land).

Tenant's option conferred by lease—

Assignment of lease—Subsequent assignment of option to assignee of lease—Whether option enforceable by assignee. **Griffith v Pelton** [1957] 3 75, CA.

OPTION (cont)

Option to purchase (cont)—

Tenant's option conferred by lease (cont)—

Implication that vacant possession be given on exercise of option—Proviso that tenant should 'accept without objection the title of the landlord'—Whether reference to title at date of lease or on exercise of option. **Re Crosby's Contract** [1949] 1 830, ChD.

Nature of option—Assignability—Whether benefit of option *prima facie* assignable where assigns not mentioned in lease. **Re Button's Lease** [1963] 3 708, ChD.

New lease—Inclusion in new lease of option to purchase. **Hill v Hill** [1947] 1 54, CA.

Notice of exercise of option—Notice to grantor's personal representatives—Whether valid. **Kennewell v Dye** [1949] 1 881, ChD.

Notice of exercise of option—Option conferred by tenancy agreement to purchase 'at any time' at fixed price—Term of tenancy agreement a five year's term—Property becoming subject to Rent Restrictions Acts after date of agreement—Tenant holding over as statutory tenant—Exercise of option while statutory tenant—Validity. **Longmuir v Kew** [1960] 3 26, ChD.

Provision for payment of interest on purchase money on expiration of notice—Lease then determined—Liability of original lessees for rent. **Cockwell v Romford Sanitary Steam Laundry Ltd** [1939] 4 370, CA.

Registration as land charge—Option not registered as land charge—Sale of reversion—Rejection by purchaser of purported exercise of option—Liability of lessor—Measure of damages. **Wright v Dean** [1948] 2 415, ChD.

Uncertainty of option—Option to purchase at price to be fixed by valuers nominated by parties—Tenant seeking to exercise option—Landlord refusing to appoint valuer—Tenant asking court to order specific performance or to itself appoint valuer—Whether option uncertain—Whether court should order specific performance—Whether court having power to itself appoint valuer. **Sudbrook Trading Estate Ltd v Eggleton** [1981] 3 105, CA.

Uncertainty of option—Agreement to agree—Option to purchase at price to be fixed by valuers nominated by parties—Tenant seeking to exercise option—Landlord refusing to appoint valuer—Tenant asking court to order specific performance or to appoint valuer—Whether option uncertain—Whether court should order specific performance—Whether court having power to appoint valuer. **Sudbrook Trading Estate Ltd v Eggleton** [1982] 3 1, HL.

Personal to donee. *See Will* (Option—Option to purchase—Business premises).

Pre-emption—

Creation of interest in land—

Option to purchase land granted subsequently to grant of right of pre-emption—Right of pre-emption registered as land charge prior to grant and registration of option—Right of pre-emption exercised before option exercised—Grantor of right of pre-emption and option patient under Mental Health Act—Sale of land purportedly pursuant to exercise of right of pre-emption—Authorisation of sale by Court of Protection—Payment of two cheques together amounting to purchase at market value—Right of pre-emption providing for purchase at low price—Whether right of pre-emption taking priority over option—Whether right of pre-emption creating interest in land—Whether sale pursuant to exercise of right of pre-emption genuine sale pursuant to right—Whether order of Court of Protection constituting lawful justification for sale—Law of Property Act 1925, s 204—Mental Health Act 1959, s 116. **Pritchard v Briggs** [1980] 1 294, CA.

Implication of prohibition of making gift to defeat right. *See Contract* (Implied term—First refusal—Right of pre-emption—Gift of land, the subject of the right of pre-emption, made subsequently by grantor of right).

Purchase—

Option to purchase, right of pre-emption or other like right—

Registration as estate contract. *See Land charge* (Estate contract—Option to purchase, right of pre-emption or other like right).

Reversion—

Landlord and tenant. *See Landlord and tenant* (Lease—Reversion).

Registration as land charge—

Option to renew underlease—

Registered land—Exemption from requirement to register charge when charge capable of being protected by caution under Land Registration Act. *See Land charge* (Registration—Registered land—Exemption from requirement to register land charge when charge capable of being protected by caution under Land Registration Act—Option to renew underlease).

Renewal of lease. *See Landlord and tenant* (Renewal of lease—Option).

Rent review—

Option to require review—

Time limits for exercise of option—Failure to comply with time limit. *See Landlord and tenant* (Rent—Review—Failure to comply with time limit—Option to require review).

Resulting trust. *See Trust and trustee* (Resulting trust—Option).

Reversion—

Purchase. *See Landlord and tenant* (Lease—Reversion).

Sale of land—

Option to take income of property in lieu of interest on unpaid purchase money. *See Sale of land* (Interest on unpaid purchase money—Option to take income of property in lieu).

Specific performance. *See Specific performance* (Option to purchase land).

Shares—

Stock exchange dealings. *See Stock exchange* (Options).

Stamp duty—

Option to purchase land. *See Stamp duty* (Conveyance on sale—Instrument whereby property or estate or interest in property on sale thereof transferred to or vested in purchaser—Option to purchase land).

Option to purchase shares. *See Stamp duty* (Conveyance on sale—Instrument whereby property or estate or interest in property on sale thereof transferred to or vested in purchaser—Transfer of shares).

Tenant's option to purchase freehold reversion—

Registered land—

Overriding interest. *See Land registration* (Overriding interest—Right of person in actual occupation of land—Option in lease to purchase freehold reversion).

OPTION (cont)

Time—

Renewal of lease—

Exercise of option. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Renewal of lease—Option—Time for exercise of option).

Will—

Creation of option by testamentary gift—

Option to purchase realty at reasonable valuation. *See* **Will** (Option—Option to purchase realty—

Option to purchase at reasonable valuation).

Option or right of pre-emption conferred by will. *See* **Will** (Option).

Purchase of freehold property—

Conditional bequest. *See* **Will** (Condition—Conditional bequest—Option to purchase freehold property).

ORAL CONTRACT

Sale of land—

Memorandum—

Oral contract to enter into formal written contract for sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Contract—Memorandum—Contract for the disposition of an interest in land—Oral contract to enter into formal written contract for sale of land).

ORAL DECISION

Industrial tribunal—

Res judicata. *See* **Industrial tribunal** (Procedure—Decision—Res judicata—Oral decision).

Written reasons for decision—

Duty of court regarding written reasons. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal—Oral decision—Written reasons for decision stated to be given later).

ORAL DECLARATION

Will—

Soldier's or mariner's privileged will—

Testamentary intention. *See* **Will** (Soldier's or mariner's privileged will—Oral declaration—Testamentary intention).

ORAL PROMISE

Incorporation in contract. *See* **Contract** (Incorporation of terms—Express oral term).

ORDER

Adoption. *See* **Adoption** (Order).

Affiliation order. *See* **Affiliation** (Affiliation order).

Alteration—

Court of appeal—

Criminal appeal. *See* **Criminal law** (Court of Appeal—Order of court—Alteration).

Amendment—

Accidental slip or omission. *See* **Judgment** (Order—Correction—Accidental slip or omission).

Crown Court. *See* **Crown Court** (Order—Amendment).

Approved school order. *See* **Children and young persons** (Approved school order).

Arbitration—

Award. *See* **Arbitration** (Award).

Bullock order. *See* **Costs** (Bullock order).

Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari**

Charging order. *See* **Execution** (Charging order).

Clearance order. *See* **Housing** (Clearance order).

Closing order—

Housing. *See* **Housing** (Closing order).

Committal—

Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal—Order).

Criminal proceedings—

Committal for trial. *See* **Criminal law** (Committal—Order).

Non-payment of judgment debt. *See* **Debt** (Non-payment of judgment debt—Committal—Order).

Community service order. *See* **Sentence** (Community service order).

Compensation—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Sentence** (Compensation).

Compulsory cleansing order—

Pupil subject to. *See* **Education** (Pupil—Cleanliness of pupil—Pupil subject to compulsory cleansing order).

Compulsory purchase—

Generally. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Compulsory purchase order).

Housing Acts—

Confirmation of order by Minister. *See* **Housing** (Compulsory purchase—Confirmation of order by Minister).

Condemnation of food unfit for human consumption. *See* **Food and drugs** (Food unfit for human consumption—Condemnation—Order).

Conditional order—

Dismissal of action for want of prosecution. *See* **Practice** (Dismissal of action for want of prosecution—Conditional order).

Consent order made without personal attendance. *See* **Practice** (Order—Consent order made without personal attendance).

Copy—

Postal despatch—

Crown Office and Associate's Department. *See* **Practice** (Order—Postal despatch of copy order—Crown Office and Associate's Department).

Queens Bench Divisional Court. *See* **Divisional Court** (Practice—Queen's Bench Divisional Court orders—Postal despatch of copy orders).

ORDER (cont)

- Copy order—
- Postal despatch—
 - Crown Office and Associate's Department. *See* **Practice** (Order—Postal despatch of copy order—Crown Office and Associate's Department).
- Correction—
 - Accidental slip or omission. *See* **Judgment** (Order—Correction—Accidental slip or omission).
- Costs—
 - Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Costs—Order to pay).
 - Generally. *See* **Costs**
- County court—
 - Committal order—
 - Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal—Order—County court).
 - Reference of proceedings to arbitration—
 - Terms of order. *See* **County court** (Arbitration—Reference of proceedings to arbitration—Terms of order).
- Court of unlimited jurisdiction. *See* **Court** (Order—Court of unlimited jurisdiction).
- Criminal bankruptcy order. *See* **Criminal law** (Bankruptcy order).
- Cross-examination of deponent—
 - Chancery Division. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Affidavit—Cross-examination of deponent—Order for cross-examination).
- Crown Court. *See* **Crown Court** (Order).
- Custody order. *See* **Minor** (Custody—Order).
- Demolition order. *See* **Housing** (Demolition order).
- Deportation—
 - Alien. *See* **Alien** (Deportation—Order).
 - Extra-territorial effect. *See* **Deportation** (Deportation order—Extra-territorial effect of order).
- Designation of area as site for proposed new town. *See* **New town** (Order designating area as site for proposed new town).
- Discharge of bankrupt. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Discharge—Order).
- Discovery—
 - Order for production of documents for inspection. *See* **Discovery** (Production of documents—Order for production for inspection).
- Discovery of documents. *See* **Discovery** (Order for discovery).
- Diversion of highway. *See* **Highway** (Diversion—Order).
- Divisional Court—
 - Postal dispatch of copy orders. *See* **Divisional Court** (Practice—Queen's Bench Divisional Court Orders—Postal dispatch of copy orders).
- Dogs. *See* **Animal** (Dog—Dangerous dog—Order).
- Drawing-up. *See* **Practice** (Order—Drawing-up).
- Early trial. *See* **Practice** (Trial—Order for early trial).
- Enforcement—
 - Magistrates' court—
 - Access to minor. *See* **Minor** (Custody—Access—Enforcement of order—Magistrates' court).
 - Order made in compulsory winding-up of company. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Enforcement of orders throughout United Kingdom).
- Error in order—
 - Court of Appeal—
 - Criminal appeal. *See* **Criminal law** (Court of Appeal—Order of court—Error in order).
- Family provision. *See* **Family provision** (Order).
- Financial provision—
 - Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision).
- Fingerprints. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Fingerprints).
- Fire brigade order. *See* **Fire brigade** (Brigade order).
- Fit person order. *See* **Children and young persons** (Fit person order).
- Forfeiture order—
 - Criminal proceedings. *See* **Sentence** (Forfeiture order).
- Garnishee order. *See* **Execution** (Garnishee order).
- Indemnity—
 - Court order for indemnity. *See* **Indemnity** (Court order for indemnity).
- Injunction. *See* **Injunction**.
- Interim payments order—
 - Landlord and tenant—
 - Action for forfeiture of lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease—Interim payments order).
- Interlocutory—
 - Leave to appeal against order. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Interlocutory appeal—Leave to appeal).
- Judgment. *See* **Judgment**.
- Leave to appeal—
 - Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal—Leave to appeal—Order).
- Legal aid—
 - Magistrates' court—
 - Order for purpose of proceedings before magistrates' court. *See* **Legal aid** (Criminal cases—Order for purpose of proceedings before magistrates' court).
- Lump sum payment—
 - Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Lump sum order).
- Magistrates' court—
 - Enforcement—
 - Access to minor. *See* **Minor** (Custody—Access—Enforcement of order—Magistrates' court).
- Maintenance—
 - Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Maintenance—Order).
- Matrimonial order. *See* **Husband and wife** (Matrimonial order).
- Mortgaged property—
 - Charging order of judgment creditor. *See* **Mortgage** (Charging order of judgment creditor).

ORDER (cont)

Mortgaged property (cont)—

Order for possession of mortgaged property. *See* **Mortgage** (Order for possession of mortgaged property).

New trial—

Order of Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Order for new trial).

Nuisance order. *See* **Nuisance** (Statutory nuisance—Nuisance order).

Peremptory order—

Form of order. *See* **Practice** (Order—'Unless' orders and other peremptory orders—Form of order).

Possession—

County court—

Jurisdiction to postpone execution of order. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Recovery of possession—County court action—Order for possession—Jurisdiction to postpone execution of order).

Suspended order—

Landlord and tenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Recovery of possession—Order for possession—Suspension of order).

Leave to issue execution. *See* **Execution** (Leave to issue execution—Application—Suspended order for possession).

Mortgaged property. *See* **Mortgage** (Possession of mortgaged property—Suspension of execution of order for possession).

Suspension—

Summary proceedings for possession of land. *See* **Land** (Summary proceedings for possession—Suspension of possession order).

Postal despatch of copy order—

Crown Office and Associate's Department. *See* **Practice** (Order—Postal despatch of copy order—Crown Office and Associate's Department).

Preservation order—

Ancient monument. *See* **Ancient monuments** (Preservation order).

Property adjustment order—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Property—Adjustment order).

Queen's Bench Divisional Court—

Postal despatch of copy orders. *See* **Divisional Court** (Practice—Queen's Bench Divisional Court orders—Postal despatch of copy orders).

Receiving order. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Receiving order).

Renewal of writ—

Amendment. *See* **Writ** (Extension of validity—Order for renewal—Amendment of order).

Retrial. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Retrial).

Retrospective effect—

Jurisdiction to backdate order—

Application for new tenancy of business premises—Order giving leave to withdraw application—Leave to withdraw application necessary in High Court but not in county court—Date of withdrawal. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Application for new tenancy—Withdrawal of application—Date of withdrawal—High Court application for new tenancy—Leave to withdraw application necessary in High Court but not in county court—Whether 'the date of withdrawal' was the date of the judgment giving leave to withdraw the application or the date of issue of the summons for leave to withdraw—Whether court having jurisdiction to backdate order giving leave to withdraw application).

Sanderson order. *See* **Costs** (Sanderson order).

Separation order. *See* **Husband and wife** (Separation order).

Setting aside—

Consent order—

Counsel entering compromise agreement without authority. *See* **Counsel** (Authority—Limitation—Compromise—Consequent order based on compromise—Power to set aside order).

Order set aside in absence of notice of complaint and opportunity to answer it—

Personal liability of solicitor for costs. *See* **Solicitor** (Payment of costs by solicitor personally—Setting aside order—Order set aside in absence of notice of complaint and opportunity to answer it).

Ship's papers—

Marine insurance action. *See* **Discovery** (Marine insurance actions—Order for ship's papers).

Specific performance—

Form of order—

Judgment in default of appearance—Order requiring execution of deed. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Order—Order requiring execution of deed—Judgment in default of appearance—Form of order—Specific performance of an agreement to execute lease).

Generally. *See* **Specific performance**.

Judgment in default of defence. *See* **Specific performance** (Judgment in default of defence—Terms of order).

Stay of execution. *See* **Execution** (Stay).

Stay of order—

Access to minor—

Stay of access order pending appeal. *See* **Minor** (Custody—Access—Stay of order—Appeal).

Supplemental order. *See* **Judgment** (Order—Supplemental order).

Trustee's remuneration. *See* **Trust and Trustee** (Remuneration of trustee—Order of court).

'Unless' order—

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Order—'Unless' order and other peremptory orders).

Variation of order or sentence—

Power of Crown Court. *See* **Crown Court** (Sentence—Power to vary sentence or other order).

Variation of trusts by the court. *See* **Variation of trusts** (Practice—Form of order).

Wardship. *See* **Ward of court**.

Winding-up order—

Company. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Winding-up order).

ORDER IN COUNCIL

See **Statutory instrument**.

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ORGAN

Reconstruction of church organ —
Faculty. *See Ecclesiastical law* (Faculty — Reconstruction of church organ).

ORGANIC DISEASE

Aggravation thereof—

War injury—

Compensation. *See War injury* (Compensation—Physical injury—Organic disease and aggravation thereof).

ORGANISATION OF WORKERS

See Industrial relations (Organisation of workers).

ORIGINATING APPLICATION

Industrial tribunal. *See Industrial tribunal* (Originating application).

ORIGINATING MOTION

Third party proceedings—

Whether proceedings begun by originating motion can be treated as third party proceedings. *See Practice* (Third party proceedings—Originating motion).

ORIGINATING SUMMONS

Adjournment—

Adjournment into court or chambers for hearing with witnesses—

Certificate of length of hearing. *Practice Direction* [1963] 1 766, ChD.

Adjournment to judge—

Chancery Division—

Chambers proceedings. *See Practice* (Chambers proceedings—Adjournment to judge—Originating summons).

Adoption proceedings—

Removal of proceedings from county court to High Court. *See Adoption* (Practice—Removal of proceedings from county court to High Court—Application to be made by originating summons).

Amendment—

New questions—

Order made on questions originally made—Exhaustion of summons—Whether new summons required. *Re Pattman's Will Trusts* [1965] 2 191, ChD.

Parties—

Substituting different party as respondent to originating summons—Time for making application expired before amendment—Whether misnomer—Whether amendment allowed—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 29(3)—RSC, Ord 53D, r 6(3), Ord 70, r 1. *Re Nos 55 and 57, Holmes Road, Kentish Town* [1958] 2 311, ChD.

Application to make minor ward of court—

Contents of summons. *See Ward of court* (Application to make minor ward of court—Originating summons—Contents).

Chancery Division—

Chambers proceedings—

Adjournment to judge. *See Practice* (Chambers proceedings—Adjournment to judge—Originating summons).

Continuation of proceedings as if begun by writ—

Opposition by plaintiff—

Plaintiff seeking inquiry what common rights, and who commoners, were, and declarations regarding compensation fund—Plaintiff uncertain of his own legal position—Action to proceed as if begun by writ so that issues might be clarified—RSC Ord 28, r 8. *Re Old Wood Common Compensation Fund* [1967] 2 1146, ChD.

Proceedings involving allegation of fraud—

Amendment of claim to include alternative allegation of fraud—Whether proceedings must be commenced by writ or whether may continue as though commenced by writ—RSC, Ord 5 r 2, Ord 28, r 8. *Re Deadman (decd)* [1971] 2 101, ChD.

Power to order continuance as if begun by writ—RSC Ord 5, r 2, Ord 28, r 8. *Re 462 Green Lane, Ilford* [1971] 1 315, ChD.

Costs. *See Costs* (Originating summons).

Counsel—

Parties. *See Parties*—Construction summons—Parties with same interest represented by separate counsel, *post*.

Date of hearing—

Requirement of fixed date for hearing—

Adjournment—Hearing 'on a day to be fixed'—New business tenancy—Application to determine term rent—Procedure to bring summons on for hearing—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 24A—RSC Appendix A, Forms 10, 12. *Practice Direction* [1976] 1 672, ChD.

Declaration on originating summons—

Application—

Another procedure afforded by statute—Competence—RSC Ord 54A, r 14A. *Bagettes Ltd v GP Estates Co Ltd* [1956] 1 729, CA.

Declaration as to powers—

Powers under Settled Land Act 1925, and under private Act—Whether powers extended by public Act—Discretion of court—RSC Ord 54A, r 1A. *Thomas v Attorney-General* [1936] 2 1325, ChD.

Duties and procedure of inferior tribunal—

Inappropriate procedure—Tribunal under Finance Act 1960, s 28(5)(7). *Wiseman v Borneman* [1967] 3 1045, CA.

Jurisdiction—

Discretion—Construction of statute—RSC Ord 54A, rr 1A, 4. *Punton v Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance (No 2)* [1964] 1 448, CA.

Statutory tribunal's decision final by statute—Decision involving question of interpretation of enactment—Whether High Court has jurisdiction on originating summons to determine whether tribunal's decision on interpretation bad in law—RSC Ord 54A, r 1A—National Insurance Act 1946, s 13(1), s 43(1). *Punton v Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance* [1963] 1 275, CA.

ORIGINATING SUMMONS (cont)

Declaration on originating summons (cont)—

Town and country planning—

Validity of enforcement notice. *See* **Town and country planning** (Enforcement notice—Validity—Application by originating summons for declaration that notice invalid).

Discovery in proceedings begun by. *See* **Discovery** (Proceedings begun by originating summons).

Family provision—

Affidavit in support. *See* **Family Provision** (Application form—Affidavit in support).

Fraud—

Proceedings involving allegation of fraud—

Continuance of action begun by originating summons—Whether allegation of fraud fatal to continuance of action—RSC Ord 2, r 1(3), Ord 5, r 2. **Re 462 Green Lane, Ilford** [1971] 1 315, ChD, **Re Deadman (decd)** [1971] 2 101, ChD.

Guardianship of infant—

Form—

Parties—Condition of making order for maintenance that mother should have applied for custody—Guardianship of Infants Act 1886, s 5—Guardianship of Infants Act 1925, s 3(2)—RSC Ord 55A, rr 2, 3. **Re Dulles' Settlement Trusts** [1950] 2 1013, CA.

Guardianship proceedings—

Removal of proceedings from county court to High Court. *See* **Guardianship** (Practice—Removal of proceedings from county court to High Court—Application to be made by originating summons).

Indorsement—

Wardship proceedings—

Removal of ward from jurisdiction without leave—Indorsement on originating summons applying to make child a ward. *See* **Ward of court** (Removal of ward from jurisdiction—Removal without leave of court—Indorsement on originating summons applying to make child a ward).

Issue—

Issue out of Central Office—

Application—Application by post—RSC Ord 7. **Practice Direction** [1971] 1 510.

Application by post—Practice. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Applications by post or telephone).

New practice and procedure. *See* **Practice** (Queen's Bench Division and Chancery Division—New practice and procedure).

Seal—

District registry—Issue of originating summons in district registry other than Manchester or Liverpool—Application by plaintiff to remove cause to Central Office—Summons under Inheritance (Family Provision) Act 1938—Whether proceedings a nullity or irregular only—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 225(1)—RSC Ord 54, r 4B, Ord 70, r 1. **Re Pritchard (decd)** [1963] 1 873, CA.

Mortgaged property —

Action by mortgagee for possession. *See* **Mortgage** (Action by mortgagee for possession — Originating summons).

Adjournment into open court. *See* **Mortgage** (Possession of mortgaged property—Persons not parties to mortgage claiming to be entitled to possession).

Parties—

Amendment. *See* **Amendment**—Parties, *ante*.

Construction summons—

Parties with same interest represented by separate counsel—Costs—RSC, Ord 65, r 1. **Re Amory (decd)** [1951] 2 947, ChD.

Joinder of Crown as party—

Future liability to estate duty—Crown Proceedings Act 1947, ss 13, 23(2)(b)—RSC Ord 1A, r 1, Ord 54A, r 1A, Ord 55, rr 3, 5. **Re Barnato (decd)** [1949] 1 515, CA.

Summons by mortgagees for possession—

Mortgagor adjudicated bankrupt—Need to join trustee in bankruptcy. **Martins Bank Ltd v Kavanagh** [1948] 2 448, ChD.

Mortgagor not in occupation—Person in occupation under agreement with mortgagor—Need to join occupier as defendant to claim for possession by mortgagees—RSC Ord 55, r 5A. **Leicester Permanent Building Society v Shearley** [1950] 2 738, ChD.

Service—

Mortgagee's action for possession. *See* **Mortgage** (Action by mortgagee for possession—Originating summons).

Service impossible—

Diplomatic privilege—Local authority issuing originating summons against Iranian government—Summons unable to be served on Iranian government—Whether court could hear and determine summons in absence of service on Iranian government—State Immunity Act 1978, s 12(1)—RSC Ord 32, r 5(1). **Westminster City Council v Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran** [1986] 3 284, ChD.

Substituted service—

Copy of notice placed on door of premises—Newspaper advertisement—RSC Ord 67, r 6. **Temperance Permanent Benefit Building Society v Isles** [1940] 1 75, CA.

Waiver—

Originating summons to which appearance not required—Whether service can be waived and application made for dismissal for want of prosecution—RSC Ord 53D, r 5, Ord 54, r 4E—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 64(1)(b). **Pike v Michael Nairn & Co Ltd** [1960] 2 184, ChD.

Statutory tribunal—

Jurisdiction of the court. *See* **Declaration on originating summons**—Jurisdiction—Statutory tribunal's decision final by statute, *ante*.

ORIGINATING SUMMONS (cont)

Striking out—

Declaration—

Breach of statutory duty—Public corporation—Corporation entering into agreement with private company—Corporation purporting to act in compliance with its statutory duty—Persons affected by agreement claiming declaration that corporation acting in breach of its statutory duty—No provision in statute establishing corporation for remedy for breach of statutory duty—Application by corporation for summons to be struck out on ground plaintiffs had no locus standi to sue—Whether summons should be struck out. **Booth & Co (International) Ltd v National Enterprise Board** [1978] 3 624, QBD.

Hypothetical question. **Argosam Finance Co Ltd v Oxby (Inspector of Taxes)** [1964] 3 561, CA.

Hypothetical question—

Preliminary issue—Whether summons should be treated as preliminary issue—Whether summons should be struck out as abuse of process. **Hampshire County Council v Shonleigh Nominees Ltd** [1970] 2 144, ChD.

No reasonable cause of action. *See* **Pleading** (Striking out—No reasonable cause of action—Originating summons).

Summary proceedings—

Husband and wife—

Absence of respondent—Powers of registrar. *See* **Husband and wife** (Property—Summary proceedings—Application—Procedure by originating summons—Absence of respondent—Powers of registrar).

Summary proceedings for possession of land—

Form of originating summons. *See* **Land** (Summary proceedings for possession—Form of originating summons).

Service of originating summons. *See* **Land** (Summary proceedings—Service of originating summons).

Summons to which appearance not required—

Procedure—

Insertion of particulars of hearing by master—RSC Appendix A, Form 10. **Practice Direction** [1974] 2 566, ChD.

Title—

Application under Inheritance (Family Provision) Act 1938—

Amendment of 1938 Act by Intestate Estates Act 1952—Correct form of title. **Re Riglar (decd)** [1956] 3 703, ChD.

New practice. *See* **Practice** (Queen's Bench Division and Chancery Division—New practice and procedure).

Writ—

Continuation of proceedings as if begun by writ. *See* **Continuation of proceedings as if begun by writ, ante**.

ORNAMENTS

Church. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Ornaments).

ORPHAN

Custody. *See* **Minor** (Custody—Orphan).

OSTENSIBLE AUTHORITY

Agent. *See* **Agent** (Authority—Ostensible authority).

OSTEOPATHIC TREATMENT

Supplementary benefit—

Entitlement. *See* **Social security** (Supplementary benefit—Entitlement—Exclusion of right to benefit in respect of medical or surgical requirements—Claimant undergoing osteopathic treatment on advice of doctors—Whether such treatment 'medical' or 'surgic

OUT OF COURT STATEMENT

Admissibility in evidence. *See* **Document** (Admissibility in evidence).

OUTGOINGS

Sale of land—

Apportionment of outgoings. *See* **Sale of land** (Condition—Apportionment of outgoings).

Rights of parties pending completion. *See* **Sale of land** (Outgoings—Rights of parties pending completion).

OUTLINE PLANNING PERMISSION

See **Town and country planning** (Permission for development—Outline permission).

OUTRAGING PUBLIC DECENCY

Common law offence. *See* **Criminal law** (Public decency—Act outraging public decency).

Conspiracy. *See* **Criminal law** (Conspiracy—Outrage to public decency).

OVERALL LENGTH

Heavy motor car. *See* **Road traffic** (Heavy motor car—Overall length).

OVERALL WIDTH

Motor tractor. *See* **Road traffic** (Motor tractor—Overall width).

OVERCHARGING

Hackney carriage—

Fare. *See* **Road traffic** (Hackney carriage—Fare—Overcharging).

OVERCROWDING

Housing. *See* **Housing** (Overcrowding).

OVERDUE TAX

Interest. *See* **Income tax** (Interest—Overdue tax).

OVERHANG

Heavy motor car. *See* **Road traffic** (Heavy motor car—Overhang).

OVERLAPPING OFFENCES

Public order—

Threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour. *See* **Public order** (Offensive conduct conducive to breaches of peace — Threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour — Overlapping offences).

OVERLOADING

Exception—

Motor insurance policy. *See* **Motor insurance** (Exception—Overloading).

OVERRIDING INTEREST

Rectification of land register to give effect to overriding interest. *See* **Land registration** (Rectification of register—Overriding interest).

Registered land. *See* **Land registration** (Overriding interest).

OVERSEA COMPANY

Charge created by oversea company—

Registration. *See* **Company** (Charge—Registration—Charge created by oversea company with place of business in England).

Generally. *See* **Company** (Oversea company).

OVERSEAS DIVORCE

Financial relief after divorce—

Jurisdiction of English court to grant relief. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Order—Order following decree—Jurisdiction—Foreign decree).

Recognition. *See* **Divorce** (Foreign decree—Recognition by English court—Overseas divorce).

OVERSEAS ORDER

Maintenance—

Enforcement. *See* **Husband and wife** (Maintenance—Overseas order—Enforcement).

OVERSEAS TRADER

Value added tax—

Zero rating—

Services to overseas traders or for overseas purposes. *See* **Value added tax** (Zero-rating—Services to overseas traders or for overseas purposes).

OVERTAKING

Vehicle—

Zebra crossing. *See* **Road traffic** (Pedestrian crossing—Zebra crossing—Overtaking).

Vessel—

Collision regulations. *See* **Shipping** (Collision regulations—Overtaking vessel).

OWNER

Enforcement notice. *See* **Town and country planning** (Enforcement notice—Validity—Owner occupier).

Protected tenancy—

Recovery of possession. *See* **Rent restriction** (Possession).

OWNERSHIP

Copyright. *See* **Copyright** (Ownership).

PADDOCK

Leasehold enfranchisement. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Leasehold enfranchisement—Premises—House and other premises).

PAINTING

Removal from exhibition in public place. *See* **Criminal law** (Removal of articles from public building).

PALESTINE

Criminal law—

Prosecution witnesses—

Discretion of prosecuting counsel to call witnesses named on indictment or information—
Constitution of Court of Criminal Assize—Order made by the High Commissioner—Ultra vires—
Palestine Interpretation Ordinance 1933 (1933 No 69), s 7—Palestine Criminal Code Ordinance
1936, ss 214, 216—Emergency Powers (Defence) Act 1939, s 1—Palestine Defence (Judicial)
Regulations 1942, reg 3. *Adel Muhammed El Dabbah v Attorney-General of Palestine* [1944]
2 139, PC.

Damages—

Breach of contract—

Penalty or liquidated damages—Ottoman Code of Civil Procedure, arts 111, 112—Palestine Order
in Council 1922, s 46. *Michel Habib Raji Ayoub v Sheikh Suleiman el Taji el Farouqi* [1941] 1
507, PC.

Grazing rights—

Person—

Fluctuating body of persons—Members of tribe and village—Interpretation Ordinance (Palestine)
1929 (No 34), s 3—Cultivators (Protection) Ordinance (Palestine) 1933 (No 37), ss 18(1), 19(1).
Keren Kayemeth Leisrael Ltd v Members of the Arab Mazareeb Tribe and the villagers of
Ma'loul [1943] 2 570, PC.

Infant—

Appointment of guardian—

Ecclesiastical Court of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate, Jerusalem—Jurisdiction—Palestine Order in
Council 1922 (S R & O 1922 No 1282), art 54(ii). *Kawas v Kawas* [1943] 2 530, PC.

PALESTINE (cont)

Intestacy—

Succession—

Lebanese subject owning mulk land situate in Palestine—National law of deceased—Application of the law of the situation of the property—Palestine Order in Council 1922 (S R & O 1922 No 1282), arts 46, 51, 58, 59, 64—Palestine Succession Ordinance 1923, ss 2, 3, 4, 11—Palestine (Amendment) Order in Council 1935. *Jaber Elias Kotia v Katr Bint Jiryeh Nahas* [1941] 3 20, PC.

Land settlement—

Jurisdiction of settlement officer—

Appeal—Right of appeal from decision of settlement officer—Palestine Land Settlement Ordinance 1928. *Aaronson v Ghadieh* [1936] 2 1670, PC.

Money—

Currency—

Contract governed by Turkish law—Pension based on salary—Whether payable on a gold basis—Unconditional receipts for 'net amount payable'—Release. *Ottoman Bank, Haifa v Clement Menni, Same v Anis Mansour* [1939] 4 9, PC.

Rating—

Exemption from payment of rates—

Taxation—Whether 'taxation' includes municipal rates—Edicts and firmans overridden by statutory liability—Municipal Corporations Ordinance (Palestine) 1934, s 102—Rates and Taxes (Exemption) Ordinance (Palestine) 1938, s 15(b). *Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem v Municipal Corp'n of Jerusalem* [1944] 1 130, PC.

Recovery of land—

Rectification of land registry—

Onus of proof—Disagreement of two judges—Procedure—Land Court Rules 1921, r 2—Establishment of Courts Orders 1924-1931—Court Amendment Ordinance 1939—Land (Settlement of Title) Ordinance 1928-1939. *Heirs of Prince Mohamed Selim v Attorney-General of Palestine* [1941] 2 321, PC.

Supreme Court of Palestine—

Decision—

Binding effect of decision—Palestine Order in Council 1922 (S R & O 1922 No 1282), art 46. *Syndic in Bankruptcy of Nasrallah Khoury v Khayat* [1943] 2 406, PC.

PARAMOUNT CLAUSE

Incorporation in charterparty. *See Shipping* (Charterparty—Incorporation of paramount clause).

PARCELS

Sale of land. *See Sale of land* (Conveyance—Parcels).

PARDON

Royal prerogative. *See Crown* (Prerogative—Pardon).

PARENS PATRIAE JURISDICTION

Infants. *See Statute* (Crown—Parens patriae jurisdiction).

PARENT

Access to child—

Child in care of local authority. *See Child* (Welfare—Child in care of local authority—Access of natural parent to child).

Adoption of child—

Application by parent and step—parent. *See Adoption* (Application—Married couple—Parent and step—parent of child).

Consent—

Generally. *See Adoption* (Consent—Parent or guardian).

Dispensing with consent of parent. *See Adoption* (Dispensing with consent of parent or guardian).

Affiliation proceedings. *See Affiliation.*

Care proceedings in juvenile court—

Legal aid. *See Legal aid* (Care proceedings in juvenile courts—Person who may be granted legal aid—Person brought before juvenile court—Parent or child).

Child—

Detention—

Application for interim order. *See Children and young persons* (Detention—Interim order—Application—Persons who may make application—Parent).

Child-stealing—

Defence—

Right to possession of child. *See Criminal law* (Child-stealing—Defence—Persons claiming right to possession of child not liable to prosecution).

Compensation order—

Offence committed by child. *See Sentence* (Compensation—Parent or guardian's liability).

Consent to adoption. *See Adoption* (Consent—Parent or guardian).

Custody of child—

Custody as between parents. *See Minor* (Custody—Custody as between parents).

Dispensing with consent to adoption. *See Adoption* (Dispensing with consent of parent or guardian).

Education—

Duty to secure regular attendance of child. *See Education* (School attendance—Duty of parent to secure regular attendance of pupil).

Wishes of parent—

Duty of local authority to have regard to wishes. *See Education* (Local education authority—Regard to wishes of parents).

Guardian's allowance—

Meaning of 'parent' for purpose of guardian's allowance. *See Social security* (Guardian's allowance—Persons entitled to allowance—Parent of child not entitled to allowance—Meaning of 'parent').

Income tax—

Child relief. *See Income tax* (Child relief).

Kidnapping. *See Criminal law* (Kidnapping—Parent).

PARENT (cont)

Maintenance order in favour of child—

Payment to child—

Receipt of custodial parent. *See* **Minor** (Maintenance—Payment to minor—Receipt of custodial parent).

Natural parent—

Wardship proceedings by natural parent—

Child in care of local authority—Jurisdiction of court to review decisions of local authority. *See* **Child** (Care—Local authority—Wardship proceedings—Jurisdiction of court to review decisions of local authority—Wardship proceedings by natural parent).

Negligence—

Liability for child. *See* **Child** (Negligence—Parent's liability).

Next friend—

Minor. *See* **Minor** (Next friend—Parent).

Resumption of care of child—

Child in care of local authority. *See* **Child** (Care—Local authority—Resumption of care by parent).

Rights in respect of child—

Assumption by local authority. *See* **Child** (Care—Local authority—Assumption by authority of parental rights).

Surname of child—

Consent to change of surname—

Consent of both parents—Unborn child. *See* **Minor** (Change of surname—Unborn child—Consent of both parents).

Leave of court to change of surname in absence of consent—Divorce of parents. *See* **Minor** (Change of surname—Divorce of parents—Leave of court to change surname in absence of parent's consent).

Undue influence. *See* **Equity** (Undue influence—Presumption of undue influence—Parent and child).

Ward of court—

Care and control—

Factors to be considered—Welfare of child—Wishes of unimpeachable parent. *See* **Ward of court** (Care and control—Factors to be considered—Welfare of minor first and paramount consideration—Wishes of unimpeachable parent).

PARISH

Church—

Generally. *See* **Ecclesiastical law**.

Meeting. *See* **Local government** (Meeting—Parish meeting).

PARK

Exhibition of agricultural and horticultural produce—

Charitable object. *See* **Charity** (Benefit to community—Showground, park and recreation—Exhibition of agricultural and horticultural produce).

PARKING

Negligence—

Parking of vehicle on highway. *See* **Negligence** (Highway—Parking of vehicle).

Obstruction—

Parking place. *See* **Road traffic** (Obstruction—Parking place).

Place. *See* **Road traffic** (Parking place).

Traffic sign. *See* **Road traffic** (Traffic sign—Parking).

Waiting and loading restrictions. *See* **Road traffic** (Waiting and loading restrictions).

PARLIAMENT

Act of Parliament. *See* **Statute**.

Ceylon. *See* **Ceylon** (Parliament).

Construction of statute —

Reference to proceedings in Parliament —

Hansard. *See* **Statute** (Construction —Hansard —Reference to proceedings in Parliament as an aid to construction).

Defamation—

Proceedings in Parliament—

Privilege of members. *See* **Libel and slander** (Privilege—Proceedings in Parliament).

Election. *See* **Elections** (Parliamentary).

House of Lords—

Generally. *See* **House of Lords**.

Injunction—

Opposition to private bill. *See* **Injunction** (Parliamentary affairs—Opposition to private bill).

Legislative power. *See* **Constitutional law** (Parliament—Legislative power).

Member—

Libel—

Qualified privilege. *See* **Libel and slander** (Qualified privilege—Duty and interest—Member of Parliament).

Northern Ireland. *See* **Northern Ireland** (Parliament).

Practice—

Practice in relation to proceedings sub judice. *See* **Contempt of court** (Publications concerning legal proceedings—Pending proceedings—Discussion in Parliament—Practice of Parliament in relation to proceedings sub judice).

Prevention of obstruction of streets in neighbourhood of Parliament—

Assemblies—

Sessional order of Parliament—Directions issued by the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis—Validity of directions—Metropolitan Police Act 1839, s 52. **Papworth v Coventry** [1967] 2 41, QBD.

PARLIAMENT (cont)

Privilege—

Action against member of Parliament—

Issue of writ as breach of privilege—Writ beginning action against member of Parliament in respect of a speech or proceeding by him in Parliament—Whether to treat the issue of such a writ as a breach of Parliamentary privilege was contrary to statute—Parliamentary Privilege Act 1770, s 1. In the matter of the **Parliamentary Privilege Act 1770** [1958] 2 329, PC.

Report of select committee—

Impugning validity of report contrary to Bill of Rights—Whether comment on report permitted—Bill of Rights, s 1, art 9. **Dingle v Associated Newspapers Ltd** [1960] 1 294, QBD.

Proceedings in Parliament—

Construction of statute—

Reference to Hansard. *See Statute* (Construction—Hansard—Reference to proceedings in Parliament as an aid to construction).

Defamation—

Qualified privilege. *See Libel and slander* (Qualified privilege—Parliamentary proceedings).

Libel—

Admissibility of evidence—Words complained of spoken by member of Parliament in television interview. *See Libel and slander* (Privilege—Proceedings in Parliament—Evidence of words spoken in Parliament in support of claim).

PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSIONER FOR ADMINISTRATION

Mandamus—

Failure of commissioner to investigate complaint—

Jurisdiction to order commissioner to investigate—Discretion of commissioner—Whether leave would be given for mandamus against commissioner—Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1967, s 5. **Re Fletcher's Application** [1970] 2 527, CA.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION

Ceylon—

Validity. *See Ceylon* (Election—No appeal to Crown—Validity of Parliamentary election).

PAROCHIAL CHURCH COUNCIL

See Ecclesiastical law (Parochial church council).

PAROLE

Release from prison. *See Prison* (Release on licence).

PART EXCHANGE

Sale of goods. *See Sale of goods* (Price—Sale for cash and part exchange).

PART PAYMENT

Limitation of action—

Revival of cause of action. *See Limitation of action* (Part payment).

PART PERFORMANCE

Acts constituting part performance—

Contract for sale of land. *See Sale of land* (Part performance of contract).

Contract. *See Contract* (Part performance).

PARTIAL INTESTACY

Hotchpot. *See Administration of estates* (Partial intestacy—Hotchpot).

PARTICULARITY

Answer to divorce petition. *See Divorce* (Practice—Answer—Particularity).

PARTICULARS

Census return—

Private household. *See Census* (Form of return—Private household—Particulars).

Criminal offence—

Further particulars. *See Criminal evidence* (Character of accused—Evidence against co-accused—

Unspecified particulars. *See Indictment* (Conviction of lesser offence—Causing grievous bodily harm with intent—Particulars of way grievous bodily harm caused not specified—Whether open to court to accept plea to and verdict of unlawful wounding).

Libel proceedings—

Innuendo. *See Libel and slander* (Innuendo—Particulars).

Pleading. *See Pleading* (Particulars).

PARTIES

Action in name of company incorporated in foreign state. *See Writ* (Parties—Action in name of company incorporated in foreign state).

Adding persons as parties. *See Practice* (Parties).

Change of parties. *See Practice* (Parties—Change of parties).

Civil action—

Adding. *See Practice* (Parties—Adding persons as parties).

Civil proceedings. *See Practice* (Parties).

Contract. *See Contract* (Parties).

Death of party—

Criminal appeal—

Death before appeal heard. *See Criminal law* (Appeal—Death of appellant).

Privy Council—

Death before appeal heard. *See Privy Council* (Abatement of appeal—Death of party).

Declaration—

Validity of marriage. *See Marriage* (Validity—Declaration—Parties to proceedings).

Description of parties. *See Practice* (Parties—Description of parties).

Divorce proceedings. *See Divorce* (Parties).

PARTIES (cont)

Hearing—

Natural justice—

Duty to hear parties—Rent Assessment committee. *See* **Natural justice** (Rent assessment committee—Duty to hear parties).

Identification of parties—

Discovery for purpose of identifying wrongdoers. *See* **Discovery** (Discovery against parties to proceedings—Discovery for purpose of identifying other parties—Identification of wrongdoers).

Joinder—

Civil action. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Joinder of parties).

Local authority. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Local authority).

Misnomer—

Amendment. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Misnomer—Amendment).

Mortgage—

Proceedings by mortgagee. *See* **Mortgage** (Action by mortgagee for possession—Parties).

Mortgaged property—

Possession of mortgaged property. *See* **Mortgage** (Possession of mortgaged property—Persons not parties to mortgage claiming to be entitled to possession).

New tenancy—

Application—

Business premises. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Application for new tenancy—Parties to application).

Nullity suit. *See* **Nullity** (Petition—Parties).

Originating summons—

Separate representation of parties with same interest. *See* **Originating summons** (Parties—Construction summons—Parties with same interest represented by separate counsel).

Representation—

Consistory court. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Consistory court—Representation of parties).

Representative proceedings. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Representative proceedings).

Res judicata—

Privy of party to proceedings. *See* **Estoppel** (Res judicata—Privy of party to proceedings).

Specific performance. *See* **Specific performance** (Parties).

Striking out party. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Striking out party).

Substitution. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Substitution).

Wardship proceedings. *See* **Ward of court** (Application to make minor ward of court—Parties).

PARTNERSHIP

Accounts—

Audit—

Auditor's certificate—Circumstances in which court having jurisdiction to set aside auditor's certificate. *See* **Auditor** (Certificate—Circumstances in which court having jurisdiction to interfere—Partnership agreement providing for retirement of partner—Agreement providing for account to be taken by auditor of income and expenditure of partnership practice).

Agreement—

Characteristics—

Whether agreement for payment of commission on orders obtained partnership agreement. *See* **Canada** (Quebec—Partnership—Agreement for payment of commission on orders obtained—Whether partnership agreement).

Arbitration—

Clause in partnership agreement. *See* **Arbitration** (Arbitration clause—Partnership agreement).

See **Dissolution—Arbitration, post.**

Authority of one partner to bind firm—

Partnership with third party for single venture—

Transaction involved was one that would be in usual way of partnership business—Firm of produce merchants—Joint venture with plaintiff in purchase and re-sale of potatoes arranged by one partner—Whether partnership bound—Partnership Act 1890, s 5. **Mann v D'Arcy** [1968] 2 172, ChD.

Company in substance a partnership—

Compulsory winding-up of company—

Just and equitable. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Just and equitable—Company in substance a partnership).

Demonstrative legacy. *See* **Administration of estates** (Legacy—Demonstrative legacy—Partnership).

Dissolution—

Appointment of receiver—

Fund in court—Partnership insolvent—Charging orders on fund in court—Priority—Solicitors Act 1932, s 69. **Newport v Pougher** [1937] 1 276, CA.

Retirement of partner. *See* **Receiver—Appointment—Retirement of partner, post. post.**

Arbitration—

Stay of proceedings—Partnership deed providing for reference of disputes to arbitration—Action for dissolution started by partner—Application for receiver and manager—Claim that dissolution 'just and equitable'—Whether action would be stayed pending arbitration—Partnership Act 1890, s 35(d)(f). **Olver v Hillier** [1959] 2 220, ChD.

Death—

Partnership at will—Death of partner—Profits—Estate entitled pending final settlement to receive share of profits or interest on deceased's share of assets—Executor electing to take interest—Value of assets of partnership business increasing after date of death—Whether executor's election to take interest depriving estate of right to receive share of increased value of assets—Whether 'profits' of partnership business after date of death including increase in value of assets—Partnership Act 1890, s 42(1). **Barclays Bank Trust Co Ltd v Bluff** [1981] 3 232, ChD.

Partnership for joint lives—Whether interest in partnership business passed on death. **Burdett-Coutts v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1960] 3 153, ChD.

Right to profits—Partnership at will—Death of partner—Share of deceased settled—Apportionment—Partnership Act 1890, s 33(1). **Re Robbins** [1941] 2 601, ChD.

PARTNERSHIP (cont)

Dissolution (cont)—

Discretion of court—

Appropriate remedy—Farming partnership—Termination of partnership—Injunction sought to restrain one partner from entering on land—Winding-up the proper remedy. **Harrison-Broadley v Smith** [1964] 1 867, CA.

Effect—

Partnership property—Duties of partners—Good faith—Leasehold interest—Interest remaining undistributed asset after dissolution—Acquisition of freehold reversion by one of former partners—Whether partner accountable to other former partners in respect of freehold interest. **Thompson's Trustee in Bankruptcy v Heaton** [1974] 1 1239, ChD.

Incapacity of partner—

Incapacity to perform fair share of the work of the practice—Medical partnership—Provision that if either partner incapacitated from performing fair share of work for nine consecutive months other partner might by notice determine partnership—Partner suffering cerebral haemorrhage—Partner returning to practice nine months later—Evidence that partner fit to resume work only on part-time basis under supervision—No prospect of resuming work on full-time basis for further two months—Validity of notice to determine partnership. **Peyton v Mindham** [1971] 3 1215, ChD.

Indemnity of outgoing partner—

Partnership debts and liabilities—Income tax. **Stevens v Britten** [1954] 3 385, CA.

Notice—

Partnership to continue notwithstanding retirement of one partner—Notice of dissolution by one partner—Partnership at will—Partnership Act 1890, ss 26(1), 32(c). **Abbott v Abbott** [1936] 3 823, ChD.

Persons who may apply—

Salaried partner—Partnership having ceased in fact—Circumstances in which winding-up order may be refused. **Stekel v Ellice** [1973] 1 465, ChD.

Ranking of claims—

Partnership carried on by two companies—Ranking of creditors of partnership and creditors of individual companies—Whether partnership creditors entitled to preference similar to that available in winding up of individual companies—Bankruptcy Act 1914, s 33(6)—Companies Act 1948, s 319. **Re Rudd & Son Ltd** [1984] 3 225, ChD.

Solicitors. *See Solicitor* (Partnership—Dissolution).

Duty of solicitor advising partnership. *See Solicitor* (Duty—Advice to partnership).

Employment—

Period of continuous employment—

Change of partners. *See Employment* (Continuity—Change of employer—Partnership—Employment by partnership—Change in partners).

Executor—

Appointment of firm as. *See Executor and administrator* (Executor—Appointment—Appointment of firm).

Trading for tax purposes—

Partnership business—Dealing in land. *See Income tax* (Trade—Executors—Partnership business—Dealing in land).

Existence of partnership disputed—

Appointment of receiver sought—

Interlocutory application. **Floydd v Cheney** [1970] 1 446, ChD.

Injunctions—

Delivering up of documents wrongfully taken by purported partner—Restraint on use of documents or confidential information. **Floydd v Cheney** [1970] 1 446, ChD.

Persons working together to form a company—

Question of mixed fact and law—Partnership Act 1890, s 1(1). **Keith Spicer Ltd v Mansell** [1970] 1 462, CA.

Expulsion—

Misconduct—

Power of partners—Exercise by single partner—Provision in partnership deed that if any partner guilty of default the other partners might by notice expel him from the partnership—Notice given by one partner to expel the other two for misconduct—Whether he had power to do so under partnership deed—Effect of Law of Property Act 1925, s 61. **Re A Solicitors' Arbitration** [1962] 1 772, ChD.

Farming—

Income tax. *See Income tax* (Farm—Mixed farm—Partnership).

Fiduciary relationship. *See Relationship between partners*—Good faith—Fiduciary relationship, *post*.

Foreign judgment against—

Enforcement—

Action in England. *See Conflict of laws* (Foreign judgment—Enforcement—Action in England—Foreign judgment against partnership).

Husband and wife—

Beneficial interest—

Assessment. *See Husband and wife* (Property—Partnership business—Beneficial interests).

Illegality—

Betting office. *See Gaming* (Betting—Licensed betting office—Partnership).

Incapacity of partner. *See Dissolution*—Incapacity of partner, *ante*.

Income tax—

Additional assessment—

Time limit. *See Income tax* (Additional assessment—Time limit—Partnership).

Generally. *See Income tax* (Partnership).

Income arising from possessions out of United Kingdom—

Partnership between taxpayer and Bahamian company. *See Income tax* (Foreign possessions—Income arising from possessions out of United Kingdom—Partnership between taxpayer and Bahamian company).

Retired partner—

Earned income relief. *See Income tax* (Earned income relief—Earned income—Income immediately derived from carrying on or exercise of trade, profession or vocation—Immediately derived—Partnership).

PARTNERSHIP (cont)

Indemnity of outgoing partner. *See* Dissolution—Indemnity of outgoing partner, *ante*.

Joint lives. *See* Dissolution—Death—Partnership for joint lives, *ante*.

Medical practitioner—

Clause in partnership agreement prohibiting retiring partner carrying on practice within ten mile radius—

Validity. *See* **National health service** (Partnership—Goodwill—Clause in partnership agreement prohibiting retiring partner carrying on practice within ten mile radius—Validity).

Restraint of trade—

Generally. *See* **Restraint of trade by agreement** (Partnership—Medical partnership).

Misconduct of partner—

Expulsion. *See* Expulsion—Misconduct, *ante*.

Nature—

Relationship of partners—

Salaried partnership—Two partners—One partner providing all capital and taking profits—Other partner paid a fixed salary—Other partner held out as partner—Circumstances in which relationship one of partnership rather than employment—Partnership Act 1890, ss 1(1), 27(1). **Stekel v Ellice** [1973] 1 465, ChD.

Notice of dissolution by one partner. *See* Dissolution—Notice, *ante*.

Partnership property—

Conversion—

Joinder of parties—Conversion of partnership property by one of two partners—Cheques payable to partnership indorsed by one partner and paid into third person's banking account—Right of aggrieved partner to sue alone without joining guilty partner—RSC Ord 16, r 11. **Baker v Barclays Bank Ltd** [1955] 2 571, Assizes.

Effect of dissolution. *See* Dissolution—Effect—Partnership property, *ante*.

Ownership of assets—

No partnership agreement except as to division of profits. **Miles v Clarke** [1953] 1 779, ChD.

Property—

Contract for sale of share of partnership property—

Registration as general equitable charge. *See* **Land charge** (General equitable charge—Contract for sale of one-eighth share of partnership property).

Share of partnership property—

Contract for sale of share—Registration as estate contract. *See* **Land charge** (Estate contract—Contract to convey or create legal estate—Contract for sale of share of partnership property).

Receiver—

Appointment—

Dissolution of partnership. *See* Dissolution—Appointment of receiver, *ante*.

Retirement of partner—Remaining partners continuing in partnership—Agreement for retirement making no provision for valuation of retiring partner's share in partnership assets—Agreement not effecting dissolution—Professional firm—Circumstances in which court will appoint receiver—Whether retiring partner entitled to sale—Whether receiver should be appointed. **Sobell v Boston** [1975] 2 282, ChD.

Relations between partners—

Good faith—

Fiduciary relationship—When partner a trustee. **Gordon v Gonda** [1955] 2 762, CA.

Partnership property—Leasehold interest—Underlease of premises where partnership business carried on—Acquisition of leasehold reversion by one of the partners—Dissolution of partnership—Appointment of receiver—Rent in arrears—Landlord's right to claim possession with leave of court—Whether fact that landlord a partner raising any equity which would preclude court from giving leave. **Brenner v Rose** [1973] 2 535, ChD.

Restraint of trade. *See* **Restraint of trade by agreement** (Partnership).

Retiring partner—

Liability—

Person holding out—Debts incurred after dissolution—Liability of retiring partner—Unauthorised use of retiring partner's name—Partnership Act 1890, ss 14(1), 36(1)(3). **Tower Cabinet Co Ltd v Ingram** [1949] 1 1033, KBD.

Single venture—

Authority of one partner to bind firm. *See* Authority of one partner to bind firm—Partnership with third party for single venture, *ante*.

Solicitor—

Liability for acts of his partners—

Misappropriation of trust funds. *See* **Solicitor** (Liability—Constructive trustee—Misappropriation of trust money—Liability of solicitor's partner for misappropriation).

Solicitors. *See* **Solicitor** (Partnership).

Theft by one partner of partnership property. *See* **Criminal law** (Theft—Property belonging to another—Partnership property).

Tort—

Liability of firm—

Ordinary course of business of firm—Libel—Qualified privilege—Communication on behalf of firm sent by one partner without malice—Another partner actuated by malice—Latter liable although partner sending the communication was not liable—Partnership Act 1890, s 10. **Meekins v Henson** [1962] 1 899, QBD.

Total income for tax purposes—

Share of partnership profits. *See* **Income tax** (Total income—Share of profits—Partnership).

Value added tax—

Registration. *See* **Value added tax** (Registration—Partnership).

Writ—

Service on partnership. *See* **Writ** (Service on partnership).

PARTY WALL

Boundary. *See* **Boundary** (Party wall).

PASS

Free travel—

Exclusion of liability of carriers for negligence. *See* **Carriers** (Negligence—Exclusion of liability—Passengers—Free pass).

PASSENGER

Aircraft—

Carriage. *See* **Carriage by air** (Carriage of passengers).

Contributory negligence—

Road accident. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Road accident—Passenger in car).

Exclusion of liability to passenger in vehicle. *See* **Negligence** (Volenti non fit injuria—Consent to risk of injury—Agreement to exclude liability—Passenger in vehicle).

Express carriage. *See* **Road traffic** (Express carriage).

Motor vehicle—

Duty of driver to take care. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Driver of motor vehicle—Duty to passenger in vehicle).

Insurance—

Exception—Passenger other than one carried by reason of or in pursuance of a contract of employment. *See* **Motor insurance** (Exception—Passenger other than one carried by reason of or in pursuance of a contract of employment).

Negligence—

Injuring third party. *See* **Motor insurance** (Using vehicle or causing or permitting vehicle to be used on road without policy being in force—Passenger's negligence injuring third party).

Omnibus—

Injury to passenger alighting from bus. *See* **Negligence** (Vehicles—Passenger injured while alighting from omnibus).

Private motor vehicle—

Carried for hire or reward. *See* **Motor insurance** (Compulsory insurance against third party risks—Passengers carried for hire or reward in private vehicle).

Railway—

Duty of care to passengers. *See* **Negligence** (Railway—Duty to passengers and invitees).

Safety—

Endangering. *See* **Railway** (Offence—Unlawful act endangering safety of person conveyed on railway).

Ship. *See* **Shipping** (Passengers).

Transport—

Value added tax—

Zero-rating. *See* **Value added tax** (Zero-rating—Transport of passengers).

Volenti non fit injuria—

Knowledge of risk. *See* **Negligence** (Volenti non fit injuria—Knowledge of risk—Passenger in car).

PASSENGER VESSEL

Intoxicating liquor—

Sale on board—

Permitted hours. *See* **Licensing** (Passenger vessel—Sale of intoxicating liquor on board—Permitted hours).

PASSING OFF

Business—

Representation that employers had gone out of business—

Employee commencing similar business on own account—Malice—Special damage. **E Worsley & Co Ltd v Cooper** [1939] 1 290, ChD.

Damages—

Right to substantial damages—

Sales to middleman. **Draper v Trist** [1939] 3 513, CA.

Descriptive material—

Imitation of advertising campaign—

Slogans and themes made familiar to market in radio and television advertising campaign—Whether plaintiff acquiring an intangible property right in advertised descriptions. **Cadbury Schweppes Pty Ltd v Pub Squash Co Pty Ltd** [1981] 1 213, PC.

Descriptive name—

Imitation of advertising campaign—

Slogans and themes made familiar to market in radio and television advertising campaign—Whether plaintiff acquiring an intangible property right in advertised descriptions. **Cadbury Schweppes Pty Ltd v Pub Squash Co Pty Ltd** [1981] 1 213, PC.

Reputation of product gained under particular name—

Plaintiff's members of class producing product—Plaintiffs manufacturing and selling alcoholic drink known as 'advocaat'—Advocaat made out of eggs and spirits—Defendants manufacturing alcoholic drink out of eggs and wine and marketing it as 'Old English Advocaat'—Whether name 'advocaat' distinctive or merely descriptive—Whether plaintiff's entitled to injunction against defendants. **Erven Warnink BV v J Townend & Sons (Hull) Ltd** [1979] 2 927, HL.

Foreign corporation—

Authority to sue—

Want of authority. *See* **Solicitor** (Payment of costs by solicitor personally—Want of authority to institute action).

Geographical name—

False trade description—

Admixture of single malt whisky and cane spirit sold as Scotch whisky—Whether plaintiffs producers of Scotch whisky—Supply by defendant in England of means to produce and retail admixture as Scotch whisky in Ecuador—Whether defendant committed tort of passing-off. **John Walker & Sons Ltd v Henry Ost & Co Ltd** [1970] 2 106, ChD.

Geographical name descriptive of particular district of France—

Plaintiffs a class of producers within that district—Champagne—Wine produced in Spain offered for sale in England under the description 'Spanish Champagne'—Whether calculated to deceive. **J Bollinger v Costa Brava Wine Co Ltd (No 2)** [1961] 1 561, ChD.

PASSING OFF (cont)

Geographical name (cont)—

Geographical name descriptive of particular region of France—

Unfair competition—'Spanish Champagne' used to describe wine produced in Spain—Whether action lay to restrain such unfair competition. **J Bollinger v Costa Brava Wine Co Ltd** [1959] 3 800, ChD.

Get-up of goods—

Common field of activity—

Similarity to well known name in broadcasting—'Uncle Mac' of 'Children's Hour' broadcasting programme—'Uncle Mac's Puffed Wheat'—No common field of activity. **McCulloch v Lewis A May (Produce Distributors) Ltd** [1947] 2 845, ChD.

Confusion—

Foreign market—Importance of get-up where goods retailed to non-English speaking customers by description—Sweets wrapped in red wrappers sold in Singapore loose from unlabelled glass jars—Different names of appellants' and respondents' sweets printed on wrappers, but many customers unable to read English names. **White Hudson & Co Ltd v Asian Organisation Ltd** [1965] 1 1040, PC.

Foreign market—Emphasis in respondent's labels on essential part of appellant's trade mark borne on labels of his goods—Labels not causing actual confusion, but calculated to enable respondent's goods to be passed off to customers as appellant's goods—Customer illiterate persons, who ordered goods by reference to a prominent feature on the label—No infringement of appellant's registered trade mark, but relief granted on the ground of passing off. **Lee Kar Choo (trading as Yeon Thye Co) v Lee Lian Choon (trading as Chuan Lee Co)** [1966] 3 1000, PC.

Injunction—

Form of order. *See* **Injunction** (Form of order—Passing-off).

Journal—

Alteration of copies without authority—

Insertion of advertising matter in illustrated newspapers by means of supplement—Representation that supplement part of advertisements of newspaper—Misrepresentation for trading purposes. **Illustrated Newspapers Ltd v Publicity Services (London) Ltd** [1938] 1 321, ChD.

Magazine—

Title to magazine—

Amalgamation with and incorporation in another magazine—Magazine 'Today' published by plaintiffs from 1945 to 1953—Incorporation then with another magazine of plaintiffs—'Today' not included in title of other magazine but statement of incorporation on inside page—No intention to abandon right to title—Whether proprietary right protected by law had been lost through discontinuance of user. **Norman Kark Publications Ltd v Odhams Press Ltd** [1962] 1 636, ChD.

Name of company—

Injunction to restrain continued use of word in company's name. *See* **Company** (Name—Use of name—Restraining use of name by company).

Name of maker—

Bona fide use by defendant of own name—

Confusion of defendants' goods with plaintiffs'—Whether defendant's use of own name constituting passing off. **Baume & Co Ltd v A H Moore Ltd** [1958] 2 113, CA.

Newspaper. *See* **Journal, ante**.

Professional description—

Boxing title—

Confusion with defendant—Plaintiff newcomer to England—Whether reputation to protect—Whether likelihood of confusion with defendant. **Serville v Constance** [1954] 1 662, ChD.

Fanciful name—

Musician arranging music and conducting band under fanciful name—Name invented by producer, plaintiff's employer, but associated exclusively with plaintiff. **Hines v Winnick** [1947] 2 517, ChD.

Trade name—

Business carried on abroad and in England—

Business enjoying international reputation and goodwill—International business setting up branch in England—International business losing control of management of English branch and setting up another branch—Whether goodwill and reputation continuing to attach to international business or becoming exclusive property of English branch. **Habib Bank Ltd v Habib Bank AG Zurich** [1981] 2 650, CA.

Business carried on abroad but not in England—

Business enjoying reputation and goodwill in England—Restaurant in Paris—Defendant opening restaurant in England under name of plaintiff's restaurant and furnishing it in same style—Whether plaintiff entitled to injunctions restraining defendant from using plaintiff's name and passing off her business as that of plaintiff—Whether existence of goodwill and reputation in England without carrying on business there sufficient to entitle plaintiff to relief. **Maxim's Ltd v Dye** [1978] 2 55, ChD.

Discontinuance of user—

Name of business—Closure of business—Goodwill—Retention of goodwill after closure—Goodwill attached to name of business—Action to protect name maintainable after closure so long as goodwill retained—Whether goodwill retained question of fact. **Ad-Lib Club Ltd v Granville** [1971] 2 300, ChD.

Game—

Plaintiffs manufacturing chess sets of particular design with which name Staunton associated—Defendant selling chess-sets described as 'Genuine Staunton chessmen'—Made to Staunton design but not manufactured by plaintiffs—'Genuine'—Whether calculated to deceive. **John Jaques & Son Ltd v Chess (a firm)** [1940] 2 285, CA.

Service or process—

Knowingly purporting to give named process using other than branded articles—Misrepresentation analogous to passing off. **Sales Affiliates Ltd v Le Jean Ltd** [1947] 1 287, ChD.

Name descriptive of business—Fraud expressly negated—Right to injunction—Office Cleaning Services—Office Cleaning Association. **Office Cleaning Services Ltd v Westminster Window and General Cleaners Ltd** [1946] 1 320, HL.

PASSING OFF (cont)

Voice—

Simulation of voice—

Remedy—Alleged simulation of actor's voice in broadcast of advertising commentaries—Action for libel and for passing off—Interlocutory injunction not appropriate on the ground of libel—Whether interlocutory injunction would be granted on the ground of passing off. **Sim v H J Heinz Co Ltd** [1959] 1 547, CA.

PASSPORT

Alien—

Allegiance to Crown—

Treason. *See* **Criminal law** (Treason—Allegiance to Crown—Alien—Holder of British passport).

Reliance on stamp in passport—

Mistake in giving leave to enter and stay indefinitely—

Passport so stamped—Entry in breach of immigration laws—Leave not obtained by fraud or misrepresentation—Detention of entrant. *See* **Immigration** (Detention—Illegal entrant—Entry in breach of immigration laws—Immigration officer mistakenly giving entrant leave to enter and stay indefinitely—Passport so stamped—Entrant not obtaining leave by fraud or misrepresentation—Entrant subsequently detained as illegal entrant—Whether entrant entitled to rely on stamp in passport).

United Kingdom passport—

Meaning in Commonwealth Immigrants Act 1962. *See* **Commonwealth immigrant** (Commonwealth citizen other than person holding United Kingdom passport—United Kingdom passport).

PASTORAL SCHEME

Appeal. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Appeal—Pastoral scheme).

PASTURE

Common of pasture by reason of vicinage—

Whether a right of common. *See* **Commons** (Right of common—Common of pasture by reason of vicinage).

Rights of pasture—

Sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Conveyance—Construction—Rights of pasture).

Sheep rights. *See* **Profit à prendre** (Sheep rights—Prescription).

PATENT

Action—

Costs—

Taxation. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Patent action).

Amendment of specification. *See* **Specification**—Amendment of specification with leave of the court, *post*.

Appeal to Court of Appeal—

Application for leave to appeal—

Time for application—Extension of time for service of notice of appeal—RSC Ord 59, r 18—Patents Act 1949, s 87(1)(c). **Practice Direction** [1969] 2 544.

Time for application—Time for service of notice of appeal if leave granted by tribunal—Ex parte application to Court of Appeal if leave refused—Patents Act 1949, s 87(1)(a)(c)—RSC Ord 59, rr 14, 18. **Practice Direction** [1973] 1 976.

Appeal to House of Lords—

Appeal from High Court. *See* **House of Lords** (Appeal from High Court—Patent appeal).

Appeal tribunal—

Certiorari to quash decision of tribunal—

Circumstances in which certiorari will lie—Patents Act 1949, s 85(1). **R v Patents Appeal Tribunal, ex parte Champion Paper and Fibre Co** [1957] 1 227, QBD.

Certiorari to quash decision of tribunal—

Circumstances in which certiorari will lie. **Baldwin & Francis Ltd v Patents Appeal Tribunal** [1959] 2 433, HL, **R v Patents Appeal Tribunal, ex parte J R Geigy Société Anonyme** [1963] 1 850, QBD.

Practice—

Appointment of scientific adviser—Notice that appointment of scientific adviser appropriate—Patents Appeal Tribunal Rules 1972 (SI 1972 No 1940) r 15. **Practice Direction** [1977] 2 431, PAT.

Dates of sitting. **Practice Direction** [1961] 2 512, PAT.

Public hearing—

Jurisdiction to direct hearing or judgment to be in public. **Practice Direction** [1958] 3 720, PAT.

Application—

Examination of application—

Function of Comptroller-General and of Patents Appeal Tribunal—Patents Act 1949, s 6. **R v Patents Appeal Tribunal, ex parte Swift & Co** [1962] 1 610, QBD.

Extension of term. *See* **Extension of term**—Application, *post*.

Refusal—

Process for treatment of human beings—Method of contraception—Process for treatment of human beings to cure or prevent disease only excluded from patent protection—Whether claim to method of contraception allowable. **Re Schering Aktiengesellschaft's Application** [1971] 3 177, PAT.

Canada. *See* **Canada** (Patent).

Certificate of contested validity—

Action for infringement—

Counterclaim for revocation—Order for affidavit of documents—Failure to comply with order—Defence and counterclaim struck out—Trial of action—Certificate of validity—Certificate that particulars of breaches were reasonable—Whether action 'proceeded to trial'—Patents and Designs Acts 1907—1938, s 35—RSC Ord 31, r 21, Ord 53A, r 20. **Superma Ltd v Tenconi** [1939] 2 427, ChD.

Certiorari—

Patent appeal tribunal. *See* **Appeal tribunal**—Certiorari to quash decision of tribunal, *ante*.

Compulsory licence. *See* **Licence**—Compulsory licence, *post*.

PATENT (cont)

Condition—

Licence. *See* Licence—Condition, *post*.

Condition restricting sale price of patented article—

Licence—

Retailer obtaining supplies of patented article from licensee—Sale by retailer at less than fixed price—Knowledge of condition as to price—Infringement of patent by retailer. **Dunlop Rubber Co Ltd v Longlife Battery Depot (a firm)** [1958] 3 197, ChD.

Sale in violation of condition—

Time when knowledge of condition essential—Certificate of validity—Practice as to grant of certificate of validity. **Gillette Industries Ltd v Bernstein** [1941] 3 248, CA.

Convention for Protection of Industrial Property. *See* Licence—Compulsory licence—Medicine, *post*.

Covenant by licensee. *See* Licence—Covenant by licensee to communicate improvements, *post*.

Crown use—

Importation—

Drug made abroad and imported by British firm—Drug supplied to Ministry of Health—Use in National Health Service hospitals—Use for the services of the Crown—Minister's power to authorise transaction—Patents Act 1949, s 46(1). **Pfizer Corp v Ministry of Health** [1965] 1 450, HL.

Patent for whole article, not for component part—

Application to unpatented article of statute—Patents and Designs Act 1907, s 29(1)(1A) (as amended to 1946) and Defence (Patents, Trade Marks etc) Regulations 1941 (S R & O 1941 No 1780), reg 3(5). **American Flange and Manufacturing Co Inc v Van Leer** [1948] 2 698, KBD.

Rights of third parties in respect of Crown use—

Contract—Covenant by patentees not to sell fuel economisers except exclusively through agents—Patentees becoming contractors to Government department—Written authority to use patents for service of Crown—Whether authority rendered ineffective contractual obligation with third parties—'Agents, contractors, or others'—Patents and Designs Acts 1907–1942, s 29—RSC Ord 53A, r 22. **Foster Wheeler Ltd v E Green & Son Ltd** [1946] 1 63, CA.

Damages. *See* Infringement—Damages, *post*.

Delivery up. *See* Infringement—Order for delivery up, *post*.

Employee's invention—

Payment to employee—

Patents registered in name of employer and employee—Understanding as to payment to employee but no agreement—Apportionment of benefits of inventions—Patents Act 1949, s 56(2). **Sterling Engineering Co Ltd v Patchett** [1955] 1 369, HL.

Right of employer to benefit of invention—

Invention by technical adviser in charge of design and development—Not specifically called on for advice as to design—Invention relating to employer's business—Duty of employee. **British Syphon Co Ltd v Homewood** [1956] 2 897, ChD.

Extension of term—

Application—

Advertisement—Form—RSC Ord 53A, r 4(d). **Practice Direction** [1963] 2 1048, ChD.

Advertisement—Amendment of application—Natural justice—Period of extension—Application specifying period of extension sought—Application amended after expiry of original term—Amendment specifying greatly increased period of extension—No advertisement of amended application—Comptroller granting application for period slightly in excess of period originally sought—No opportunity for persons wishing to oppose extended period to do so—Whether amended application a fresh application made out of time—Whether comptroller acting ultra vires or contrary to the principles of natural justice—Patents Act 1949, s 24(1)(3)—Patent Rules 1968 (S I 1968 No 1389) rr 70(2), 71, 152. **R v Comptroller-General of Patents, ex parte Farmacy Supplies Ltd** [1971] 2 419, QBD.

Discontinuance—Procedure. **Practice Direction** [1975] 1 992, ChD.

Procedure—Fixing appointed day—Patents Act 1949, ss 24, 25—RSC Ord 53A, r 4(c)(d). **Practice Direction** [1961] 2 625, ChD.

Extension on ground of loss due to hostilities between His Majesty and any foreign state—

Matters to be considered—Whether sales to Government to be taken into consideration. **Re van Berkel's Patents** [1944] 1 545, ChD.

Matters to be considered—Applicant prohibited by foreign law from giving necessary information—Patented article manufactured abroad—Corresponding foreign patent already expired—Patents and Designs Acts 1907–1942, s 18(6). **Re Von Kantzow's Patent** [1944] 1 630, ChD.

No order to be made on application of person who subject of such foreign state—Deprivation of nationality by decree of enemy state—Patents and Designs Acts 1907–1946, s 18(6). **Lowenthal v Attorney-General** [1948] 1 295, ChD.

Patents acquired from German company—English company paying under agreement one-quarter of moneys received under patents to German company—German company majority shareholders in English company—Loss or damage suffered due to hostilities—Whether English company carried on wholly or mainly for benefit of German company—Custodian of enemy property—Vesting order—Shares sold by Custodian to directors of English company—Patents and Designs Act 1907–1942, s 18(6). **Re Ring Springs Ltd's Patents** [1944] 2 421, ChD.

Recognition—North Korea not recognised—Whether a 'state'—Patents Act 1949, s 24(1). **Re Al-Fin Corp's Patent** [1969] 3 396, ChD.

Foreign judgment—

Recognition—

Foreign judgment affecting rights of English company in regard to English patents—English company neither subject to jurisdiction of foreign court nor party to foreign proceedings. **British Nylon Spinners Ltd v Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd** [1952] 2 780, CA.

PATENT (cont)

Grant—

Opposition—

Prior use—Invention used in United Kingdom before priority date of claim—Used—Use without appreciating qualities of product or principles on which based—Product blended with other substances to make it commercially saleable—Identity of product lost in blended article—Manufacture and sale of blended product in commercial quantities—Ampicillin trihydrate—Ampicillin trihydrate blended with other substances to make it commercially saleable in form of capsules—Special qualities of ampicillin trihydrate unknown to manufacturers—Whether manufacturers 'used' ampicillin trihydrate—Patents Act 1949, s 14(1)(d). **R v Patents Appeal Tribunal, ex parte Beecham Group Ltd** [1974] 1 333, HL.

Prior use—Secret use—No account to be taken of any secret use—Meaning of 'secret'—Intention to conceal use—Nature of product not discoverable by public—Product blended with other substances to make it commercially saleable—Manufacturers unaware of qualities of product—Sale of blended product in commercial quantities—Nature of product not discoverable in existing state of scientific knowledge after blending—Manufacturers having no intention to conceal product—Whether manufacture and sale of product a 'secret use'—Patents Act 1949, s 14(3). **Bristol-Myers Co Ltd v Beecham Group Ltd** [1974] 1 333, HL.

Infringement—

Accrual of cause of action—

Infringement committed after publication of complete specification but before sealing of patent—Action brought more than six years after infringement committed—Whether cause of action accruing when infringement committed or when patent granted—Whether action time-barred—Patents Act 1949, s 13(4)—Limitation Act 1980, s 2. **Sevcon Ltd v Lucas CAV Ltd** [1986] 2 104, HL.

Damages—

Effect of amendment of specification on recovery of damages—Original claim framed in good faith and with reasonable skill and knowledge—Patent invalid at time infringed—Patent as amended valid—Jurisdiction to award damages in respect of infringements—Patents and Designs Acts 1907—1932, s 23. **Molins and Molins Machine Co Ltd v Industrial Machinery Co Ltd** [1937] 4 295, CA.

Interest—Discretion to include interest on whole or part of the debt—Damages in respect of infringing use over period of years—Infringing use starting before grant of patent but after publication of complete specification—Exercise of discretion—Evidence of commercial practice—Evidence that royalties in respect of use not expected to be paid until grant—No evidence that interest expected or paid for period prior to grant—Discretion to limit interest so as to run from date of grant—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1934, s 3(1)—Patents Act 1949, s 13(4). **General Tire and Rubber Co v Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co Ltd** [1975] 2 173, HL.

Measure of damages—Basis of assessment—Amount payable by way of royalties under licence for use—Evidence of amount of royalties defendant would have had to pay—Licensing agreements entered into by plaintiff with other users—Damages to be assessed on basis of what defendant would in fact have had to pay rather than on sum defendant ought to have paid. **General Tire and Rubber Co v Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co Ltd** [1975] 2 173, HL.

Order for delivery up—

Infringement by particular user only. **Electric and Musical Industries Ltd and Boonton Research Corp v Lissen Ltd** [1936] 3 234, ChD.

Validity of patent—

Ambiguity—Construction of claim—'Substantially as hereinbefore described'—Claim of principal—Widening words. **R W Crabtree & Sons Ltd v R Hoe & Co Ltd** [1936] 2 1639, CA.

Novelty—Patentable subject-matter—Prior publication—Prior grant—Patents and Designs Act 1907, s 25(2). **Mullard Radio Valve Co Ltd v Philco Radio and Television Corp of Great Britain Ltd** [1936] 2 920, HL.

Novelty—Novelty dependent on anterior discovery—Ambiguity and obscurity in specification—Indication of inventive step—Width of claim—Limitation of claim by reference to plan. **Raleigh Cycle Co Ltd v H Miller & Co Ltd** [1948] 1 308, HL.

Invention—

Breach of confidence—

Invention unpatented. *See* **Equity** Breach of confidence—Damages—Use of information obtained in confidence—Springboard for activities detrimental to informant—Unpatented device disclosed by inventor in course of negotiations for marketing his patented device).

Manner of manufacture—

Agricultural process—Method of tenderising meat by injection of enzyme before slaughter—Statute of Monopolies (1623), s 6—Patents Act 1949, s 101(1). **R v Patents Appeal Tribunal, ex parte Swift & Co** [1962] 1 610, QBD.

Publication—

Meaning of publication—Patents Act 1949, s 101(1). **R v Patent Appeal Tribunal, ex parte Løvens Kemiske Fabriks Handelsaktieselskab** [1968] 3 536, QBD.

Law—

Development—

Homogeneous development in all countries with like system. **R v Patents Appeal Tribunal, ex parte Swift & Co** [1962] 1 610, QBD.

Leave to amend specification. *See* **Specification** Amendment of specification with leave of the court, *post*.

Licence—

Compulsory licence—

Medicine—Application for compulsory licence within three years from grant—Effect of International Convention for Protection of Industrial Property 1934 (1938, Cmd 5833) art 5(A)(4)—Patents Act 1949, ss 41(1)(b), 45(3). **Parke, Davis & Co v Comptroller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks** [1954] 1 671, HL.

Medicine—Date from which licence effective—Licence not able to be granted with retroactive effect and thus not to be back-dated—Interlocutory injunction granted to restrain infringement pending grant of compulsory licence—Patents Act 1949, s 41(1). **F Hoffman-La Roche & Co A G v Inter-Continental Pharmaceuticals Ltd, J R Geigy SA v Inter-Continental Pharmaceuticals Ltd** [1965] 2 15, CA.

PATENT (cont)

Licence (cont)—

Condition—

Validity—Condition in licence that compensation payable to licensors if quantity of contract material sold or used by licensees exceeds certain quota in any month—Whether condition void—*Patents and Designs Act 1907*, s 38(1). **Tool Metal Manufacturing Co Ltd v Tungsten Electric Co Ltd** [1955] 2 657, HL.

Covenant by licensee to communicate improvements—

Assignment of patent—Enforcement of covenant. **National Carbonising Co Ltd v British Coal Distillation Ltd** [1936] 2 1012, CA.

Royalties—

Information for ascertaining royalties—Licensors' auditors to be given 'all such other information as may be necessary or appropriate to enable the amount of the royalties payable' to be ascertained—Whether auditors entitled to information related to articles which were similar to patented articles but which licensees stated were not patented. **Fomento (Sterling Area) Ltd v Selsdon Fountain Pen Co Ltd** [1958] 1 11, HL.

Payment—Licensees, sub-contractors to Government department—Written authority to use patents for service of Crown—Whether royalties payable under licence—Minimum royalty clause—patents and Designs Acts 1907—1939, s 29. **No-nail Cases Proprietary Ltd v No-nail Boxes Ltd** [1946] 1 523, HL.

Payment—Most favoured licensee clause—Condition in licence that if sub-licence granted at lower royalties such royalties should be substituted for those in the licence—Royalty structure in sub-licence different from that in licence—Whether royalties payable under sub-licence substituted for those payable under licence. **Fomento (Sterling Area) Ltd v Selsdon Fountain Pen Co Ltd** [1958] 1 11, HL.

Specific performance of agreement to grant—

Judgment of American court affecting rights of English company in regard to English patents—Conflict of law. **British Nylon Spinners Ltd v Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd** [1954] 3 88, ChD.

Licensing agreement—

Inspection of account. *See* **Account** (Inspection)—Scope of obligation—Licence agreement—Agreement in relation to patents and trade marks).

Medicine—

Compulsory licence. *See* **Licence**—Compulsory licence—Medicine, *ante*.

Opposition to grant of patent. *See* **Grant**—Opposition, *ante*.

Patents Court—

Appeal from Comptroller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks—

Constitution of court—*Patents Act 1977*, s 97(2). **Practice Direction** [1978] 2 464, Pat Ct.

Practice—Appeal to be brought by originating motion—Fees—Registrar of Patent Appeals—Proper officer—RSC Ord 104 (as inserted by RSC (No 3) 1978, r 12), r 14(1)(9)(17). **Practice Direction** [1978] 2 464, Pat Ct.

Petition for revocation—

Appeal from order for revocation—

Appeal from High Court to House of Lords—Procedure. *See* **House of Lords** (Appeal from High Court)—Patent appeal—Appeal from order for revocation of patent—Procedure).

Application to comptroller—

Matters which may not be considered by the comptroller—Want of utility, prior user, want of subject-matter—Application to amend specification—Restrictions on amendments under s 11—*Patents and Designs Acts 1907—1932*, ss 11, 21, 25, 26. **Re Johnson & Johnson (Great Britain) Ltd's Patent** [1937] 4 561, CA.

Insufficiency—

Fair basis—Patent for antibiotic and process of manufacture—Micro-organism described in specification—Micro-organism deposited in collection—Whether patentee must make essential starting material available to public—*Patents Act 1949*, s 32(1). **American Cyanamid Co v Upjohn Co** [1970] 3 785, HL.

Particulars of prior use—

Earliest and latest dates—RSC Ord 53A, r 16. **Re Martin's Patents** [1936] 1 711, ChD.

Practice—

Consent order made without personal attendance—

Minutes of order signed by counsel for all parties—Specimen form of order for directions. **Practice Direction** [1977] 2 173, ChD.

Motions—

Motions to be made to patents judge—*Patents Act 1949*—RSC Ord 53A. **Practice Direction** [1960] 3 593, ChD.

Patents Appeal Tribunal. *See* **Appeal tribunal**—Practice, *ante*.

Proceedings for infringement or revocation of patent—

Order for inspection of machinery—Application for leave to inspect allegedly infringing machines—No prima facie case for inspection—Power of court to order inspection in special circumstances—Application for particulars of defendants' contentions—Agreement between the parties that no written statements of contentions should be made—Whether court should order particulars—RSC Ord 53A, r 21A(2). **American Chain and Cable Co Inc v Hall's Barton Ropery Co Ltd** [1938] 4 129, ChD.

Statements of contentions of parties—Interlocutory application—Tests and experiments—Experiments to be limited to issues of infringement and validity—Statements of contentions of parties—Form of such statements—RSC Ord 53A, r 21A(2)(b)(d). **British Thomson-Houston Co Ltd v Tungstalite Ltd** [1938] 4 177, ChD.

Summons for directions—Action for infringement—Counterclaim for revocation—Statements signed by counsel—What particulars may be ordered—RSC Ord 53A, r 21A(2). **Whatmough v Morris Motors Ltd** [1938] 4 584, ChD.

Summons for directions—Procedure where parties agreed as to form of order—Procedure where parties not agreed on terms of order—Procedure for obtaining other interlocutory relief—RSC Ord 103, r 26. **Practice Direction** [1974] 1 40, ChD.

Summons for directions—Application by post or telephone. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Applications by post or telephone).

PATENT (cont)

Practice (cont)—

Rectification of register—

Application for rectification. *See* Rectification of register—Application for rectification of register of patents or designs, *post*.

Reference to High Court—

Comptroller a party—Costs. *Re Al-Fin Corp'n's Patent* [1969] 3 396, ChD.

Summons suitable for hearing by judge—

Issue of summons—Stamp—Adjournment into court—Setting down for hearing. *Practice Direction* [1970] 1 17, ChD.

Practice and procedure—

Appeal from High Court to House of Lords. *See* House of Lords (Appeal from High Court—Patent appeal).

Price of patented article—

Condition restricting price. *See* Condition restricting price of patented article, *post*.

Public hearing of appeal tribunal. *See* Appeal tribunal—Public hearing, *ante*.

Rectification of register—

Application for rectification of register of patents or designs—

Agreed directions—Procedure—RSC Ord 104, r 17. *Practice Direction* [1985] 1 192, ChD.

Vesting order—

Enemy alien bare trustee for British company—Interference with comptroller's emergency powers—

Trading with the Enemy Act 1939, s 4—Patents, Designs, Copyright and Trade Marks (Emergency) Act 1939, s 2. *Re I G Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft and Bayer Products Ltd* [1940] 4 486, ChD.

Refusal of application. *See* Application—Refusal, *ante*.

Restriction of sale price of patented article. *See* Condition restricting sale price of patented article, *ante*.

Revocation. *See* Petition for revocation, *ante*.

Royalties. *See* Licence—Royalties, *ante*.

Royalty or other sum paid in respect of the user of a patent—

Capital gains tax—

Exemption—Disposal of right to annual payments due under personal covenant not secured on property. *See* Capital gains tax (Exemptions and reliefs—Disposal of right to annual payments due under personal covenant not secured on property—Annual payment—Royalty or other sum paid in respect of the user of a patent).

Scientific adviser—

Appointment in proceedings before appeal tribunal—

Practice. *See* Appeal tribunal—Practice—Appointment of scientific adviser, *ante*.

Specific performance of agreement to grant licence. *See* Licence—Specific performance of agreement to grant, *ante*.

Specification—

Amendment of specification by way of disclaimer—

By way of disclaimer—Whether amendment claims or describes matter not in substance disclosed in unamended specification—Amendment adding further integer to combination constituting invention—Additional integer disclosed in unamended specification but not shown therein as a distinctive part of the invention or as an inventive step—Patents Act 1949, s 31(1). *Amp Incorporated v Hellerman Ltd* [1962] 1 673, HL.

Amendment of specification with leave of the court—

Application for leave—Advertisement of intention to apply for leave—Identification of pending proceedings—Patents Act 1949, s 30—RSC Ord 53A, r 19(a). *Practice Direction* [1957] 3 697, ChD.

Application for leave—Advertisement of intention to apply for leave—Title of invention to be included—RSC Ord 95, r 19(a). *Practice Direction* [1965] 2 799.

Construction—

Disconformity—Legitimate development—Patents and Designs Acts 1907—1932, ss 25(2), 91. *Electric and Musical Industries Ltd v Lissen Ltd* [1938] 4 221, HL.

Threats of infringement proceedings—

Remedy for groundless threats of infringement proceedings—

Action by person aggrieved—Whether threats action lies where genuine intention to enforce patent—Whether interlocutory injunction against threats granted—Patents Act 1949, s 65. *HVE (Electric) Ltd v Cufflin Holdings Ltd* [1964] 1 674, CA.

Threats—

What constitutes a threat—Patents and Designs Acts 1907—1932, s 36. *SurrIDGE's Patents Ltd v Trico-Folberth Ltd* [1936] 3 26, ChD.

Validity. *See* Infringement—Validity of patent, *ante*.

PATENTS APPEAL TRIBUNAL

Appeal from. *See* Patent (Appeal to Court of Appeal).

PATERNITY

Affiliation proceedings. *See* Affiliation

Appeal—

Leave to appeal out of time—

Divorce—Decree granted in favour of husband—Child held to be child of family—Appeal by husband on issue of paternity—Six years delay—Refusal of leave—Reasons for refusal—Failure to show due diligence—Changes in law relating to burden of proof of illegitimacy working to disadvantage of child. *McC (R D) v McC (J A)* [1971] 2 1097, CA.

Blood test—

Application—

Jurisdiction of registrar to entertain application—Circumstances in which summons should be adjourned to judge—Summons opposed or matter of principle likely to arise—Family Law Reform Act 1969, s 20(1). *R v R (blood test:jurisdiction)* [1973] 3 933, FamD.

Divorce—

Adultery—Evidence—Blood groups. *H v H (H, by his guardian, intervening)* [1966] 1 356, Div.

Adultery—Evidence—Legitimacy of child in issue—Standard of proof. *F v F* [1968] 1 242, Div.

PATERNITY (cont)

Blood test (cont)—

Divorce (cont)—

Criterion whether test should be ordered—Interest of child—Inconclusiveness of result—Allegation of adultery—Child ten years old—Purpose of test provision of evidence of adultery. **M (D) v M (S) and G (M (D A) intervening)** [1969] 2 243, CA.

Criterion whether test should be ordered—Interest of child—Application for purpose of claiming custody. **B v B and E (B intervening)** [1969] 3 1106, CA.

Criterion whether test should be ordered—Interest of child—Inconclusiveness of result. **B v B and E (B intervening)** [1969] 3 1106, CA, **W v W** [1970] 1 1157, CA.

Criterion whether test should be ordered—Interest of child—Interest of justice. **S v McC (formerly S) and M (S intervening)** [1970] 1 1162, CA.

Criterion whether test should be ordered—Interest of child—Whether interest of child paramount. **S v S** [1970] 3 107, HL.

Guardian ad litem—Consent—Whether consent of guardian ad litem necessary—Matrimonial Causes Act 1965, ss 33, 34. **Re L** [1968] 1 20, CA.

Guardian ad litem—Official Solicitor—Appointment of Official Solicitor—Notice to Official Solicitor of intention to cause child to undergo medical examination—Matrimonial Causes Rules 1968 (S I 1968 No 219), r 108. **Practice Direction** [1968] 3 607, Div.

Guardian ad litem—Official Solicitor—Appointment of Official Solicitor as guardian ad litem where blood test likely to be directed—Appointment usually unnecessary in first instance—Circumstances in which appointment should be made. **Practice Direction** [1975] 1 223, FamD.

Jurisdiction to order test—High Court—Advantage to child essential. **H v H** [1966] 3 560, Div.

Jurisdiction to order test—High Court—Divorce Division. **Re L** [1967] 2 1110, Div.

Jurisdiction to order test—County court. **B R B v J B** [1968] 2 1023, CA.

Refusal of test—Presumption of legitimacy—Whether refusal reasonable. **B v B and E (B intervening)** [1969] 3 1106, CA.

Nullity—

Pregnancy at date of marriage—Pregnancy by person other than petitioner—Haptoglobin tests. **Stocker (by his next friend) v Stocker (otherwise Woodruff, by her guardian)** [1966] 2 147, Div.

Onus of proof—

Presumption of legitimacy—Blood test not conclusive—Inference to be drawn—Test showing that husband could be father of child—Evidence that child had blood group compatible with paternity of one man in nine or ten of western Europeans—Family Law Reform Act 1969, s 26. **T (H) v T (E)** [1971] 1 590, Div.

Procedure—

Direction for use of blood tests—Arrangements for taking and testing of samples. **Practice Direction** [1972] 1 640, FamD.

Wardship proceedings—

Circumstances in which court will order blood test in wardship proceedings. **Re JS (a minor)** [1980] 1 1061, CA.

Declaration of legitimacy. *See* **Legitimation** (Declaration of legitimacy).

Estoppel—

Divorce—

Order for custody of child—Child subsequently petitioning for declaration of legitimacy—Husband in divorce suit denying paternity—Order for custody not a judgment in rem. **B v Attorney-General (N E B intervening)** [1965] 1 62, Div.

Order for maintenance of child—Application to vary order on ground that child not child of marriage—Registrar not competent to determine issue of paternity—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 26(1)—Matrimonial Causes Rules 1950 (S I 1950 No 1940), rr 27, 29(1). **Nokes v Nokes** [1957] 2 535, CA.

Undefended proceedings—Custody order—Custody awarded to mother—Application for maintenance—Application opposed by father—Whether father estopped from denying paternity by reason of custody order. **G (S D) v G (H H)** [1970] 3 844, Div.

Evidence—

Admissibility—

Photographic evidence—Evidence of facial resemblance between child and near relations—Whether photographic evidence admissible. **C v C and C (legitimacy:photographic evidence)** [1972] 3 577, FamD.

Leave to appeal out of time. *See* **Appeal**—Leave to appeal out of time, *ante*.

Legitimation of child. *See* **Legitimation**.

Presumption of legitimacy—

Onus of proof—

Blood test. *See* **Blood test**—Onus of proof—Presumption of legitimacy, *ante*.

Ward of court—

Declaration of paternity—

Jurisdiction to make grant bare declaration in wardship proceedings. *See* **Ward of court** (Jurisdiction—Declaration of paternity).

PATIENT

Hospital—

Driver—

Breath test. *See* **Road traffic** (Breath test—Hospital patient).

Mental. *See* **Mental health**.

Mental patient—

Property. *See* **Mental health** (Patient's property).

PATRIAL

Immigration. *See* **Immigration** (Paternal).

PAVEMENT

Negligence—

Hole dug in pavement. *See* **Highway** (Maintenance—Negligence—Street works—Hole dug in pavement by local authority workmen for junction box).

PAVEMENT (cont)

Negligence (cont)—

Proximity of vehicle to edge of pavement. *See* **Negligence** (Highway—Pavement—Proximity of vehicle to edge of pavement).

Unguarded opening—

Negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Highway—Unguarded opening on pavement).

PAY

Equal pay—

Men and woman—

Equality of treatment. *See* **Employment** (Equality of treatment of men and women).

PAY AS YOU EARN

See **Income tax** (Pay as you earn system).

PAYMENT

Additional work—

Building contract. *See* **Building contract** (Contractor—Right to payment for additional work).

Bank—

Transfer order—

Time of payment. *See* **Bank** (Payment—Time of payment—Transfer order).

Bankrupt and assignee. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Payment to bankrupt and assignee).

Emoluments from office—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment—Payment).

Fire brigade services. *See* **Fire brigade** (Payment for services).

Fob contract. *See* **Sale of goods** (Payment—Confirmed letter of credit—F o b contract).

Foreign currency—

Jurisdiction to order payment of sum expressed in foreign currency. *See* **Judgment** (Foreign currency—

Jurisdiction to order payment of sum expressed in foreign currency).

Guarantee. *See* **Guarantee** (Payment order).

Income tax—

Annual payment. *See* **Income tax** (Annual payment).

Limitation of action—

Revival of cause of action—

Part payment. *See* **Limitation of action** (Part payment).

Preferential—

Winding-up of company. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Preferential payments).

Redundancy. *See* **Redundancy** (Payment).

Rent. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Payment).

Sale of goods. *See* **Sale of goods** (Payment).

Time of payment—

Bank payment order. *See* **Bank** (Payment—Time of payment—Payment order).

PAYMENT INTO COURT

Application for specific performance. *See* **Specific performance** (Sale of land—Purchaser in possession).

Costs—

Generally. *See* **Costs** (Payment into court).

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Payment into court—Costs).

County court—

Effect on costs. *See* **County court** (Costs—Payment into court).

Damages—

Personal injury—

Interest. *See* **Interest** (Damages—Personal injury—Payment into court).

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Payment into court).

Investment of funds—

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Funds in court—Investment of funds in court).

Legal aid—

Costs. *See* **Legal aid** (Costs—Payment into court).

Non-disclosure—

Appeal as to quantum of damages. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Practice—Payment into court—Non-disclosure—Appeal as to quantum of damages).

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Payment into court—Non-disclosure of payment into court).

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Payment into court).

Stay of proceedings. *See* **Practice** (Payment into court—Stay of proceedings).

PAYMENT OUT OF COURT

Admiralty. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Payment out of court).

Compensation for compulsory acquisition of land. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Compensation—Payment out of compensation paid into court).

County court. *See* **County court** (Payment out of court).

Mistake—

Payment into court—

Jurisdiction of county court to order. *See* **County court** (Jurisdiction—Order for repayment of money paid out of court in error).

PEACEFUL PICKETING

Generally. *See* **Trade dispute** (Picketing).

Unfair industrial practice. *See* **Industrial relations** (Unfair industrial practice—Peaceful picketing).

PECUNIARY ADVANTAGE

Obtaining by deception. *See* **Criminal law** (Obtaining pecuniary advantage by deception).

PECUNIARY INTEREST

Member of local authority—

Disability for voting at meeting. *See* **Local authority** (Meetings—Disability of members of local authorities for voting on account of pecuniary interest in contracts etc).

PECUNIARY LEGACY

Amount. *See* **Will** (Gift—Amount of pecuniary legacy).

Estate duty. *See* **Estate duty** (Incidence—Pecuniary legacies).

Payment before testamentary expenses. *See* **Administration of estates** (Order of application of assets—Pecuniary legacies to be paid before testamentary expenses).

PECUNIARY LOSS

Fatal accident—

Damages. *See* **Fatal accident** (Damages—Pecuniary loss).

PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

See **Road traffic** (Pedestrian crossing).

PEDIATRICIAN

Expert witness—

Divorce proceedings. *See* **Evidence** (Expert witness—Pediatrician—Divorce proceedings).

PEDLAR

Definition. *See* **Street trading** (Pedlar—Definition).

Street trading. *See* **Street trading** (Pedlar).

PEER

Parliamentary election—

Disqualification as candidate. *See* **Elections** (Parliamentary—Validity—Disqualification of candidate—Peer).

Privilege from arrest. *See* **Arrest** (Privilege from arrest—Peer of the realm).

PEERAGE

Claim to peerage—

House of Lords Committee for Privileges—

Precedent. *See* **Precedent** (House of Lords—Committee for Privileges—Claim to peerage).

Creation—

Title—

Grant in same name as earlier title—Concurrent grant or grant on more than one occasion—Whether Sovereign can grant same title of nobility to more than one person concurrently—Whether Sovereign can grant title to individual on more than one occasion without resignation of prior grant. **Annandale and Hartfell Peerage Claim** [1985] 3 577, HL.

Hereditary peerage—

Peerage confirmed by letters patent—

Whether inalienable. **Re Bristol South East Parliament Election** [1961] 3 354, QBD.

Succession—

Legitimacy—

Declaration—Binding effect on Crown. *See* **Legitimation** (Declaration of legitimacy—Binding effect—Crown—Peerage claim).

PENAL STATUTE

Generally. *See* **Statute** (Penal statute).

See **Statute** (Penal statute).

Retrospective operation. *See* **Statute** (Retrospective operation—Penal statute).

PENALTY

Bankruptcy—

Whether penalty a 'debt provable in bankruptcy'. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Debts provable in bankruptcy—Penalty).

Continuing penalty—

Value added tax. *See* **Value added tax** (Penalty—Continuing penalty).

Contract. *See* **Contract** (Penalty).

Hire-purchase agreement. *See* **Hire-purchase** (Penalty).

Hiring agreement. *See* **Hire** (Damages for breach of contract of hiring—Repudiation of contract by hirer—Agreed damages percentage of outstanding rentals—Whether penalty).

Importation of prohibited goods. *See* **Customs and excise** (Importation of prohibited goods—Penalty).

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Penalty).

National insurance—

Arrears of contributions—

Recoverable as a penalty. *See* **Social security** (Arrears of contributions—Recovery—Recoverable as a penalty).

Relief against. *See* **Equity** (Penalty—Relief against penalty).

Value added tax. *See* **Value added tax** (Penalty).

Witness exposed to risk of penalty—

Privilege against self—incrimination—

Answer to question tending to expose witness or spouse to penalties provided for by law of United Kingdom. *See* **Evidence** (Privilege—Incrimination of witness or spouse—Answer to question tending to expose witness or spouse to penalties provided for by law of United Kingdom).

Belief that evidence would expose witness to proceedings for offence or recovery of penalty. *See* **Evidence** (Privilege—Incrimination of witness or spouse—Belief that evidence would expose witness to proceedings for offence or recovery of penalty).

PENALTY POINTS

Road traffic offences. *See* **Road traffic** (Penalty points).

PENDING ACTION

Comment prejudicial to fair trial—

Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Publications concerning legal proceedings—Pending proceedings).

Effect of retrospective legislation. *See* **Statute** (Retrospective operation—Pending proceedings).

Land action—

Registration as land charge. *See* **Land charge** (Pending action).

Vacation of entry in land register. *See* **Land charge** (Vacation of entry in register—Pending action).

PENSION

Attachment of earnings. *See* **Husband and wife** (Maintenance—Attachment of earnings—Husband in receipt of pension).

Contributions—

Employer and employee—

Failure of employer to pay contributions. *See* **Employment** (Contract of service—Breach of contract—Damages—Pension fund contributions).

Damages for personal injuries—

Loss or diminution of pension rights. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Loss of future earnings—Pension).

Damages under Fatal Accidents Acts—

Whether pension deductible. *See* **Fatal accident** (Damages—Deduction from damages—Pension).

Widow—

Lost opportunity of post-retirement pension. *See* **Fatal accident** (Damages—Lost opportunity of widow's post-retirement pension).

Fireman. *See* **Fire brigade** (Fireman—Pension).

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Pension).

Increase—

Right to increase—

Pensions 'payable by local authority solely in respect of local government service'—Transfer of servant to transport board—Continuance as member of pension fund of local authority—'Enactment by which fund regulated'—London Passenger Transport Act 1933, 2 80(9), (10)—Pensions (Increase) Act 1944, Sch I, Pt II, para 1. **Abbott v London County Council** [1951] 2 697, CA.

Invalidity—

Non-contributory invalidity pension. *See* **Social security** (Non-contributory invalidity pension).

Loss of pension rights—

Damages for breach of contract. *See* **Contract** (Damages for breach—Loss of pension rights).

Damages for loss of pension rights—

Company's pension scheme—Wrongful dismissal—Discretionary pension scheme referred to in service agreement—Whether discharge or early retirement with consent. **Bold v Brough, Nicholson & Hall Ltd** [1963] 3 849, QBD.

Membership of pension fund—

Termination—

Sale of business by receiver as going concern. *See* **Company** (Receiver—Sale of business—Effect on employees of company—Sale by receiver to wholly-owned subsidiary—Employees' contracts of service thereby terminated—Contributory pension fund for benefit of employees).

Military pension—

Avoidance of assignment of, or charge on, pay, pensions etc—

Financial provision order—Divorce proceedings. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Military pay, pensions etc—Avoidance of assignment of, or charge on, military pay, pensions etc).

Payment through bank. *See* **Bank** (Pension—Payment of pension through bank).

Pension scheme—

Amendment—

Employees' pension and life assurance scheme—Provision for change of scheme reserving the right to employers to discontinue the scheme in the event of 'unforeseen circumstance'—Whether amendments changing beneficial interests validly made. **Re Alfred Herbert Ltd Pension and Life Assurance Scheme Trusts** [1960] 1 618, ChD.

Company pension scheme—

Valuation of fund—Transfer of part of fund—Company selling subsidiary and transferring portion of its pension fund to purchaser's fund—Fund in surplus—Appropriate method of valuation of separate portion—Whether past service reserve or share of fund appropriate method of valuation. **Re Imperial Foods Ltd's Pension Scheme** [1986] 2 802, ChD.

Endowment assurance—

Power for company to select beneficiaries after death of employee. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Discretionary trust—Uncertainty—Power of selection).

Power of nomination—

Power to appoint nominee to receive contributions in event of employee's death before entitlement to pension—Form of appointment provided for by rules of scheme—Power to cancel nomination and appoint new nominee—Exercise of power—Employee cancelling nomination and requesting new nomination by letter to secretary of pension fund—Original nomination form amended by secretary in accordance with letter—Validity of new nomination. **Re Danish Bacon Co Ltd Staff Pension Fund** [1971] 1 486, ChD.

Power to determine scheme—

Rule against perpetuities. *See* **Rule against perpetuities** (Pension scheme—Register of pensionable employees).

Provision excluding employer's liability for injuries caused by persons in common employment with injured person—

Agreement collateral to contract of service—Validity. **Smith v British European Airways Corp** [1951] 2 737, KBD.

Restraint of trade. *See* **Restraint of trade by agreement** (Pension scheme).

Trustees—

Powers of investment—Duty towards beneficiary. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Duty of trustee—Duty towards beneficiary—Investments—Power of investment—Pension fund).

Police. *See* **Police** (Pension).

Scheme. *See* **Pension scheme, ante**.

Social security—

Generally. *See* **Social security**.

War service. *See* **War pension**

Widow—

Damages under Fatal Accidents Acts—

Lost opportunity of widow's post-retirement pension. *See* **Fatal accident** (Damages—Lost opportunity of widow's post-retirement pension).

PENSION (cont)**Widow (cont)—**

Pension under company director's service agreement. *See* **Company** (Objects clause—Construction—Pension—Service agreement with company's general manager and controlling shareholder, who was also a director, providing for pension to be paid to his widow).

PENSIONS APPEAL TRIBUNAL**War pension—**

Procedure. *See* **War pension** (Pensions appeal tribunal—Procedure).

PER CAPITA**Will—**

Gift. *See* **Will** (Gift—Specific donees—Per stirpes and not per capita).

PER INCURIAM

Circumstances in which decision regarded as given per incuriam. *See* **Precedent** (Decision per incuriam).

Judicial decision—

Court of Appeal. *See* **Precedent** (Court of Appeal—Decision per incuriam).

PER STIRPES**Will—**

Gift. *See* **Will** (Gift—Specific donees—Per stirpes and not per capita).

PEREMPTORY ORDER**Child—**

Order for return of child to foreign jurisdiction—

Wardship proceedings—Child removed by parent from foreign jurisdiction. *See* **Ward of court** (Jurisdiction—Kidnapping—Peremptory order for return of wards to foreign jurisdiction).

Form of order. *See* **Practice** (Order—'Unless' order and other peremptory orders—Form of order).

PERFECTING

Incomplete gift. *See* **Gift** (Incomplete gift—Perfecting gift).

PERFORMANCE

Indecent. *See* **Criminal law** (Disorderly house—Indecent performances and exhibitions).

Lump sum contract. *See* **Contract** (Lump sum contract—Substantial compliance with contract).

PERFORMANCE BOND**Documentary credit —**

Generally. *See* **Bank** (Documentary credit — Performance bond).

PERIOD

Duration. *See* **Time**

PERIODICAL PAYMENTS

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Periodical payments).

Inheritance (Family Provision) Act 1938, under. *See* **Family Provision** (Order—Periodical payments).

Stamp duty. *See* **Stamp duty** (Conveyance on sale—Periodical payments).

PERJURY

Certiorari to quash order obtained as a result of perjured evidence. *See* **Certiorari** (Fraud—Perjury).

Civil action—

Right of injured party—

Civil action at suit of injured party—Whether action lies. **Hargreaves v Bretherton** [1958] 3 122, QBD.

Civil liability. *See* **Criminal law** (Perjury—Civil action).

Criminal liability. *See* **Criminal law** (Perjury).

Witness—

Whether civil cause of action. *See* **Evidence** (Witness—Perjury—No civil cause of action).

PERMISSION

Planning permission. *See* **Town and country planning** (Permission for development).

PERMIT

Amusements with prizes. *See* **Gaming** (Amusements with prizes—Permit for provision of amusements with prizes).

PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT

See **Town and country planning** (Development — Permitted development).

PERMITTED HOURS

See **Licensing** (Permitted hours).

PERPETUITIES

Rule against perpetuities. *See* **Rule against perpetuities**.

PERQUISITE**Income tax—**

Emoluments from office or employment. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment—Perquisites or profits).

PERSISTENT CRUELTY

Summary matrimonial jurisdiction. *See* **Husband and wife** (Summary proceedings—Persistent cruelty).

PERSON MENTALLY DISORDERED

See **Mental health**.

PERSON OF UNSOUND MIND

Bankruptcy jurisdiction. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Person of unsound mind—Jurisdiction to make receiving order).

PERSON OF UNSOUND MIND (cont)

Generally. *See* **Mental health**

Succession—

Intestacy. *See* **Intestacy** (Succession—Person of unsound mind).

Trustee—

Appointment of new trustee in place of trustee of unsound mind. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Appointment of new trustee—Trustee of unsound mind—Appointment in place of person of unsound mind).

PERSONAL ATTENDANCE

Chambers proceedings—

Classes of business which may be transacted without personal attendance—

Communications by post or telephone. *See* **Practice** (Chambers proceedings—Communications by post or telephone—Classes of business which may be transacted without personal attendance).

PERSONAL CHATTELS

Intestacy—

Rights of surviving spouse. *See* **Intestacy** (Rights of surviving spouse—Personal chattels).

PERSONAL CONTRACT

See **Contract** (Personal contract).

PERSONAL INJURIES

Action—

Discovery—

Order for discovery against person not a party to proceedings. *See* **Discovery** (Discovery against persons not parties to proceedings—Claim in respect of personal injuries or death).

Production of documents before commencement of proceedings. *See* **Discovery** (Production of documents—Production before commencement of proceedings—Claim in respect of personal injuries).

Experts' reports—

Disclosure to other parties—Action for medical negligence. *See* **Practice** (Evidence—Expert evidence—Disclosure to other parties—Action for medical negligence).

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Personal injuries action—Experts' reports).

Interlocutory injunction—

Danger that defendant may transfer assets out of jurisdiction—Injunction restraining removal of assets out of jurisdiction—Power of court to grant such an injunction in a personal injuries action. *See* **Practice** (Pre-trial relief—Mareva injunction—Injunction restraining removal of assets out of jurisdiction—Personal injuries claim).

Limitation of time—

Court's power to override time limit. *See* **Limitation of action** (Court's power to override time limit in personal injury or fatal accident claim).

Generally. *See* **Limitation of action** (Period of limitation—Personal injury claim).

Generally. When time begins to run. *See* **Limitation of action** (When time begins to run—Personal injury claim).

Generally. *See* **Limitation of action** (Period of limitation—Personal injury claim).

Medical evidence—

Number of expert witnesses. *See* **Evidence** (Medical evidence—Expert witnesses—Number of witnesses—Personal injuries action).

Practice—

Statement of claim—Particulars. *See* **Pleading** (Statement of claim—Personal injuries action).

Transfer of action from High Court to county court—

Practice. *See* **County court** (Transfer of action—Transfer from High Court—Actions suitable for transfer—Personal injuries actions).

Compensation—

Crime—

Compensation order. *See* **Sentence** (Compensation—Order—Compensation for personal injury, loss or damage resulting from the offence).

Criminal injuries. *See* **Compensation** (Criminal injuries).

Damages—

Action for damages—

Material fact outside knowledge of plaintiff—Extension of time. *See* **Limitation of action** (Extension of time limit—Material fact of decisive character outside knowledge of plaintiff).

Fatal accident. *See* **Fatal accident** (Damages).

Generally. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury).

Interest. *See* **Interest** (Damages—Personal injury).

Provisional damages—

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Personal injuries action—Damages—Provisional damages).

Special damage—

Particulars of claim. *See* **Practice** (Personal injuries action—Special damage).

Defective premises—

Builder's liability. *See* **Negligence** (Defective premises—Builder's liability—Personal injury).

Extent of injury—

Lack of knowledge on part of plaintiff—

Extension of limitation period. *See* **Limitation of action** (Extension of time limit—Material fact of decisive character outside knowledge of plaintiff—Lack of knowledge of extent of injury).

Indemnity—

Building contract—

Contract between builders and scaffolding contractors. *See* **Indemnity** (Contract between builders and scaffolding contractors—Personal injuries).

Interest on damages. *See* **Interest** (Damages—Personal injury).

Limitation of action—

Court's power to override time limit. *See* **Limitation of action** (Court's power to override time limit in personal injury or fatal accident claim).

When time begins to run. *See* **Limitation of action** (When time begins to run—Personal injury claim).

PERSONAL INJURIES (cont)

Mareva injunction—

Jurisdiction to grant Mareva injunction in personal injuries action. *See Practice* (Pre-trial relief—Mareva injunction—Injunction restraining removal of assets out of jurisdiction—Personal injuries claim).

Medical evidence. *See Evidence* (Medical evidence—Agreed reports—Damages—Personal injuries claim).

Medical examination of plaintiff—

Stay of proceedings. *See Practice* (Stay of proceedings—Medical examination of plaintiff at defendant's request).

Special damage—

Future losses—

Pleading. *See Pleading* (Damage—Special damage—Personal injuries).

Statement of claim—

Allegation of failure to provide safe system of working. *See Statement of claim* (Personal injuries action).

PERSONAL INJURY

Damages—

Interest. *See Interest* (Damages—Personal injury).

PERSONAL PROPERTY

Conflict of laws. *See Conflict of laws* (Movables).

Succession—

Legitimacy. *See Will* (Legitimacy—Succession to personal property in England).

PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE

Contract—

Power to contract with himself as individual—

Employment—Employee appointed personal representative of employer—Employee continuing in employment on death of employer—Employee taken into employment of himself as personal representative. *See Employment* (Continuity—Death of employer—Employee taken into employment of deceased's personal representative—Power as personal representative to contract with himself as individual).

PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES

Appropriation of intestate's estate. *See Intestacy* (Appropriation by personal representatives).

Capital transfer tax—

Liability for tax. *See Capital transfer tax* (Liability for tax—Persons liable as executor or trustee).

Generally. *See Executor and administrator*.

Legacy to personal representatives of deceased legatee—

Lapse—

Substituted gifts. *See Will* (Lapse—Substituted gifts—Legacy to personal representatives of deceased legatee).

PERSONAL SERVICE

Documents. *See Practice* (Service—Personal service).

PERSONAL SERVICES

Injunction—

Breach of contract for personal services. *See Injunction* (Breach of contract—Contract for personal services).

PERSONALTY

Settlement. *See Settlement* (Personalty).

Will—

Proceeds of sale of settled land—

Will made abroad. *See Will* (Will made abroad—Proceeds of sale of settled land—Whether personality).

PERVERTING COURSE OF JUSTICE

See Criminal law (Obstructing course of justice).

PESTS

Rats and mice—

Destruction—

Notice to owner of land—Validity—Instruction to carry out 'poison treatment or other work of no less effectual character'—Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949, s 4(1). *Perry v Garner* [1953] 1 285, QBD.

PETITION

Advertisement—

Petition to wind up company. *See Company* (Compulsory winding-up—Advertisement of petition).

Appeal—

House of Lords—

Incompetent petition—Criminal cause or matter—Refusal of certificate. *See House of Lords* (Leave to appeal—Criminal cause or matter—Refusal of court below to certify point of law of general public importance involved—Incompetent petition).

Leave to appeal—Costs. *See House of Lords* (Costs—Petition for leave to appeal).

Leave to appeal—Generally. *See House of Lords* (Leave to appeal—Petition for leave to appeal).

Procedure where petition for leave appears incompetent. *See House of Lords* (Leave to appeal—Procedure where petition for leave appears incompetent).

Bankruptcy—

Creditor's petition—

Death of creditor—Effect on proceedings. *See Bankruptcy* (Appeal—Divisional Court—Jurisdiction—Appeal against receiving order—Death of petitioning creditor prior to hearing of appeal).

Generally. *See Bankruptcy* (Petition).

PETITION (cont)

Bankruptcy (cont)—

Service—

Evidence. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Appeal—Appeal against adjudication—Allegation that petition not served on debtor).

Company—

Compulsory winding-up—

Advertisement of petition. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Advertisement of petition).

Board of Trade's petition. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Petition by Board of Trade).

Contributory's petition. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Petition by contributory).

Creditor's petition. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Petition by creditor).

Official Receiver's petition. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Petition by official Receiver).

Procedure—Generally. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding up—Procedure).

Secretary of State's petition. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Compulsory winding-up—Petition by Secretary of State).

Oppression of minority—

Petition for order under Companies Act 1948, s 210. *See* **Company** (Oppression—Petition).

Petition for order confirming reduction of share capital. *See* **Company** (Reduction of capital—Petition).

Restoration of name to register. *See* **Company** (Restoration to register—Application).

Costs—

Winding-up—

Dismissed petition. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Costs—Dismissed petition).

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Petition).

Faculty. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Faculty—Petition).

House of Lords—

Leave to appeal. *See* **House of Lords** (leave to appeal—Petition for leave to appeal).

Judicial separation—

Form of petition. *See* **Husband and wife** (Judicial separation—Form of petition).

Leave to appeal to House of Lords. *See* **House of Lords** (Leave to appeal—Petition for leave to appeal).

Legitimation—

Power of court to order hearing in camera. *See* **Legitimation** (Practice—Hearing of petition in camera).

Nullity. *See* **Nullity** (Petition).

Patent—

Revocation of patent. *See* **Patent** (Petition for revocation).

Service—

Service out of jurisdiction—

Bankruptcy petition. *See* **Bankruptcy** Petition—Service—Service out of jurisdiction).

Winding-up of company. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up).

PETITION OF RIGHT

Colonial government—

Mauritius. *See* **Mauritius** (Public authorities—Colonial government).

Colonial stock—

Claim by stockholder for interest on stock—

Judgment or order—Compliance with order—Duty of registrar of colonial government to comply with order—Failure to comply—Examination of registrar as judgment debtor—Jurisdiction of court to order examination of registrar—Whether order made on petition order against Crown or against registrar—Whether registrar a judgment debtor—Whether order an order for the payment of money—Colonial Stock Act 1877, s 20—RSC Ord 48, r 1(1), Ord 77, rr 1, 15(1). **Franklin v The Queen** [1973] 3 861, CA.

Remedy—Procedure—Plaintiff claiming to be interested in Government of Southern Rhodesia stock—Bank of England paying agents and registrars of stock—Government of Southern Rhodesia failing to provide bank with funds to pay interest—Whether plaintiff limited to civil proceedings against bank in respect of funds held by them as registrars—Whether plaintiff entitled to present petition of right—Form of petition—Colonial Stock Act 1877, s 20—Crown Proceedings Act 1947, ss 39, 40, Sch 2—Cyprus Act 1960, s 3, Sch para 9. **Franklin v Attorney-General** [1973] 1 879, QBD.

Supplier holding stock jointly with others—Other stockholders not joined in petition—Whether supplier entitled to petition on his own. **Barclays Bank Ltd v The Queen** [1974] 1 305, QBD.

Right of any person claiming to be interested in stock to present petition of right—

Beneficial interest—Claim by stockholder to interest on stock—Supplier not at date of petition registered holder of stock—Supplier having beneficial interest in stock—Supplier registered holder by date of judgment—Whether essential for success of petition that supplier be registered holder at date of petition—Colonial Stock Act 1877, s 20. **Barclays Bank Ltd v The Queen** [1974] 1 305, QBD.

Salvage—

Crown acting as salvor—

Claim against Crown as salvor—Whether petition of right lies against Crown when acting as salvor—Merchant Shipping (Salvage) Act 1940, s 1(1). **Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co Ltd v Damant** [1947] 2 465, CA.

Stockholder—

Stock transferred by statutory authority to Crown—

Action for rectification of register—Need to apply for relief by way of petition of right. **Lovibond v Grand Trunk Ry Co. of Canada** [1936] 2 495, PC.

PETROL

Filling station—

Agreement in restraint of trade. *See* **Restraint of trade by agreement** (Petrol filling station).

Change of use for planning purposes. *See* **Town and country planning** (Development—Material change of use—Petrol filling station).

London—

Consent to establishment to station adjacent to street. *See* **London** (Petrol-filling station—Consent of county council to establishment of station adjacent to street).

PETROL (cont)

Filling station (cont)—

Solus agreement—

Implied term—Retail price maintenance. *See Contract* (Implied term—Retail price maintenance—Petrol filling station—Solus agreement).

Garage—

Sunday closing. *See Shop* (Sunday closing—Garage—Lawful opening for sale of petrol, oil and motor accessories).

Offence—

Having commercial petrol in tank of private car—

Prima facie evidence—Analysis—Result possibly produced by derivatives of diphenylamine—Motor Spirit (Regulation) Act 1948, s 2(1). *Taylor v Ciecierski* [1950] 1 319, KBD.

Keeping petroleum spirit on premises without a licence—

Petrol sold direct from tanker into car tanks in café forecourt—Whether owner of forecourt occupier of premises on which petrol 'kept' without licence—Whether owners of tanker occupiers of 'premises', viz petrol tanker, for keeping petrol without licence—Whether owners of tanker conveying petrol—Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1938, ss 1(1)(2), 6(2)—Petroleum-Spirit (Conveyance by Road) Regulations 1957 (S I 1957 No 191), reg 9. *Grandi v Milburn* [1966] 2 81, QBD.

Rationing. *See Rationing* (Petrol).

Sale to child—

Negligence—

Contributory negligence. *See Negligence* (Contributory negligence—Child—Explosive substance given to child—Sale of petrol to child).

Theft of petrol—

Garage attendant filling tank of car with petrol—

Accused driving away without paying for petrol. *See Criminal law* (Theft—Property belonging to another—Sale of goods—Passing of property—Appropriation of unascertained goods—Reservation of right of disposal until payment—Sale of petrol—Garage attendant filling tank of accused's car with petrol—Accused driving away without paying for petrol).

PETROL BOMB

Whether an 'explosive substance'. *See Explosives* (Offence—Making explosive substance with intent to endanger life or cause serious injury to property—Explosive substance).

PETROL FILLING STATION

London—

Consent to establishment of station adjacent to street. *See London* (Petrol-filling station—Consent of county council to establishment of station adjacent to street).

Sales agreement—

Implied term—

Retail price maintenance. *See Contract* (Implied term—Retail price maintenance—Petrol filling station—Sales agreement).

Solus agreement—

Restraint of trade. *See Restraint of trade by agreement* (Petrol filling station—Solus agreement).

PETROLEUM RIGHTS

Crown—

Rights vested in Crown—

Petroleum and natural gas situated inside and outside territorial waters—Rights included in mineral grant made by Crown—Whether rights to oil and natural gas statutorily vesting in Crown—Petroleum (Production) Act 1934—Continental Shelf Act 1964. *Earl of Lonsdale v A-G* [1982] 3 579, ChD.

Western Australia. *See Western Australia*

PEWS

Church—

Removal of pews—

Faculty. *See Ecclesiastical law* (Faculty—Pews—Removal of pews).

PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES

National health service—

Supply of medicine or drug. *See National health service* (Pharmaceutical services—Supply of medicine or drug).

PHARMACIST

Poison—

Sale by retail. *See Poison* (Sale by retail—Sale to be effected by or under supervision of registered pharmacist).

PHARMACY

Wholesale dealer in drugs—

Prohibition on dealer having interest in business carried on in pharmacy—

New Zealand. *See New Zealand* (Pharmacy—Wholesale dealer in drugs—Prohibition on dealer having an interest in the business carried on in pharmacy).

PHEASANTS

Livestock—

Agriculture—

Pheasants kept for sport. *See Rent restriction* (Agricultural worker—Agriculture—Livestock keeping—Animal kept for production of food—Keeping and rearing of pheasants for sport).

PHOTOGRAPH

Evidence—

Criminal proceedings—

Prejudice to accused. *See Criminal evidence* (Improper conduct of accused on other occasions—Prejudice to accused—Photograph of accused).

PHYSICIAN

See Medical practitioner

PICKETING

Breach of peace. *See* Trade dispute (Picketing—Breach of peace).

Highway—

Unreasonable use. *See* Highway (Public nuisance—Unreasonable use of highway—Circumstances constituting unreasonable use—Picketing).

Nuisance. *See* Trade dispute (Picketing—Nuisance).

Obstruction of highway— *See* Trade dispute (Picketing—Obstruction of highway).

Peaceful picketing—

Generally. *See* Trade dispute (Picketing).

Unfair industrial practice. *See* Industrial relations (Unfair industrial practice—Peaceful picketing).

Right of peaceful picketing. *See* Trade dispute (Picketing—Obstruction of highway—Right of peaceful picketing).

Watching and besetting premises—

Whether actionable nuisance. *See* Nuisance (Watching and besetting premises).

PICTURES

Estate duty—

Exception. *See* Estate duty (Exemption—Pictures and objects of artistic interest).

PIGEON

Spoiling crops—

Right of landowner to kill. *See* Animal (Pigeon—Spoiling crops—Right to kill).

PIGS

Lien. *See* Lien (Maintenance of animals—Pigs).

PILOT

Licence—

Carriage by air—

Private pilot's licence. *See* Carriage by air (Private pilot's licence).

PILOTAGE DISTRICT

See Harbour (Pilotage district).

PIPES

Title to—

Pipes laid in servient land pursuant to easement. *See* Easement (Pipes—Right to lay and maintain pipes on servient land).

PLACE OF ABODE

Possession of articles for stealing—

Possession when not at place of abode. *See* Criminal law (Going equipped for stealing—Possession of articles when not at place of abode).

PLACE OF SAFETY ORDER

Children and young persons. *See* Children and young persons (Detention—Place of safety order).

PLACE OF TRIAL

Criminal trial. *See* Criminal law (Trial—Place of trial).

PLACE OF WORK

Safety—

Building. *See* Building (Working places).

PLAINTIFF

Costs—

Security for costs—

Company. *See* Costs (Security for costs—Company).

Nominal plaintiff. *See* Costs (Security for costs—Nominal plaintiff).

Medical examination—

Personal injuries claim—

Stay of proceedings. *See* Practice (Stay of proceedings—Medical examination of plaintiff at defendant's request).

PLAN

Building lease—

Consent of lessor to plans. *See* Landlord and tenant (Building lease—Consent of lessor to plans).

Conveyance—

Reference to plan. *See* Sale of land (Conveyance—Parcels—Reference to plan).

Description of registered land. *See* Land registration (Description of registered land—Boundary—Filed plan).

PLANNING

Town and country planning. *See* Town and country planning.

PLANNING PERMISSION

Development.

Generally. *See* Town and country planning (Permission for development).

Sale of Land—

Condition. *See* Sale of land (Condition—Planning permission to be obtained).

See Town and country planning (Permission for development).

PLANNING SCHEME

Enforcement of planning control. *See* Town and country planning (Enforcement of planning control—Land subject to resolution to prepare planning scheme).

PLANT

Capital allowances —

Income tax —

Machinery or plant. *See* **Income tax** (Capital allowances —Machinery or plant).

Plant. *See* **Income tax** (Capital allowances—Plant).

Factory—

Explosive or inflammable substance—

Plant, etc containing substance. *See* **Factory** (Explosive or inflammable substance).

Income tax—

Allowance. *See* **Income tax** (Capital allowances—Plant).

Investment grant. *See* **Investment grant** (Machinery and plant).

Rates—

Plant deemed to be part of hereditament. *See* **Rates** (Plant and machinery deemed to be part of hereditament).

Valuation. *See* **Rates** (Valuation—Plant and machinery).

Safe system of working. *See* **Safe system of working** (Plant).

Wear and tear—

Deduction in computing profits for income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits—Wear and tear of machinery or plant).

PLATE

Church plate—

Sale of—

Faculty. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Faculty—Sale of chattel—Church plate).

Gold plate—

Wedding ring—

Need to bear hall-mark—Plate (Offences) Act 1738, ss 1, 5—Gold Plate (Standard) Act 1798, ss 1, 2, 6—Wedding Rings Act 1855, s 1—Gold Wares (Standard of Fineness) Order 1932 (S R & O 1932 No 654), art 2. **Westwood v Cann** [1952] 2 349, CA.

Silver plate—

Exposure to sale of silver plate below statutory standard—

Cigarette case—Absence of hall-mark—Obligation to mark sub-standard goods—Liability of seller to penalty—Forfeiture of article—Stat 8 & 9 Will 3 c 8, s 8 (as amended by Plate Duty Act 1719, s 3)—Plate (Offences) Act 1738, ss 1, 5. **Westwood v Cann** [1950] 2 805, KBD.

PLATFORM

Railway station—

Whether 'public place' within meaning of Public Order Act 1936. *See* **Public order** (Public place—Offensive conduct conducive to breaches of the peace—Disturbance on railway platform).

PLATING

Certificate—

Goods vehicle. *See* **Road traffic** (Plating and test certificates for goods vehicles).

PLATINUM

Hallmarking. *See* **Hallmarking**.

PLAY

Copyright—

Rights of owner of copyright in title of work. *See* **Copyright** (Rights of owner of copyright—Rights in title of work—Play).

PLEA

Criminal cases—

Legal aid. *See* **Legal aid** (Criminal cases—Offer of legal aid—Guilty plea).

Criminal trial. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Plea).

PLEA-BARGAINING

Criminal trial. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Plea—Plea-bargaining).

PLEADING

Admission—

Divorce—

Irretrievable breakdown of marriage—Duty of court to enquire into facts. *See* **Divorce** (Irretrievable breakdown of marriage—Duty of court to enquire into facts).

Illegality—

Admission of consent—Consent given under illegal hire-purchase agreement—Whether admission effective. **Belvoir Finance Co Ltd v Harold G Cole & Co Ltd** [1969] 2 904, QBD.

Amendment—

Amendment at trial or hearing—

Defence—Defence struck out for failure to comply with order for discovery—Judgment in default of defence entered against defendant as personal representative—Enquiry into damages ordered—Application by personal representative before enquiry held to serve a defence pleading plene administravit—Whether jurisdiction to give leave—RSC Ord 24, r 17, Ord 35, r 2. **Midland Bank Trust Co Ltd v Green (No 2)** [1979] 1 726, ChD.

Necessity for amendment where new case set up at hearing. **J Leavey & Co Ltd v George H Hirst & Co Ltd** [1943] 2 581, CA.

Statement of claim—Damages for breach of contract—Application at trial to alter whole basis of claim. **Perestrello E Companhia Limitada v United Paint Co Ltd** [1969] 3 479, CA.

Appeal—

Review of exercise of judge's discretion. *See* **Appeal** (Review of exercise of discretion—Circumstances in which court will interfere—Pleading—Amendment).

Appeal against leave to amend—

Test—Libel action. **Cadam v Beaverbrook Newspapers Ltd** [1959] 1 453, CA.

PLEADING (cont)

Amendment (cont)—

Appeal against refusal of leave to amend—

Refusal of leave to amend defence at trial—Principle on which discretion to give leave to amend should be exercised—Whether Court of Appeal would interfere with exercise of discretion by trial judge—Whether amendment should be formulated in writing at trial or on appeal—RSC Ord 28, r 1, Ord 58, r 3(2). **G L Baker Ltd v Medway Building and Supplies Ltd** [1958] 3 540, CA.

Application for leave to amend—

Necessity for amendment to be reduced into writing. **Derrick v Williams** [1939] 2 559, CA.

Effect—

Landlord's action for possession—Defence and counterclaim containing general traverse—Subsequent amendment admitting landlord's title—Claim of forfeiture based on denial of landlord's title by the original defence—Whether amendment removed effect of original denial. **Warner v Sampson** [1959] 1 120, CA.

Leave to amend after close of case—

Application for leave to amend after close of case but before judgment—**Loutfi v C Czarnikow Ltd** [1952] 2 823, QBD.

Leave to amend after close of pleadings—

Amendment at trial—Allegation of breach of statutory duty—RSC Ord 28, r 1. **Hunt v Rice & Son Ltd** [1937] 3 715, CA.

Claim for injunction—Effect of new legislation—Legislation enacted after close of Pleadings—Question whether injunction should be granted to be determined by reference to law at date of trial—New legislation giving effect to law of European Economic Community—Action for infringement of copyright—Leave to amend defence—Allegation that injunction would assist plaintiff to abuse dominant position and to restrict competition in breach of community laws—Whether leave to amend should be given. **Application Des Gaz SA v Falks Veritas Ltd** [1974] 3 51, CA.

Defence—Leave given to amend statement of claim—Implied leave to amend defence—Scope of power to amend defence without special leave—Whether defendant entitled to amend defence without limit—Whether right to amend defence limited to matters consequential on amendments to statement of claim. **Squire v Squire** [1972] 1 891, CA.

Leave to amend defence at trial—Necessity of pleading peculiar sense of document under foreign law—Document agreed translation of foreign agreement—Special meaning of terms—Adjournment on security for costs being given—Necessity. **Aschberg Hopwood and Crew Ltd v Casa Musicale Sonzogno Di Piero Societa in Nome Collectivo** [1971] 3 38, CA.

Time for amendments to be made—Leave to amend pleadings given at trial but amendments not made until after judgment delivered—Judgment to be post-dated to date when all amendments of pleadings have been made. **Luby v Newcastle-under-Lyme Corpn** [1964] 3 169, CA.

Leave to amend after expiry of limitation period—

Defence—Damage—Novus actus interveniens in chain of causation of damages—Discovered by defendant after delivery of defence and after expiry of period of limitation for action by plaintiff against third person—Defendant not at fault—Whether defendant entitled to leave to amend. **Weait v Jayanbee Joinery Ltd** [1962] 2 568, CA.

Defence—Action for damages for personal injury—Negligence of plaintiff sought to be raised by amendment after three years after accident—Alleged failure to wear safety helmet provided by employers—Employers not parties to action—No allegation of fault on part of employers—Amendment sought after time for joining employers as defendants—Plaintiff not prejudiced by amendment. **Turner v Ford Motor Co Ltd** [1965] 2 583, CA.

Statement of claim—Statute-barred cause of action introduced by amendment—Alleged negligence of solicitor—Allegation of breach of duty under joint retainer by two clients—Amendment by alleging separate retainers by each client. **Hall v Meyrick** [1957] 2 722, CA.

Statement of claim—Negligence or breach of statutory duty alleged by employee against employers—Extension of original claim for negligence or breach of duty by alleging vicarious responsibility—Not new cause of action—Whether amendment should be allowed. **Dornan v J W Ellis & Co Ltd** [1962] 1 303, CA.

Statement of claim—Partners—Claim by three partners for damages for breach of contract—Statement of claim alleging contract made by one partner on behalf of all three—Amendment sought after expiration of limitation period to allege contract made by one partner on behalf of himself or on behalf of himself and his other partner—Rights assigned in equity to present partners—Whether new cause of action raised. **Robinson v Unicos Property Corpn Ltd** [1962] 2 24, CA.

Statement of claim—Amendment to be allowed if just—RSC Ord 20, r 5. **Chatsworth Investments Ltd v Cussins (Contractors) Ltd** [1969] 1 143, CA.

Statutory bar—Sunday Observances Act 1780, s 5. **Green v Kursaal (Southend-on-Sea) Estates Ltd** [1937] 1 732, KBD.

Leave to amend after trial of action—

Statement of claim—Issue which trial judge bound to find against plaintiff or on which no evidence given at trial—Whether Court of Appeal should refuse leave to amend statement of claim—Whether Court of Appeal should give leave to appeal to House of Lords against refusal of leave to amend. **Williams v Home Office (No 2)** [1982] 2 564, CA.

Leave to amend statement of claim—

Generally. *See* **Statement of claim** (Leave to amend).

Statement of claim—

Generally. *See* **Statement of claim** (Amendment).

Answer—

Divorce petition. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Answer).

Appeal against leave to amend. *See* **Amendment**—Appeal against leave to amend, *ante*.

Condition of mind. *See* **Particulars**—Condition of mind, *post*.

Conversion—

Unidentified goods. *See* **Particulars**—Conversion, *post*.

Copyright—

Infringement—

Reproduction. *See* **Copyright** (Infringement—Reproduction—Pleading).

PLEADING (cont)

Counterclaim—

Charterparty—

Breach of obligation to provide cargo delay ship's becoming an arrived ship—Whether defence to action or matter of counterclaim. **Sociedad Financiera de Bienes Raices SA v Agrimpex Hungarian Trading Co for Agricultural Products** [1960] 2 578, HL.

When counterclaim can be made—

Plaintiff obtaining RSC Ord 14 judgment against defendant and defendant satisfying judgment—Counterclaim raised but not pleaded prior to Ord 14 judgment—Whether defendant entitled to serve counterclaim after judgment obtained and satisfied—Whether power to 'make' counterclaim entitling defendant to plead counterclaim after final judgment obtained—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 39(1)—RSC Ord 15, r 2. **CSI International Co Ltd v Archway Personnel (Middle East) Ltd** [1980] 3 215, CA.

County court—

Claim for exemplary damages. *See* County court (Practice—Exemplary damages).

Damage—

Exemplary damages—

Grounds justifying award of exemplary damages—No need to plead. **Cassell & Co Ltd v Broome** [1972] 1 801, HL.

Need to plead claim—County court proceedings. *See* County court (Practice—Exemplary damages)—Need to plead claim for exemplary damages.

Special damage—

Need to plead—Breach of contract—Sale of goods—Goods supplied alleged to be valueless—Full purchase price claimed—Alternative claim where goods not valueless, but depreciated. **Anglo-Cyprian Trade Agencies Ltd v Paphos Wine Industries Ltd** [1951] 1 873, KBD.

Need to plead—Personal injuries—Loss of wages between accident and trial not pleaded as special damage—No power to include in general damages. **Ilkiw v Samuels** [1963] 2 879, CA.

Need to plead—Breach of contract—Damage of a kind which is not the necessary and immediate consequence of the breach—Damage which can be precisely calculated—Claim particularising expenditure by plaintiff rendered abortive by breach—Plaintiff at trial seeking to lead evidence of, and recover, loss of profits had expenditure not been rendered abortive by breach. **Perestrello E Companhia Limitada v United Paint Co Ltd** [1969] 3 479, CA.

Personal injuries—Special circumstances likely to lead plaintiff to sustain future losses other than those reasonably to be expected to flow from accident—Intention of plaintiff employee to set up in business on own account frustrated by accident—Claim for compensation for loss of profits plaintiff would have earned in own business. **Domsalla v Barr (Trading as A B Construction)** [1969] 3 487, CA.

Wrongful dismissal—

Loss of remuneration—Whether claimant must give particulars of his taxable income and tax assessments and allowances. **Phipps v Orthodox Unit Trusts Ltd** [1957] 3 305, CA.

Remuneration during period of alleged contractual notice. **Hayward v Pullinger & Partners Ltd** [1950] 1 581, KBD.

Defamation—

Particulars. *See* Libel and slander (Particulars).

Default of pleading—

Counterclaim—

Default in delivering reply—Motion for judgment—Action still pending—Subject-matter of action and counterclaim indivisible—RSC Ord 27, r 11. **Rogers v Wood** [1948] 1 38, ChD.

Defence—

Counterclaim. *See* Counterclaim, *ante*.

Particulars before defence. *See* Particulars before defence, *post*.

Delivery—

Long vacation—

Irregularity—Statement of claim delivered in long vacation—No defence filed within time allowed—Judgment signed in default of defence—Whether statement of claim void or voidable—Whether judgment should be set aside—RSC Ord 64, r 4, Ord 70, r 1. **MacFoy v United Africa Co Ltd** [1961] 3 1169, PC.

Time—

Order dismissing action unless statement of claim be served on or before specified date—Delivery after 4 pm on specified date—RSC Ord 64, r 11. **Kaye v Levinson** [1950] 1 594, CA.

Departure—

Legal consequences of pleaded facts—

Pleading setting out material facts and legal consequences sought to be drawn from facts—Party not precluded at hearing from seeking to draw different consequences from pleaded facts. **Re Vandervell's Trusts (No 2)** [1974] 3 205, CA.

Pleading setting out material facts and alleging interference with right to quiet enjoyment of premises—Facts pleaded sufficient to warrant claim for trespass—Judge in course of trial raising issue of trespass—Whether judge entitled to his own motion to raise issue—Whether defendant taken by surprise. **Drane v Evangelou** [1978] 2 437, CA.

New ground inconsistent with previous pleading—

Inconsistency—Mutually exclusive or merely different—Claim by personal representatives to set aside gift by deceased to defendant—Allegation in statement of claim of undue influence over deceased by defendant—Defendant alleging that gift made on advice of deceased's husband—Plaintiffs alleging in reply that gift procured by undue influence of deceased's husband—Whether reply inconsistent with statement of claim—RSC Ord 18, r 10(1). **Herbert v Vaughan** [1972] 3 122, ChD.

Discovery—

Particulars before discovery. *See* Particulars—Particulars before discovery, *post*.

Divorce. *See* Divorce (Practice—Pleading).

Easement—

Lost grant. *See* Particulars—Lost grant—Easement, *post*.

Estoppel—

Generally. *See* Estoppel (Pleading).

Matters pleaded in previous proceedings—

Effect—Whether confessions of truth of facts stated. **In the Estate of Park** [1953] 2 408, Prob.

PLEADING (cont)

Exemplary damages. *See* Damage—Exemplary damages, *ante*.

Facts on which party relies for claim or defence—

Duty to plead—

Libel proceedings—Innuendo—Particulars. *See* Libel and slander (Innuendo—Particulars—Duty of plaintiff to plead facts on which he relies for his claim).

Fair comment—

Libel—

Particulars. *See* Libel and slander (Particulars—Fair comment).

Foreign currency—

Pleading claims in foreign currency. *See* Judgment (Payment of sum of money—Foreign currency—

Pleading claims in foreign currency).

Forfeiture of lease—

Defence. *See* Particulars—Defence—Forfeiture of lease, *post*.

Highway Code—

Particulars. *See* Particulars—Negligence—Action for damages for negligence—Plaintiff relying on 'all the provisions of the Highway Code', *post*.

Indictment. *See* Indictment.

Intention. *See* Particulars—Condition of mind—Plaintiff's stage of mind, *post*.

Interest—

Practice. *See* Practice (Interest—Pleading).

Interrogatories—

Defamation actions. *See* Libel and slander (Interrogatory).

Justification—

Libel—

Particulars. *See* Libel and slander (Particulars—Justification).

Leave to amend statement of claim. *See* Amendment—Leave to amend statement of claim, *ante*.

Libel and slander. *See* Libel and slander (Pleading).

Limitation period—

Leave to amend pleadings after expiry of limitation period. *See* Amendment—Leave to amend after expiry of limitation period, *ante*.

Long vacation—

Delivery. *See* Delivery—Long vacation, *ante*.

Loss of wages between accident and trial—

Special damage—

Need to plead. *See* Damage—Special damage—Need to plead—Personal injuries—Loss of wages between accident and trial not pleaded in special damage, *ante*.

Lost grant—

Particulars. *See* Particulars—Lost grant, *post*.

Negligence—

Generally. *See* Negligence (Pleading).

Particulars. *See* Particulars—Negligence, *post*.

Notice—

Allegation that person had notice. *See* Particulars—Notice, *post*.

Ownership of property—

Particulars. *See* Particulars—Ownership of property, *post*.

Particulars—

Account—

Particulars sought by defendant of sums paid to him by plaintiff—RSC Ord 19, r 7(b). **Sharer v Wallace** [1950] 2 463, ChD.

Action for account. *See* Account (Action for—Particulars).

Admission—

Occurrence of accident in course of employment admitted—No admission made as to the circumstances—Whether particulars of the accident admitted should be ordered. **Fox v H Wood (Harrow) Ltd** [1962] 3 1100, CA.

Application for particulars—

Power of Master to order particulars to be given by reference to plan. **Tarbox v St Pancras Borough Council** [1952] 1 1301, CA.

Bad faith—

Local authority dwelling—Management. *See* Housing (Local authority houses—Management—Bad faith—Pleading).

Condition of mind—

Condition of mind alleged as a fact—Whether particulars can be ordered—RSC Ord 19, rr 4, 7, 22, 23. **Burgess v Beethoven Electrical Equipment Ltd** [1942] 2 658, CA.

Plaintiff's state of mind—Absence of intention to make a gift to woman with whom plaintiff lived as his wife—Particulars of facts relied on—House conveyed into name of defendant, the unmarried wife—Plaintiff claimed half share in proceeds of sale of house—Alleged that contributions made by him towards purchase of house were never intended as gift to the defendant—Whether particulars of allegation of absence of intention would be ordered—RSC, Ord 18, r 12(1)(b). **Feeney v Rix** [1968] 3 22, CA.

Constructive trust—

Knowledge of fraudulent or dishonest breach of trust—Pleading of fraud or dishonesty—Directors of company enabling third party to purchase shares with financial assistance from company—Company pleading conspiracy between directors and third party and claiming damages—Statement of claim alleging defendants 'aware or ought to have been aware' of facts which showed dishonest breach of trust—Whether allegation a clear and unequivocal pleading of knowledge of fraudulent breach of trust—Whether knowledge of dishonesty of breach of trust required to be pleaded—RSC Ord 18, r 15(1). **Belmont Finance Corp Ltd v Williams Furniture Ltd** [1979] 1 118, CA.

Conversion—

Unidentified goods—Whether goods must be specified and conversion of particularised goods proved—Value and general nature of goods pleaded. **Brightside and Garbrook (Sheffield) Co-operative Society Ltd v Phillips** [1964] 1 49, CA.

Defamation cases. *See* Libel and slander (Particulars).

PLEADING (cont)

Particulars (cont)—

Defence—

Forfeiture of lease—Onus on plaintiff to prove case—Defendant's denial involving double negative.

Duke's Court Estates Ltd v Associated British Engineering Ltd [1948] 2 137, ChD.

No obligation to plead to particulars. **Chapple v Electrical Trades Union** [1961] 3 612, ChD.

Knowledge—

Allegation that man knew or ought to have known. **Fox v H Wood (Harrow) Ltd** [1962] 3 1100, CA.

Libel—

Fair comment—Rolled-up plea—Particulars of facts relied on. **Tudor-Hart v British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection** [1937] 4 475, CA.

Innuendo. *See* Libel and slander (Innuendo—Particulars).

Justification—Particulars of justification—Whether before or after discovery—RSC Ord 19, rr 4, 27.

Goldschmidt v Constable & Co [1937] 4 293, CA.

Letters alleged to be defamatory—Plaintiff ignorant of contents—Whether particulars to be delivered. **Collins v Jones** [1955] 2 145, CA.

Material facts—Plaintiff not referred to by name or description other than nationality. **Bruce v Odhams Press Ltd** [1936] 1 287, CA.

Lost grant—

Easement—Whether particulars should be ordered. **Gabriel Wade & English Ltd v Dixon & Cardus Ltd** [1937] 3 900, ChD.

Particulars of lost grant which may be ordered—Particulars of whether lost grant alleged to have been made before or after certain dates. **Tremayne v English Clays Lovering Pochin & Co Ltd** [1972] 2 234, ChD.

Malicious prosecution—

Denial by defendant of absence of reasonable or probable cause—Whether particulars of defence would be ordered. **Stapeley v Annetts** [1969] 3 1541, CA.

Marine insurance—

Particulars of defence—Shipowner's claim against insurer for loss of ship—Insurer alleging loss due to wilful casting away of ship—Shipowner applying for further and better particulars of insurer's defence—Practice of Commercial Court not to order such particulars—Validity of practice—RSC Ord 18, r 12(1)(a), Ord 72, r 7(2). **Astrovianis Compania Naviera SA v Linard** [1972] 2 647, CA, **The Dias** [1972] 2 1112, CA.

Negligence—

Action for damages for negligence—Plaintiff relying on 'all the provisions of the Highway Code applicable'—Whether further and better particulars invited. **Wells v Weeks** [1965] 1 77, QBD.

Departure from case originally pleaded. *See* Practice (Trial—Departure from case originally pleaded—Particulars of negligence).

Notice—

Allegation that person had notice—Notice contrasted with knowledge—Notice that cheque being dealt with without owner's authority alleged against bankers—Materiality of form and precise terms of notice, or of circumstances from which notice was to be inferred—RSC Ord 19, rr 22, 23. **Cresta Holdings Ltd v Karlin** [1959] 3 656, CA.

Ownership of property—

Personalty—Ownership claimed by both parties—Neither party in position to allege possession—Whether particulars of title should be ordered. **Kemlo v Heath** [1964] 2 596, ChD.

Particulars before defence—

Allegation that defendant was in breach of the duty that as banker it owed to plaintiff as customer—Allegation ambiguous as to nature of duty—Plaintiff should specify with precision the relation under which duty arose. **Selangor United Rubber Estates Ltd v Cradock** [1964] 3 709, ChD.

Matters within knowledge of defendant—Action for breach of contract—Breach of term as to time for delivery of car—RSC Ord 19, r 7. **Ross v Blakes Motors Ltd** [1951] 2 689, CA.

Racial discrimination—Identity of persons alleged to have been discriminated against—Proceedings against local authority based on allegation that authority had discriminated against Asian children by dispersing them to schools outside areas where they lived—Large number of children affected by dispersal policy—Difficulty of local authority in giving discovery in absence of particularisation—Whether local authority entitled to particulars of identity of children against whom it was alleged they had discriminated before delivering their defence and before discovery. **Race Relations Board v London Borough of Ealing (No 2)** [1978] 1 497, CA.

Particulars before discovery—

Special circumstances—Action by managing agents for wrongful dismissal—Defence alleging breaches of duty as managing agents—Allegations couched in general terms—Order that defendants give particulars of breaches known to them on which intending to rely at trial—Particulars not limited to breaches known to defendants at date of dismissal. **Cyril Leonard & Co v Simo Securities Trust Ltd** [1971] 3 1313, CA.

Personal injuries actions—

Particulars to give plaintiff's age or date of birth. **Practice Note** [1974] 3 976, QBD.

Secret process—

Expert's inspection—Order for inspection by expert in lieu of order for particulars—Claimant for order should take initiative in explaining process in detail to expert. **Printers and Finishers Ltd v Holloway** [1964] 3 54, ChD.

Traverse of negative allegation—

Negative not pregnant with affirmative—Whether particulars of traverse should be ordered. **Chapple v Electrical Trades Union** [1961] 3 612, ChD.

Negative pregnant with affirmative allegation—Evasive denial—Amendment—RSC Ord 19, rr 7, 19. **Pinson v Lloyds and National Provincial Foreign Bank Ltd** [1941] 2 636, CA.

Negative pregnant with affirmative allegation—Denial that defendant 'failed to furnish any such particulars without reasonable excuse—RSC Ord 19, rr 7, 19. **Inland Revenue Comrs v Jackson** [1960] 3 31, CA.

Negative pregnant with affirmative allegation—Defendant denying negative allegations in statement of claim—Burden of proof on plaintiff—Defence importing nothing beyond that which was in any event to be implied from a mere denial of plaintiff's allegations—Whether particulars of defence should be ordered. **Howard v Borneman** [1972] 2 867, ChD.

PLEADING (cont)

Particulars (cont)—

Wrongful dismissal—

Particulars of employment and earnings since dismissal—Period claimed by plaintiff as reasonable notice—Claim for particulars before defence—RSC Ord 19, r 7B. **Monk v Redwing Aircraft Co Ltd** [1942] 1 133, CA.

Special damage—Loss of remuneration—Whether particulars of taxable income must be given. **Phipps v Orthodox Unit Trusts Ltd** [1957] 3 305, CA.

Personal injuries actions—

Particulars of plaintiff's age or date of birth. *See* Particulars—Personal injuries actions—Particulars to give plaintiff's age or date of birth, *ante*.

Point of law—

Admission of facts alleged and objection in point of law—

Evidence on behalf of plaintiff—Whether evidence admissible on behalf of plaintiff. **Pioneer Plastic Containers Ltd v Commissioners of Customs and Excise** [1967] 1 1053, ChD.

Preliminary point—

Expediency of pleading point of law that may dispose of whole matter—Whether preliminary point of law may be raised at trial although not pleaded—RSC Ord 25, r 2. **Independent Automatic Sales Ltd v Knowles & Foster** [1962] 3 27, ChD.

Prescription—

Right of way. *See* Easement (Right of way—Prescription—Pleadings).

Probate. *See* Probate (Pleading).

Reply—

Estoppel—

Estoppel arising after issue of writ—Amendment by plaintiff to pleading. **Morrison Rose & Partners (a firm) v Hillman** [1961] 2 891, CA.

Service. *See* Practice (Service—Reply to defence).

Restraint of trade. *See* Restraint of trade by agreement (Pleading).

Sale of goods—

Special damage. *See* Damage—Special damage—Need to plead—Breach of contract, *ante*.

Secret process—

Particulars. *See* Particulars—Secret process, *ante*.

Service. *See* Practice (Service).

Special damage. *See* Damage—Special damage, *ante*.

Statement of claim—

Delivery—

Delay—Dismissal of action for want of prosecution. *See* Practice (Dismissal of action for want of prosecution—Delay—Delay in delivering statement of claim).

Generally. *See* Statement of claim.

Statute—

Limitation period. *See* Limitation of action (Statute—Pleading).

Striking out—

Application—

Need for precise indication of what should be struck out. **Carl-Zeiss-Stiftung v Rayner and Keeler Ltd (No 3)** [1969] 3 897, ChD.

Defence—

Defence tending to prejudice, embarrass or delay fair trial—General denial of every allegation of fact in statement of claim—Each allegation not set out separately and denied specifically—Effective denial of every allegation—RSC Ord 19, r 27. **John Lancaster Radiators Ltd v General Motor Radiator Co Ltd** [1946] 2 685, CA.

Order that paragraphs be struck out in default of further and better particulars within 21 days—Imperfect particulars delivered in time—No default warranting striking out of paragraphs—Automatic striking out on default. **Reiss v Woolf** [1952] 2 112, CA.

Vexatious and oppressive—Inherent jurisdiction of Court of Appeal to strike out. **Charles Oxford Ltd v Gonshaw Ltd** [1948] 2 229, CA.

Divorce. *See* Divorce (Practice—Pleading—Striking out).

Embarrassing material—

Pleaded facts not within defendant's knowledge—Whether pleading should be struck out as embarrassing—RSC Ord 18, r 19(1)(c). **Paterson Zochonis & Co Ltd v Merfarken Packaging Ltd** [1986] 3 522, CA.

Estoppel per rem judicatam—

Issue determined in earlier action against different defendant—Failure of plaintiff to add defendant in second action as defendant in first action—No privity of interest between defendants in first and second action—Issue raised in second action determined against plaintiff in first action—Whether defendant in second action should have been added as defendant in first action by plaintiff—Whether pleadings in second action should be struck out—RSC Ord 15, r 6(2)(b)(ii). **Gleeson v J Wippell & Co Ltd** [1977] 3 54, ChD.

Refusal to strike out—Complexity of issue not a ground for refusal. **Carl-Zeiss-Stiftung v Rayner and Keeler Ltd (No 3)** [1969] 3 897, ChD.

Exercise of court's powers—

Jurisdiction discretionary—RSC Ord 18, r 19. **Carl-Zeiss-Stiftung v Rayner and Keeler Ltd (No 3)** [1969] 3 897, ChD.

Jurisdiction of county court. *See* County court (Jurisdiction—Striking out pleading).

No reasonable cause of action—

Defendant having defence under Limitation Acts—Whether pleading may be struck out as disclosing no reasonable cause of action merely because defendant may have defence under Limitation Acts—RSC Ord 18, r 19. **Ronex Properties Ltd v John Laing Construction Ltd (Clarke, Nicholls & Marcel (a firm), third parties)** [1982] 3 961, CA.

Originating summons—Evidence inadmissible on an application to strike out—Affidavit in support of originating summons—Affidavit constituting evidence and not pleading—Originating summons containing nothing to show no reasonable cause of action—Defendants relying for purpose of application on contents of plaintiff's affidavit in support of originating summons—Whether affidavit constituting 'evidence on an application' to strike out—Whether court entitled to have regard to affidavit in determining application—RSC Ord 18, r 19(1)(a)(2)(3). **Re Caines (deceased)** [1978] 2 1, ChD.

PLEADING (cont)

Striking out (cont)—

Order of Court of Appeal—

Reliance on decision at nisi prius—Gaming debt—Action brought as on an account stated—Gaming Act 1892, s 1—RSC Ord 25, r 4. **Law v Dearnley** [1950] 1 124, CA.

Order striking out pleading—

Appeal against order—Whether order interlocutory for purposes of leave to appeal—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 31(1)(i)—RSC Ord 25, r 4. **Hunt v Allied Bakeries Ltd** [1956] 3 513, CA.

Statement of claim. *See* **Statement of claim** (Striking out).

Sufficiency. *See* **Practice** (Trial—Departure from case originally pleaded).

Traverse—

Effect—

Action for possession—Whether general traverse denial of landlord's title entailing forfeiture. **Warner v Sampson** [1959] 1 120, CA.

Negative allegation. *See* **Particulars**—Traverse of negative allegation, *ante*.

Wrongful dismissal—

Particulars. *See* **Particulars**—Wrongful dismissal, *ante*.

PLEASURE GROUND

Right to enjoy. *See* **Easement** (Pleasure ground—Right to enjoy pleasure ground).

PLEDGE

Mercantile agent—

Possession of goods—

Pledge of documents. *See* **Agent** (Mercantile agent—Possession of goods—Consent of owner—Pledge of documents).

Pledge of chattel—

Registration—

Need of registration. **Waight v Waight and Walker** [1952] 2 290, Div.

Sale of goods—

Documents of title to goods sent by unpaid vendors to merchant bankers. *See* **Bank** (Documentary credit—Irrevocable credit—Undertaking to provide funds to meet drafts—Selling agents opening for their foreign principals, timber exporters, on irrevocable c

PLYING FOR HIRE

Hackney carriage. *See* **Road traffic** (Hackney carriage—Plying for hire).

POINT OF LAW

Appeal—

Criminal cause or matter—

Refusal of court below to certify point of law of general public importance involved. *See* **House of Lords** (Leave to appeal—Criminal cause or matter—Refusal of court below to certify point of law of general public importance involved).

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Appeal—Point of law).

Error or mistake—

Relief—Case stated. *See* **Income tax** (Case stated—Relief in respect of error or mistake—Point of law).

Reference following acquittal of accused. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal—Reference of point of law following acquittal of accused).

Tribunal—

Appeal to Divisional Court. *See* **Tribunal** (Appeal to Divisional Court on point of law).

Interpretation of word in statute. *See* **Tribunal** (Appeal on point of law—Interpretation of word in statute).

POISON

Administering. *See* **Criminal law** (Administering poison or other destructive or noxious thing).

Sale by retail—

Corporate body—

Sale under supervision of superintendent—Sufficiency of supervision—Pharmacy and Poisons Act 1933, s 9(1)(2). **Hygienic Stores Ltd v Coombes** [1938] 1 63, KBD.

Prohibition on sale by person other than authorised seller—

Exemption with respect to sale by way of wholesale dealing—Wholesaler selling drugs containing poison to retail shop for sale by retail—Neither proprietor of retail shop nor her employees authorised sellers—Whether wholesalers committed offence—Pharmacy and Poisons Act 1933, ss 18(1)(a)(i), 20(1), 29. **Oxford v Sangers Ltd** [1965] 1 96, QBD.

Sale to be effected by or under supervision of registered pharmacist—

Exemption with respect to medicines—Failure to comply with conditions of exemption—Whether in itself an offence—Meaning of 'medicine'—Pharmacy and Poisons Act 1933, ss 18, 19, 24. **R v Staincross Justices, ex parte Teasdale** [1960] 3 572, QBD.

Registered pharmacist in another room on premises—Pharmacist out of sight and hearing—Sufficiency of supervision—Pharmacy and Poisons Act 1933, s 18(1)(a)(iii). **Roberts v Littlewoods Mail Order Stores Ltd** [1943] 1 271, KBD.

Time at which sale effected—Chemist's self-service shop—Pharmacist supervising transaction at time of payment—Pharmacy and Poisons Act 1933, s 18(1)(a)(iii). **Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain v Boots Cash Chemists (Southern) Ltd** [1953] 1 482, CA.

POLICE

Accident—

Report to police—

Traffic accident. *See* **Road traffic** (Accident—Duty to report and furnish particulars—Report to police).

Admissions and confessions to police—

Admissibility in criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Admissions and confessions—Answers and statements to police).

Arrest without warrant. *See* **Arrest** (Arrest without warrant).

POLICE (cont)

Assault on constable in execution of duty—

Arrest without warrant. *See* **Arrest** (Arrest without warrant—Constable).

Assault—

Meaning—Accused driving car on to constable's foot when parking car on constable's direction—Car remaining on constable's foot after request to move car—Whether assault—Police Act 1964, s 51(1). **Fagan v Metropolitan Police Comr** [1968] 3 442, QBD.

Defence—

Assault to free son from custody—Son's arrest lawful—Whether genuine belief that son's restraint unlawful a defence—Police Act 1964, s 51(1). **R v Fennell** [1970] 3 215, CA.

Self-defence—Police officers in plain clothes detaining boys in order to put questions to them—Technical assault by police officers as they were not effecting arrest of the boys—Assault by boys on police officers—Genuine misunderstanding on both sides—Self-defence—Police Act 1964, s 51(1). **Kenlin v Gardiner** [1966] 3 931, QBD.

Self-defence—Mistaken belief that self-defence justified. *See* **Criminal law** (Assault—Self-defence—Mistaken belief that self-defence justified—Assault on police constable in execution of duty).

Duty—

Attempt to stop suspect to make enquiries—No charge or arrest at that time—Constable touched suspect on shoulder—Suspect struck constable—Alleged assault on constable in execution of duty. **Donnelly v Jackman** [1970] 1 987, QBD.

Detention of person in street for questioning—Police officer taking hold of woman's arm to question her whether she was a prostitute—Woman assaulting officer—Officer not exercising power of arrest—Whether officer acting in execution of duty when detaining woman—Whether taking hold of woman's arm lawful contact or battery—Street Offences Act 1959, s 1—Police Act 1964, s 51(1). **Collins v Wilcock** [1984] 3 374, QBD.

Police officers entering garden of house and knocking on front door to inquire about alleged offence—Police sergeant invited inside and leaving when requested to do so by tenant of house—Other officers remaining in garden of house—Assault on police sergeant as he was leaving house—Other officers coming to sergeant's assistance—Assault on sergeant and officer in general mêlée—Whether officers were trespassers—Implied licence to enter garden and approach front door—Whether officers were acting in execution of duty—Police Act 1964, s 51(1). **Robson v Hallett** [1967] 2 407, QBD.

Preventing removal of privately owned car, the subject-matter of evidence of crime—No charge nor arrest at that time—Alleged assault of constable in execution of duty—Whether constable acting within the execution of his duty in trying to prevent removal of car—Whether statutory power so to do under Road Traffic Act 1960, s 223. **R v Waterfield, R v Lynn** [1963] 3 659, CCA.

Execution of duty—

Entry on premises without search warrant—Refusal to leave when asked—Constable trespasser no longer acting in execution of duty. **Davis v Lisle** [1936] 2 213, KBD.

Forcible attempt to take fingerprints—Attempt to take fingerprints pursuant to justices' order—Justices' order only authorising fingerprints to be taken at courthouse—Forcible attempt to take fingerprints at police station—Appellant forcibly resisting attempt to take fingerprints—Whether appellant assaulting police officers in execution of their duty—Police Act 1964, s 1(1). **R v Jones (Yvonne)** [1978] 3 1098, CA.

Metropolitan police constable stopping and searching suspect—Constable detaining suspect against his will but not arresting him—Suspect assaulting constable—Whether at time of assault constable acting unlawfully or in execution of his duty—Metropolitan Police Act 1839, s 66—Police Act 1964, s 51(1). **Pedro v Diss** [1981] 2 59, QBD.

Borough police force—

Constable—

Dismissal—Confirmation by watch committee—Right of member dismissed—Policeman acting as fireman—Public authority—Public Authorities Protection Act 1893, s 1—Police Act 1919, s 4(1)—Police Regulations 1920 (S R & O 1920 No 1484), regs 15, 16, 18, 94. **Kilduff v Wilson** [1939] 1 429, CA.

Resignation—Acceptance—Cancellation—Dismissed after expiration of notice—Validity—Power to dismiss—Right to declaration—Municipal Corporations Act 1882, s 191(4)—Police Act 1919—Police Pensions Act 1921—Police (Appeals) Act 1927. **Cooper v Wilson** [1937] 2 726, CA.

Caution—

Answers and statements to the police. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Admissions and confessions—Answers and statements to the police—Caution).

Chief constable—

Dismissal—

Natural justice—County borough police force—Summary dismissal of chief constable by watch committee—Whether rules of natural justice applicable to proceedings for dismissal—Chief constable previously indicted for alleged criminal offences—Acquitted, but conduct severely criticised by trial judge—Appeal against decision of watch committee dismissed by Home Secretary—Whether action by chief constable thereby barred—Municipal Corporations Act 1882, s 191(4)—Police Act 1919, s 4(1)—Police (Appeals) Act 1927, s 2(3)—Police (Discipline) (Deputy Chief Constables, Assistant Chief Constables and Chief Constables) Regulations 1952 (S I 1952 No 1706), regs 1, 18. **Ridge v Baldwin** [1963] 2 66, HL.

Compensation—

Criminal injuries. *See* **Compensation** (Criminal injuries).

Complaint against police—

Investigation—

Statements taken by police during investigation—Privilege—Discovery—Production contrary to public interest. *See* **Discovery** (Privilege—Production contrary to public interest—Class of documents—Statements taken by police in statutory investigation into complaints by member of public).

POLICE (cont)

Complaint against police (cont)—

Police Complaints Board—

Discharge of board's functions—Board required to 'have regard' to guidance given by Secretary of State—Secretary of State's guidance stating that disciplinary proceedings should not be taken if Director of Public Prosecutions decided that evidence against police officer was insufficient for criminal prosecution—Whether board bound to comply with Secretary of State's guidance—Whether board abdicating statutory function by not considering complaint if DPP decided not to prosecute—Whether board unlawfully fettering its discretion—Police Act 1976, s 3(2). **R v Police Complaints Board, ex p Madden, R v Police Complaints Board, ex p Rhone** [1983] 2 353, QBD.

Compulsory purchase of land for. *See* Land—Acquisition of land for police purposes, *post*.

Compulsory retirement—

Permanent disablement—

Reference to medical practitioner—Medical practitioner's decision of judicial character—Application of natural justice to determination—Independent medical practitioner—Material medical practitioner entitled to consider—Police officer's medical advisers entitled to see same material—Police force's medical officer of health disqualified from deciding question of officer's disablement where he has already expressed an opinion on officer's health—Police Pensions Regulations 1971 (SI 1971 No 232), reg 70(2). **Re Godden** [1971] 3 20, CA.

Conduct—

Commission of offence to secure evidence against offender—

Accomplice—Car used by police officer in such a way as to enable prostitute to solicit—Whether officer using car accomplice for purpose of doctrine of corroboration. **Sneddon v Stevenson** [1967] 2 1277, QBD.

Undesirability. **Brannan v Peek** [1947] 2 572, KBD.

Use of informer—

Mitigating consequences of proposed offence—Participation in commission of offence. **R v Birtles** [1969] 2 1131, CA.

Confession to police—

Admissibility in criminal proceedings. *See* Criminal evidence (Admissions and confessions—Answers and statements to police).

Consolidation of borough and county police force—

Powers to be exercised by police authority—

Police authority—Police Pensions Act 1921, s 30, Sch III—House to House Collections Act 1939. **Swindon Borough Council v Herbert** [1941] 3 481, KBD.

Constable

Arrest without warrant by. *See* Arrest (Arrest without warrant).

See Arrest (Arrest without warrant—Constable).

Dismissal. *See* Dismissal—Constable, *post*.

Duty—

Position of constable while off duty. **Davis v Minister of Pensions** [1951] 2 318, KBD.

Misbehaviour in public office. *See* Criminal law (Misbehaviour in public office).

Nature of office—

Servant of Crown—Loss of services of police officer due to negligence of third person—Whether action per quod servitium amissit lay at suit of Crown. **Attorney-General for New South Wales v Perpetual Trustee Co (Ltd)** [1955] 1 846, PC.

Obstructing constable in execution of his duty. *See* Criminal law (Obstructing constable in execution of duty).

Power to stop, search and detain person suspected of having or conveying stolen property—

Metropolis—Suspicion of possession of stolen property—'Having or conveying' property in street—Search during voluntary visit to police station—Metropolitan Police Act 1839, s 66. **Willey v Peace** [1950] 2 724, KBD.

Probationary report on—

Production for inspection—Privilege. *See* Discovery (Privilege—Production contrary to public interest—Probationary report on probationer police constable).

Service of billeting notice by. *See* Billeting (Billeting notice—Service—Service by police constable in presence of billeting officer).

County police force—

Police expenses paid out of county fund—

Accident to police officer through negligence of third party—Officer's wages and allowances during illness paid by county council—Right of county council to recover recover expenses from third party—Local Government Act 1888, s 30(3). **Monmouthshire County Council v Smith** [1957] 1 78, CA.

Dangerous drugs—

Evidence. *See* Search warrant—Dangerous drugs, *post*.

Discipline—

Disciplinary offence of being 'found guilty of criminal offence—

Conviction—Conditional discharge—Police officer convicted of criminal offence and given conditional discharge—Discharge having effect that conviction deemed not to be conviction for purpose of other proceedings—Whether finding of guilt equivalent to conviction—Whether police disciplinary authority entitled to have regard to finding of guilty—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 13(1)—Police (Discipline) Regulations 1977, Sch 2, para 15. **R v Secretary of State for the Home Dept, ex p Thornton** [1986] 2 641, CA.

Disciplinary proceedings—

Judicial review of decision in disciplinary proceedings—Availability of remedy. *See* Judicial review (Availability of remedy—Alternative remedy available—Discretion of court to grant relief—Disciplinary proceedings—Complaint against police officer).

Procedure at disciplinary hearing—

Legal representation—Case against accused to be presented by member of police force—Accused given right to conduct defence in person or by member of police force—Whether accused entitled to be legally represented—Whether chief constable having discretion to allow accused legal representation—Police (Discipline) Regulations 1965 (SI 1965 No 543), reg 8(3)(6). **Maynard v Osmond** [1977] 1 64, QBD.

POLICE (cont)

Discipline (cont)—

Punishment—

Infliction of disqualification or disability—Whether punishment for breach of police discipline imposing disqualification or disability on officer—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 13(3)—Police (Discipline) Regulations 1977, reg 22. **R v Secretary of State for the Home Dept, ex p Thornton** [1986] 2 641, CA.

Regulations—

Ultra vires—Unreasonableness—Power of Secretary of State to make regulations for maintenance of discipline—Regulations denying legal representation at disciplinary hearing to junior officers—Legal representation allowed in proceedings against senior officers—Whether regulations denying legal representation ultra vires the Secretary of State—Police Act 1964, s 33(2)—Police (Discipline) Regulations 1965 (SI 1965 No 543), reg 8(6). **Maynard v Osmond** [1977] 1 64, QBD.

Transfer of officers. *See* Metropolitan Police Force—Discipline, *post*.

Dismissal—

Chief constable—

Natural justice. *See* Chief constable—Dismissal—Natural justice, *ante*.

Constable—

Confirmation by watch committee. *See* Borough police force—Constable—Dismissal—Confirmation by watch committee, *ante*.

Probationer constable—Natural justice—Chief constable deciding to dispense with services of constable on basis of certain allegations and rumours—Constable informed that if he did not resign he would be dismissed—Constable not given opportunity to refute allegations and rumours—Whether chief constable having absolute discretion to discharge constable—Whether chief constable required to observe rules of natural justice before exercising discretion—Police Regulations 1971, reg 16(1). **Chief Constable of North Wales Police v Evans** [1982] 3 141, HL.

Power of Commissioner. *See* Metropolitan Police Force—Dismissal, *post*.

Duty of police to enforce law. *See* **Mandamus** (Chief officer of police—Enforcement of law).

Evidence by police—

Production of notebooks—

Denial of collaboration in preparing notes—Refusal by court to allow jury to inspect notebooks. **R v Bass** [1953] 1 1064, CCA.

False allegation to police —

Obstructing course of justice. *See* **Criminal law** (Obstructing course of justice — False allegation to police).

Fire—

Negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Fire—Police).

Impersonation—

Wearing articles of police uniform—

Appearance so nearly resembling that of police officer as to be calculated to deceive—197310397

Appearance so nearly resembling that of police officer as to be calculated to deceive—Calculated to deceive—Meaning—Whether requiring an intention to deceive—Police Act 1964 s 52(2). **Turner v Shearer** [1973] 1 397, QBD.

Inducement—

Statement obtained by inducement—

Admissibility in criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Admissions and confessions—Inducement—Police).

Industrial injury—

Accident arising out of and in course of employment—

Recreational activities—Police officer expected to take part in activities but under no duty to do so—Constable injured in football match. *See* **Social security** (Disablement benefit—Accident arising out of and in course of employment—Recreational activities—Employee expected to take part in activities but under no duty to do so—Police constable injured in football match).

Informer—

Disclosure to court by prosecution. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Prosecution—Informer).

Use of informer. *See* Conduct—Use of informer, *ante*.

Interception of telephone conversations. *See* Powers—Telephone tapping, *post*.

Interference with police—

Vicinity of a prohibited place. *See* **Criminal law** (Official secrets—Interference with police officers or members of HM forces—Vicinity of a prohibited place).

Land—

Acquisition of land for police purposes—

Duty of county council. **Wiltshire Standing Joint Committee v Wiltshire County Council** [1951] 1 1041, KBD.

Licensed premises—

Right of entry for purposes of preventing or detecting commission of offence. *See* **Intoxicating liquor** (Licensed premises—Constable—Right of entry).

Metropolitan Police Force—

Accident to police officer through negligence of third party—

Officer's wages and allowances during illness paid by Receiver—Right of Receiver to recover amount of wages from third party. **Metropolitan Police District Receiver v Croydon Corpn** [1957] 1 78, CA.

Discipline—

Transfer of officers after receipt of report—Whether transfer procedure can be used as a punishment—Disciplinary procedure not followed—Whether claim for declaration that transfer was without regard to Police (Discipline) Regulations 1952 (SI 1952 No 1705), should be struck out. **Merricks v Nott-Bower** [1964] 1 717, CA.

Dismissal—

Summary dismissal—Power of Commissioner—Officer convicted of theft—Metropolitan Police Act 1829, s 5—General Orders of Metropolitan Police Force, s 5(9). **Hogg v Scott** [1947] 1 788, KBD.

POLICE (cont)

Metropolitan Police Force (cont)—

Power to arrest—

Suspicion of possession of stolen property—'Having or conveying' property in street—Search during voluntary visit to police station. **Willey v Peace** [1950] 2 724, KBD.

Receiver for Metropolitan Police District—

Treasurer of fund for the purposes of the police—Power to sue—Accident to police officer through negligence of third party—Hospital charges and officer's wages during illness paid by Receiver—Right of Receiver to recover expenses from third party—Metropolitan Police Act 1829, s 12—Metropolitan Police (Receiver) Act 1861, s 1. **Metropolitan Police District (Receiver) v Tatum** [1948] 1 612, KBD.

Motor vehicle—

Removal and disposal—

Abandoned or broken down vehicle on road. *See* **Road traffic** (Motor vehicle—Abandoned or broken down vehicle on road—Removal—Police powers of removal).

Negligence—

Duty to take care—

Police driver pursuing person attempting to avoid arrest for arrestable offence. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Driver of motor vehicle—Police officer).

Fire. *See* **Negligence** (Fire—Police action).

Notice—

Libel—

Qualified privilege. *See* **Libel and slander** (Qualified privilege—Report of notice issued by public authority for information of public—Police notice).

Obstructing course of justice—

False allegation to police. *See* **Criminal law** (Obstructing course of justice—False allegation to police).

Obstruction—

Obstructing constable in execution of his duty. *See* **Criminal law** (Obstructing constable in execution of his duty).

Picketing. *See* **Trade dispute** (Picketing—Breach of peace anticipated—Obstruction of police).

Pension—

Appeal to quarter sessions—

Appeal against decision of medical referee—Jurisdiction of quarter sessions—Police Pensions Act 1948, s 5(1)—Police Pensions Regulations 1949 (S I 1949 No 1241), reg 45(1). **Ead v Home Secretary** [1954] 1 386, KBD.

Damages—

Whether pension taken into account when assessing police officer's damages for personal injuries. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Loss of future earnings—Pension—Compulsory contributory police pension).

Payment of pension—

Payment to persons ceasing to be members of force by reason of injury received in execution of duty—Tuberculosis contracted during period of service—Whether an 'injury'—Police Pensions Act 1921, s 2(1)(c). **Garvin v Police Authority for the City of London** [1944] 1 378, KBD.

Payment to persons ceasing to be members of force by reason of injury received in execution of duty—Duodenal ulcer contracted in consequence of conditions of service—Whether of injury received in execution of duty—Police Pensions Act 1921, s 2(1)(c). **Huddersfield Police Authority v Watson** [1947] 2 193, KBD.

Widow's special pension—Non-accidental injury—Special risks—Heart disease aggravated by duty—Police Pensions Act 1921, ss 3(b), 33(3). **Gordon v Barnsley Police Authority** [1948] 2 79, KBD.

Police authority—

Powers to be exercised by police authority. *See* **Consolidation of borough and county police force—Powers to be exercised by police authority, ante.**

Powers—

Arrest—

Suspicion of possession of stolen property. *See* **Metropolitan Police Force—Power to arrest—Suspicion of possession of stolen property, ante.**

Entry to private premises—

Entry to effect arrest without warrant. *See* **Arrest** (Arrest without warrant—Constable—Power to enter (if need be by force) place to effect arrest).

Interception of telephone conversation. *See* **Powers—Telephone tapping, post.**

Power to detain stopped vehicle—

Vehicle stopped for purpose of investigating possible road traffic offences—Police officers suspecting vehicle stolen and attempting to detain it—Driver assaulting police officer—Whether police officer having power to detain vehicle—Whether police officer acting in execution of duty—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 159. **Lodwick v Sanders** [1985] 1 577, QBD.

Power to retain property relevant to criminal proceedings—

Accused obtaining money by deception on forged instruments—Accused putting stolen money into his own bank account—Police seeking to freeze money in bank account—Whether police having sufficient interest to apply for injunction freezing moneys in bank account obtained from another by criminal means—Extent of court's power to grant injunction in favour of police—Supreme Court Act 1981, s 37(1). **Chief Constable for Kent v V** [1982] 3 36, CA.

Retention as material evidence in respect of charges against accused—Police finding and seizing stolen property and English and foreign currency in accused's house—Police believing currency to be used to purchase stolen property—Accused charged in respect of stolen property—No charge made in respect of currency—Currency not made an exhibit—Whether currency material evidence in respect of charges against plaintiff—Whether police entitled to retain currency as material evidence. **Malone v Comr of Police of the Metropolis** [1979] 1 256, CA.

Retention in respect of anticipated restitution, compensation or forfeiture order—Police finding and seizing stolen property and English and foreign currency in accused's house—Accused charged in respect of stolen property—No charge made in respect of currency—Whether police entitled to retain currency in anticipation of restitution, compensation or forfeiture order being made against accused if convicted in respect of stolen property—Theft Act 1968, s 28(1)(c)—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, ss 35, 43. **Malone v Comr of Police of the Metropolis** [1979] 1 256, CA.

POLICE (cont)

Powers (cont)—

Power to stop, search and detain—

Stolen property. *See* Constable—Power to stop, search and detain person suspected of having or conveying stolen property, *ante*.

Powers derived from emergency legislation—

Use of powers—Right to require production of identity cards. *Willcock v Muckle* [1951] 2 367, KBD.

Practice—

Special procedure material—Power of police to order production of material to be produced or discovered—Whether notice of application must contain details of precise documents to be produced or discovered—Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, s 9, Sch 1. *R v Central Criminal Court, ex p Adegbesan* [1986] 3 113, QBD.

Removal of peaceful protesters—

Actual or apprehended breach of peace—Protesters obstructing survey of site for nuclear power plant—Protest peaceful and non-violent—Whether police having power to remove or assist in removal of protesters. *R v Chief Constable of the Devon and Cornwall Constabulary, ex parte Central Electricity Generating Board* [1981] 3 826, CA.

Search. *See* Right of search, *post*.

Search warrant—

Extent of powers under warrant. *See* Search warrant—Extent of police powers under warrant, *post*.

Telephone tapping—

Citizen's rights of property, privacy and confidentiality—Violation of human rights and freedoms—Police obtaining warrant from Home Secretary to tap plaintiff's telephone—Plaintiff's telephone tapped by Post Office on behalf of police—Whether telephone tapping by Post Office on behalf of police lawful—Whether plaintiff's rights of property, privacy or confidentiality breached—Whether plaintiff's human rights and freedoms violated—Post Office Act 1969, s 80—European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms 1950, art 8. *Malone v Comr of Police of the Metropolis (No 2)* [1979] 2 620, ChD.

Previous convictions at trial. *See* Criminal law (Trial—Previous convictions—Police).

Private premises—

Power to enter and remove instrument of crime. *See* Right of search—Right of search and seizure—Entry to private premises, *post*.

Proceeds of crime—

Interlocutory injunction to restrain dealings with proceeds of crime. *See* Injunction (Interlocutory—Preservation of proceeds of crime).

Property in possession of police—

Delivery to owner—

Costs of application for delivery to owner—Jurisdiction of justices to make order for costs—Justices having power to award costs where proceedings initiated by way of complaint—Whether 'application' by claimant for order for delivery of property to him properly made by way of complaint—Whether justices having power to order police to pay costs—Police (Property) Act 1897, s 1(1)—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 55(1). *R v Uxbridge Justices, ex parte Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis* [1981] 3 129, CA.

Power of magistrates' court to order property to be delivered to person appearing to court to be owner—Owner—Meaning—Application by person having good title save against true owner by virtue of possession—True owner untraceable—Whether applicant 'owner'—Police (Property) Act 1897, s 1(1) (as amended by the Criminal Justice Act 1972, s 58). *Raymond Lyons & Co Ltd v Metropolitan Police Commissioner* [1975] 1 335, QBD.

Recovery of property—

Plaintiff's property seized by police in connection with theft—Delivered under magistrates' order in respect of stolen property—Conviction of plaintiff quashed—Action to recover property—Whether burden of proof on plaintiff to establish title to the property—Police (Property) Act 1897, s 1. *Irving v National Provincial Bank Ltd* [1962] 1 157, CA.

Prosecutor—

Costs—

Police constable laying information and giving evidence—Police not legally represented—Prosecutor acting on behalf of Metropolitan Police—Costs—Costs in Criminal Cases Act 1952, s 17. *R v Burt, ex parte Presburg* [1960] 1 424, QBD.

Records—

Production for inspection—

Privilege. *See* Discovery (Privilege—Production contrary to public interest—Police records).

Recreational facilities—

Provision of—

Whether charitable purpose. *See* Charity (Benefit to community—Recreational facilities—Encouragement of athletic sports of police force).

Resignation of constable—

Cancellation of resignation and subsequent dismissal. *See* Borough police force—Constable—Resignation, *ante*.

Right of search—

Arrested person—

Extent of right of search—Whether general right of search—Whether reason for search required to be given—Police Act 1964, s 51(1). *Brazil v Chief Constable of Surrey* [1983] 3 537, QBD.

Search unrelated to offence for which suspect arrested—Search of suspect's house—Suspect arrested at place other than house—Contents of house having no apparent relation to offence charged or evidence required to support it—Whether search unlawful. *Jeffrey v Black* [1978] 1 555, QBD.

Right of search and seizure—

Entry to private premises—Power to enter and remove instrument of crime—Police entering private premises without warrant and removing instrument of crime after defendant charged—Occupier of premises objecting to entry and resisting removal—Extent of police powers to enter premises without warrant in order to seize instrument of crime. *McLorie v Oxford* [1982] 3 480, QBD.

POLICE (cont)

Road traffic—

Direction by constable engaged in regulation of traffic—

Failure to comply with direction. *See Road traffic* (Direction—Failure to comply with direction—Direction by constable engaged in regulation of traffic).

Power to stop vehicles—

Whether including power to detain stopped vehicle. *See Powers—Power to detain stopped vehicle, ante.*

Search—

Right of search. *See Right of search, ante.*

Search warrant—

Dangerous drugs—

Evidence—Admissibility—Search of premises authorised by warrant—Warrant did not authorise search—Accused found on premises and searched—Warrant for search of person should expressly authorise such search—Dangerous drug found on accused—Discretion of court to admit evidence obtained as result of search. *King v Reginam* [1968] 2 610, PC.

Extent of police powers under warrant—

Police entering premises to search plaintiff's premises for forged documents—Police removing large quantity of documents etc—Whether necessary in relation to each item for police officer to have reasonable cause to believe that it might contain forged material or evidence showing that plaintiff guilty of some other crime—Whether police committing trespass to goods—Forgery Act 1913, s 16(1). *Reynolds v Comr of Police of the Metropolis* [1984] 3 649, CA.

Power to retain documents other than those specified which are relevant to criminal proceedings—Police obtaining warrant to search solicitor's premises for forged documents belonging to client—Solicitor giving police permission to take all client's files for searching and sorting—Client already charged with conspiracy—Police on sorting documents finding evidence that they believed was material to conspiracy charge—Whether police entitled to retain documents relating to conspiracy charge. *Truman (Frank) Export Ltd v Metropolitan Police Comr* [1977] 3 431, QBD.

Forged documents or instruments—

Any forged document—Documents custody or possession of which a criminal offence—Jurisdiction to issue search warrant in respect of forged documents possession of which not a criminal offence—Forgery Act 1913, ss 8, 16(1). *R v Justice of the Peace for Peterborough, ex parte Hicks* [1978] 1 225, QBD.

Extent of police powers under warrant—Seizure of genuine document—Warrant authorising police to seize any forged documents—Documents seized including one genuine document—Police believing genuine document to be material evidence that other seized documents forgeries—Whether police entitled to seize and retain genuine document—Forgery Act 1913, s 16(1). *Truman (Frank) Export Ltd v Metropolitan Police Comr* [1977] 3 431, QBD.

Lawful authority or excuse for possession of forged documents—Solicitor—Legal professional privilege—Document in possession of solicitor in connection with preparation of client's defence to criminal charges—Whether document privileged—Whether solicitor having lawful authority or excuse for possession of forged documents—Forgery Act 1913, s 16(1). *R v Justice of the Peace for Peterborough, ex parte Hicks* [1978] 1 225, QBD.

Reasonable and probable cause for belief that person having forged documents in his possession—Seizure of person's documents pursuant to warrant—Person alleging police having no reasonable and probable grounds for belief that person having forged documents in his possession—Whether burden of proving that no reasonable and probable cause for belief lay on person alleging tort—Whether for judge to decide on objective test whether there was reasonable and probable cause for belief that forged documents on premises—Forgery Act 1913, s 16(1). *Reynolds v Comr of Police of the Metropolis* [1984] 3 649, CA.

Obscene publications—

Validity of warrant. *See Criminal law* (Obscene publications—Power of search and seizure—Validity of warrant).

Seizure of goods believed on reasonable grounds to be stolen goods—

Goods seized not of manufacture specified in warrant—Constable entered company's premises and seized goods of other manufacture believing on reasonable grounds them to be stolen goods received by an officer or officers of the company—Explanation subsequently made on behalf of company and accepted by police and goods returned—Whether police liable in action for trespass to goods. *Chic Fashions (West Wales) Ltd v Jones* [1968] 1 229, CA.

Speeding—

Exemption from restriction on driving at excessive speed. *See Road traffic* (Excessive speed—Exemption—Police).

Statements to police—

Admissibility in criminal proceedings. *See Criminal evidence* (Admissions and confessions—Answers and statements to police).

Telephone tapping. *See Powers—Telephone tapping, ante.*

Trap—

Admission obtained by trap. *See Criminal evidence* (Admissions and confessions—Trap—Police).

Vehicle—

Speeding—

Negligence. *See Negligence* (Vehicles—Speed—Police vehicle).

Witness—

Imputation on character of police witness. *See Criminal law* (Character of accused—Imputation on character of prosecutor or witness—Police).

POLICE COMPLAINTS BOARD

Investigation of complaint against officer. *See Police* (Complaint against police—Police Complaints Board).

POLICY

Insurance—

Husband and wife. *See Husband and wife* (Insurance policy).

Motor vehicle. *See Motor insurance.*

Proper law. *See Conflict of laws* (Contract—Proper law of contract—Insurance policy).

POLITICAL FUND

Trade union—

Member contracting out. *See* **Trade union** (Political fund—Member contracting out).

POLITICAL LAW

Foreign law—

Recognition. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Foreign law—Recognition—Political law).

POLITICAL OFFENCE

Extradition—

Restriction on surrender of fugitive criminal. *See* **Extradition** (Restrictions on surrender—Political offence).

Return of offender to Ireland—

Irish warrant—

Indorsement for execution in England. *See* **Magistrates** (Irish warrant—Indorsement for execution in England—Order for return—Offence of political character).

POLITICAL PARTY

Gift to—

Rule against perpetuities. *See* **Rule against perpetuities**

Labour Party—

Rules. *See* **Unincorporated association** (Rules—National Executive Committee of Labour Party).

Natural justice—

Domestic tribunal. *See* **Natural justice** (Domestic tribunal—Political party).

Unincorporated association. *See* **Unincorporated association** (Requirements of unincorporated association—Political party constituted by members of local constituency associations and both Houses of Parliament).

POLITICAL PURPOSE

Charity—

Public benefit. *See* **Charity** (Public benefit—Political purposes).

POLL

Parish meeting. *See* **Local government** (Meeting—Parish meeting).

POLLUTION

Foreshore—

Public nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Public nuisance—Pollution of shore).

Noise—

Nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Noise).

Oil—

Discharge into navigable waters—

Damage to adjoining land. *See* **Trespass to land** (Oil—Discharge of oil into public navigable waters—Damage to adjoining land).

River. *See* **Water and watercourses** (Pollution of river).

Waste disposal—

Control. *See* **Public health** (Waste disposal).

POLYGAMOUS MARRIAGE

Conspiracy—

Husband and wife. *See* **Criminal law** (Conspiracy—Husband and wife—Polygamous marriage).

Family provision—

Wife. *See* **Family provision** (Jurisdiction—Polygamous marriage).

Generally. *See* **Marriage** (Polygamous).

Maintenance—

Wife and children. *See* **Social security** (National assistance—Recovery of cost of assistance from husband—Polygamous marriage).

Nullity suit—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Nullity** (Jurisdiction—Polygamous marriage).

Relief. *See* **Nullity** (Polygamous marriage—Relief).

Potentially polygamous—

Right to summary matrimonial relief. *See* **Husband and wife** (Summary proceedings—Potentially polygamous marriage—Right to matrimonial relief).

Property—

Summary proceedings. *See* **Husband and wife** (Property—Summary proceedings—Jurisdiction—Polygamous marriage).

Right to contract polygamous marriage—

Ceylon. *See* **Ceylon** (Polygamous marriage—Right to contract polygamous marriage).

POOL BETTING

See **Gaming** (Pool betting).

POOR LAW

Idle and disorderly person—

Running away and leaving wife and child whereby they became chargeable to public assistance committee—

Maintenance order against accused made by another court already in existence—Whether charge sustainable—Vagrancy Act 1824, s 4. **Batty v Lee** [1938] 4 207, KBD.

Order for maintenance—

Enforcement—

Jurisdiction. **London County Council v Betts** [1936] 1 144, KBD.

Relief—

Disability pension—

Factors to be considered—Whether first one pound of pension should be disregarded in considering application for relief—Poor Law (Scotland) Act 1934, s 11(1)(d). **Duncan v Aberdeen County Council** [1936] 2 911, HL.

POOR LAW (cont)

Relief (cont)—

Duty to grant relief—

Enforcement—Public assistance committee—Recommendation of medical officer—How far binding on committee—Discretion of committee—Poor Law Act 1930, s 15(1)—Public Assistance Order 1930 (S R & O 1930 No 185), reg 167—Relief Regulation Order 1930 (S R & O 1930 No 186), reg 10. **Cresswell and Cresswell v Liverpool Corpn** [1939] 2 824, Assizes.

Settlement—

Change of residence—

Former residence—Immediately before—Newport Extension Act 1934, s 26. **Newport Borough Council v Leicester County Council** [1937] 1 439, KBD.

Husband and wife living apart—

Wife and children deserted by husband—Wife and children in receipt of poor relief—Wife and children on change of residence becoming chargeable to another local authority—Order for removal to former locality—Validity—Maintenance order against husband—Poor Law Act 1930, ss 13, 18, 19(1), 84 (1) (2), 85 (1), 86(1) (2), 93(1)(f) (4). **Middlesex County Council v Essex County Council** [1940] 1 460, KBD.

State of irremovability—

Mental patient—Married woman—Settlement of husband—Mental Treatment Act 1930, s 18(1)(b). **Rochdale Corpn v Lancashire County Council** [1937] 1 559, KBD.

POOR PERSON

Costs. *See* **Costs** (Poor person).

PORT

Charterparty—

Arrived ship—

Commencement of lay days. *See* **Shipping** (Commencement of lay days—Arrived ship under port charterparty).

Dock labour—

Dock labour scheme—

Application. *See* **Employment** (Dock labour scheme—Application—Port).

Licence to employ registered dock workers—

Refusal of licence. *See* **Licence** (Dock workers).

Meaning—

Dock Labour Scheme for South Wales Ports. *See* **Employment** (Dock labour scheme—Application—Port—Port of Port Talbot—Meaning).

Safe port—

Charterparty. *See* **Shipping** (Charterparty—Safe port).

PORTABLE GRINDING MACHINES

Exemption from Grinding of Metals (Miscellaneous Industries) Regulations 1925. *See* **Factory** (Grinding machines—Regulations—Exemption of portable grinding machines).

PORTIONS

Accumulation of income—

Provision for raising portion. *See* **Accumulation** (Excessive period—Exception—Provision for raising portion).

Ademption. *See* **Administration of estates** (Ademption—Double portions).

Settlement. *See* **Settlement** (Portions).

POSSESSION

Adulterated milk. *See* **Food and drugs** (Milk—Adulteration of milk—Possession of adulterated milk for purpose of sale).

Adverse—

Land—

Limitation of action. *See* **Limitation of action** (Land—Adverse possession).

Apparent possession—

Bill of sale. *See* **Bill of sale** (Absolute bill of sale—Apparent possession).

Bankruptcy—

Property held by bankrupt on trust for sale—

Order for possession. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Property available for distribution—Trust for sale—Powers of court—Order for possession).

Cannabinol derivative —

Unlawful possession. *See* **Drugs** (Dangerous drugs — Cannabinol derivative — Unlawful possession).

Chattel found on another's property—

Building operation—

Workmen in cellar of demolished building finding bank notes in safe built in wall—True owners unknown—Whether freeholders, building leaseholders or finders entitled to notes—Whether, if finders entitled, they would be bound in law to account to their employers, who were independent contractors—Equitable title of freeholders by virtue of a provision of the building lease. **Corporation of London v Appleyard** [1963] 2 834, QBD.

Rights of finder—

Right of finder to possession. **Hannah v Peel** [1945] 2 288, KBD.

Title to chattel—

Owner not shown to have surrendered title—Owner's title indefeasible. **Moffatt v Kazana** [1968] 3 271, Assizes.

Controlled drugs—

Unlawful possession. *See* **Drugs** (Controlled drugs—Unlawful possession).

Conversion. *See* **Conversion** (Possession).

Crime—

Statutory offence—

Mental element—Meaning of being in 'possession' of prohibited substance. *See* **Drugs** (Dangerous drugs—Unauthorised possession—Mens rea).

Dangerous drugs—

Unauthorised possession. *See* **Drugs** (Dangerous drugs—Unauthorised possession).

Dangerous drugs. Generally. *See* **Drugs** (Dangerous drugs—Possession).

POSSESSION (cont)

Finder—

Right of possession—

Trover. *See* **Trover** (Right of possession—Finder—Brooch found in requisitioned house).

Trover. *See* **Trover** (Finder—Right of possession).

Firearm—

Five years after sentence—

Suspended sentence. *See* **Sentence** (Firearms offence—Prohibition on possession of firearms within five years of sentence—Suspended sentence).

Generally. *See* **Firearms** (Possession).

Forged document. *See* **Criminal law** (Forgery—Possession of forged document).

Goods—

Mercantile agent. *See* **Agent** (Mercantile agent—Possession of goods).

Hereditament—

Owner having legal possession—

Rateable occupation. *See* **Rates** (Rateable occupation—Owner having legal possession).

Housebreaking implements. *See* **Criminal law** (Housebreaking—Implements—Possession of housebreaking implements by night).

Implements of forgery. *See* **Criminal law** (Forgery—Implements of forgery).

Interest in possession under settlement—

Capital transfer tax. *See* **Capital transfer tax** (Settlement—Interest in possession).

Land—

Defence to action for trespass. *See* **Trespass to land** (Defence—Lawful possession).

Limitation of action. *See* **Limitation of action** (Land).

Possession before completion of sale. *See* **Sale of land** (Possession before completion).

Summary proceedings to recover possession. *See* **Land** (Summary proceedings for possession).

Landlord—

Action for possession. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Action for possession).

Protected tenancy—

Recovery of possession. *See* **Rent restriction** (Possession).

Recovery of possession. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Recovery of possession).

Lease—

Forfeiture. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease—Forfeiture—Action for possession by lessor).

Local authority dwelling—

Defence to claim to possession—

Abuse of power. *See* **Housing** (Local authority houses—Management—Abuse of power—Defence to claim for possession).

Generally. *See* **Housing** (Local authority houses—Possession).

Matrimonial home—

Deserted wife's right to remain. *See* **Husband and wife** (Deserted wife's right to remain in matrimonial home—Possession).

Mortgaged property—

Action by mortgagee for possession. *See* **Mortgage** (Action by mortgagee for possession).

Generally. *See* **Mortgage** (Possession of mortgaged property).

Mortgagee's right to recover possession. *See* **Mortgage** (Possession of mortgaged property—Mortgagee's right to recover possession).

Mortgagor not in occupation. *See* **Mortgage** (Possession of mortgaged property—Mortgagor not in occupation).

Order for possession. *See* **Mortgage** (Order for possession of mortgaged property).

Object not capable of measurement—

Microscopic particles of dangerous drugs—

Whether sufficient to constitute 'possession'.

Order—

Suspended order—

Costs—Agricultural worker. *See* **Agriculture** (Agricultural worker—Tied cottage—Possession—Suspended order for possession—Costs).

Leave to issue execution. *See* **Execution** (Leave to issue execution—Application—Suspended order of possession).

Parting with possession—

Covenant—

Lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Covenant—Parting with possession).

Protected tenancy—

Recovery by landlord. *See* **Rent restriction** (Possession).

Recovery—

Hire-purchase agreement. *See* **Hire-purchase** (Possession).

Landlord, by—

Illegal lease. *See* **Contract** (Illegality—Lease of land—Recovery of possession—Lease illegal).

Procedure before magistrates. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Recovery of possession—Procedure before magistrates).

Protected tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Possession).

Sale for purpose of administration of deceased's estate. *See* **Administration of estates** (Sale for purposes of administration—Recovery of possession for purposes of sale).

Winding-up of company. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Possession of property).

Regulated tenancy—

Recovery by landlord. *See* **Rent restriction** (Possession).

Restitution order—

Possession at time of apprehension. *See* **Sentence** (Restitution order—Safe deposit in accused's name—Money taken from safe deposit after arrest).

Salmon—

Possession for sale during close season. *See* **Fish** (Salmon and trout—Restriction on sale or possession for sale of salmon during close season).

Sheriff—

Walking possession agreement. *See* **Execution** (Writ of fieri facias—Seizure of goods—Walking possession agreement).

POSSESSION (cont)

- Statutory tenancy—
 - Recovery by landlord. *See* **Rent restriction** (Possession).
- Stolen goods—
 - Receiving. *See* **Criminal law** (Receiving stolen property—Possession).
- Summary proceedings for possession of land. *See* **Land** (Summary proceedings for possession).
- Suspended order for—
 - Costs—
 - Agricultural worker. *See* **Agriculture** (Agricultural worker—Tied cottage—Possession—Suspended order for possession—Costs).
 - Leave to issue execution. *See* **Execution** (Leave to issue execution—Application—Suspended order for possession).
- Tied cottage—
 - Agricultural worker. *See* **Agriculture** (Agricultural worker—Tied cottage—Possession).
- Title deeds—
 - Voluntary parting with possession—
 - Lien—Solicitor—Preservation of lien. *See* **Solicitor** (Lien—Title deeds).
- Trespass to land. *See* **Trespass to land** (Possession sufficient to support trespass).
- Walking possession agreement—
 - Distress for rent. *See* **Distress** (Distress for rent).
- Warrant—
 - Jurisdiction to stay—
 - County court. *See* **County court** (Execution—Warrant for possession of premises—Suspension of execution—Jurisdiction).
- Writ of possession—
 - Execution of writ—
 - Resumption of possession by person evicted—Jurisdiction to commit for contempt person evicted. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal—Jurisdiction—Execution of writ of possession—Resumption of possession by person evicted—Jurisdiction to commit for contempt person evicted).
 - Leave to issue writ. *See* **Execution** (Possession—Leave to issue writ).
 - Wrongful and irregular execution. *See* **Execution** (Wrongful and irregular execution—Writ of possession).

POST

- Admiralty practice. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Post).
- Appearance by. *See* **Practice** (Appearance—Appearance by post).
- Chambers proceedings—
 - Communications by post or telephone. *See* **Practice** (Chambers proceedings—Communications by post or telephone).
- Companies Court—
 - Chambers proceedings. *See* **Practice** (Companies Court—Chambers—Postal transactions).
- Contract—
 - Acceptance by post. *See* **Contract** (Offer and acceptance—Acceptance—Acceptance by post).
- County court mail. *See* **County court** (Postal transactions).
- Divorce—
 - Postal facilities in divorce registry. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Postal facilities in divorce registry).
- Indecent or obscene article sent by post—
 - Offence—
 - Meaning of obscene. *See* **Criminal law** (Obscene publications—Indecent or obscene—Obscene—Meaning—Items which are shocking or lewd—Sending postal packet enclosing indecent or obscene article).
- Probate citation—
 - Issue. *See* **Probate** (Citation—Application for issue).
- Queen's Bench Division. *See* **Practice** (Post—Use of postal facilities—Proceedings in Queen's Bench Division).
- Registered post—
 - Service by. *See* **Practice** (Service by post—Registered post).
- Service by post—
 - Building preservation notice. *See* **Town and country planning** (Building of special architectural or historic interest—Building preservation order—Service of building preservation notice by post).
- Date of service—
 - First and second class mail. *See* **Practice** (Post—First and second class mail—Affidavit of service).
- Generally. *See* **Practice** (Service—Service by post).
- Notice to treat—
 - Compulsory purchase. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Notice to treat—Service—Post).
- Registered post—
 - Enforcement notice. *See* **Town and country planning** (Enforcement notice—Service).
 - Notice of severance. *See* **Joint tenancy** (Notice of severance—Service—Registered post).
- Summons—
 - County court. *See* **County court** (Practice—Service of summons).
- Writ—
 - Service on company. *See* **Writ** (Service on company—Service by post).
- Taxation of costs. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Procedure—Postal facilities).
- Use of postal facilities—
 - Admiralty Registry. *See* **Practice** (Post—Use of postal facilities—Proceedings in Queen's Bench Division—Admiralty Registry).
 - Issue of writs etc. *See* **Practice** (Post—Use of postal facilities—Issue of writs etc).

POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION

- Coroner's power to direct. *See* **Coroner** (Post-mortem examination—Power of coroner to direct post-mortem examination).

POST-NUPTIAL SETTLEMENT

- Variation of settlement. *See* **Variation of settlement** (Post-nuptial settlement).

POST OFFICE

County court instructions to—

Delivery of mail. *See* **County court** (Postal transactions—County court instructions to Post Office not to deliver mail on Saturdays).

First and second class mail—

Date of service etc. *See* **Practice** (Post—First and second class mail—Affidavit of service).

Registered postal packet—

Carriage overseas—

Carriage by air—Carriage of postal packet by agent of Post Office—Statutory immunity of Post Office and persons engaged in carriage of mail 'proceedings in tort' for loss or damage to post—Statutory liability imposed specifically on carriers of goods by air—Whether statutory liability prevailing over vicarious immunity of carrier—Whether 'proceedings in tort' including statutory liability—Carriage by Air Act 1961, Sch 1, art 18—Post Office Act 1969, s 29. **American Express Co v British Airways Board** [1983] 1 557, QBD.

Liability in bailment—Carriage of postal packet overseas by agent of Post Office—Packet stolen while in custody of agents—Statutory immunity of Post Office and persons engaged in carriage of mail from 'proceedings in tort' for loss or damage to post—Whether 'proceedings in tort' including action in bailment—Post Office Act 1969, s 29. **American Express Co v British Airways Board** [1983] 1 557, QBD.

Whether contractual relationship between sender and Her Majesty's Postmaster-General—Post Office Act 1908, s 13—British Commonwealth and Foreign Post Warrant 1948 (S I 1948 No 590), reg 49 (as substituted by S I 1950 No 771), reg 61. **Triefus & Co Ltd v Post Office** [1957] 2 387, CA.

Loss or damage to registered inland postal packet—

Damages—Measure of damages—Market value—Crown Proceedings Act 1947, s 9(2), provisos (b), (c). **Building and Civil Engineering Holidays Scheme Management Ltd v Post Office** [1965] 1 163, CA.

Savings Bank—

Deposit—

Transfer on death of holder—Rights of transferee. **Note** [1954] 1 519.

Dispute between Postmaster-General and creditor of depositor—

Dispute—Claim by creditor of depositor—Refusal by Postmaster-General of creditor's request for payment out of depositor's account—Statutory propriety of Postmaster-General's refusal unchallenged—Reference by creditor to register of friendly societies—Jurisdiction of registrar—Whether there was a dispute between the Postmaster-General and a creditor of the depositor within Post Office Savings Bank Act 1954, s 8(1)(b). **Re Jones** [1965] 2 428, QBD.

Telegraphic lines. *See* **Telegraphs and telephones** (Telegraphic lines).

Telephone tapping—

Police powers. *See* **Police** (Powers—Telephone tapping).

Trade union—

Recognition—

Withdrawal of recognition by Post Office—Whether breach of statutory duty. *See* **Trade union** (Recognition—Statutory duty—Withdrawal of recognition by Post Office).

POSTDATED CHEQUE

Obtaining property by deception. *See* **Criminal law** (Obtaining property by deception—Deception—Cheque—Postdated cheque).

POSTPONEMENT

Commitment—

Magistrates' power to postpone warrant of commitment. *See* **Magistrates** (Jurisdiction—Warrant of commitment—Postponement).

Criminal trial. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Postponement).

Sentence. *See* **Sentence** (Postponement).

POTATO MARKETING

Charge on registered producers—

Powers of Potato Marketing Board—

Powers to enter and inspect and to demand information relating to potatoes—Whether entitled to enter and measure acreage—Whether entitled to demand information of arable acreage—Potato Marketing Scheme 1955 (S I 1955 No 690), paras 81(1), 82(1), 83(1)(a). **Potato Marketing Board v Merricks** [1958] 2 538, QBD.

Producers exceeding basic acreage—Uniform charge on all registered producers—Whether proper exercise of board's powers—Potato Marketing Scheme 1933 (S R & O 1933 No 1186). **Potato Marketing Board v Harlow** [1936] 1 489, KBD.

Potato Marketing Board—

Disciplinary committee—

Constitution—Chairman to be not a member of the Potato Marketing Board but an 'independent person'—Chairman paid a fee by the board—Whether 'independent person'—Agricultural Marketing Act 1949, s 8(1)—Arbitration Act 1950, s 22—Potato Marketing Scheme 1955 (S I 1955 No 690), para 83(2)(a), (3). **Potato Marketing Board v Merricks** [1958] 2 538, QBD.

Scheme—

Substitutional scheme—

Draft scheme laid by Minister before Parliament for approval—Draft scheme challenged as ultra vires—Agricultural Marketing Act 1931, s 1. **Merricks v Heathcoat-Amory** [1955] 2 453, ChD.

POULTRY

Dealer—

Keeping of records. *See* **Animal** (Poultry—Poultry dealer—Keeping of records).

Owner—

Right to kill dog chasing chickens. *See* **Animal** (Dog—Chasing chickens—Right of poultry owner to kill).

Poultry farm—

Nuisance—

Noise—Crowing of cocks. *See* **Nuisance** (Noise—Poultry farm—Crowing of cocks).

POULTRY (cont)

Sale of feedings stuffs for use of. *See* **Agriculture** (Feeding stuffs—Sale for use as food for cattle and poultry).

POUND BREACH

Breach. *See* **Distress** (Distress for rent—Impounding goods).

POURING AISLES

Iron and steel foundries, in—

Provisions as to. *See* **Factory** (Gangway and pouring aisles).

POVERTY

Relief of—

Charitable purpose. *See* **Charity** (Relief of poverty).

POWER

Accumulation of income—

Excessive period. *See* **Accumulation** (Excessive period—Power to accumulate).

Advancement—

Settlement. *See* **Settlement** (Advancement).

Appointment. *See* **Power of appointment**.

Building society. *See* **Building society** (Powers).

Capital gains tax —

Disposal of assets —

Person becoming absolutely entitled as against trustee —Disposition made in exercise of fiduciary power contained in settlement. *See* **Capital gains tax** (Disposal of assets —Person becoming absolutely entitled as against trustee —Disposition made in exercise of fiduciary power contained in settlement).

Company—

Director. *See* **Company** (Director—Power).

Expulsion of member—

Construction of articles of association. *See* **Company** (Articles of association—Construction—Power to expel member).

Natural justice. *See* **Natural justice** (Company—Expulsion from company).

Crown Court—

Power to vary sentence or other order. *See* **Crown Court** (Sentence—Power to vary sentence or other order).

Discretionary trust—

Power to select beneficiaries—

Perpetuity—Uncertainty. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Discretionary trust—Uncertainty—Power of selection).

Exercise of power—

Title—

Sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Title—Exercise of power a link in title).

Implied release—

Settlement—

Power to revoke settlement—Release of power—Subsequent inconsistent dealing—Settlor having life interest—Trustees empowered to pay or apply trust property for settlor's benefit at settlor's request—Deed of release assigning settlor's life interest in property to trustees—Trustees to hold released property on trusts declared by the trust instrument as if the settlor were dead—Whether settlor having effectively extinguished trustees' power to make provision for his benefit—Income Tax Act 1952, s 404(2). **Inland Revenue Commissioners v Cookson** [1977] 2 331, CA.

Investments.

Settlement. *See* **Settlement** (Investment—Power of investment).

Police. *See* **Police** (Powers).

Sale—

Mortgagee. *See* **Mortgage** (Sale—Exercise of power of sale).

Trustee. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Powers of trustee—Exclusion of power of advancement).

Settlement—

Generally. *See* **Settlement** (Power).

Joint tenancy—

Disagreement as to exercise of power of sale. *See* **Settlement** (Powers of tenant for life—Joint tenant—Power of sale).

Trustee. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Powers of trustee).

Variation of settlement—

Joint power and power to survivor of spouses. *See* **Variation of settlement** (Extinction of party's interests as if dead—Joint power and power to survivor of spouses).

POWER OF ADVANCEMENT

Rule against perpetuities. *See* **Rule against perpetuities**.

POWER OF APPOINTMENT

Adoption—

Power to appoint among children or remoter issue—

Whether benefitting adopted grandchildren. *See* **Exercise by will**—Special power—Objects, *post*.

Bare Power—

Exercise of power. *See* **Exercise of power**—Bare power, *post*.

Collateral power to make grants—

No gift over in case of non-exercise—

Validity. **Re Sayer Trust** [1956] 3 600, ChD.

Creation of power—

Creation by will—

Life interest in residuary estate bequeathed with full power to deal with capital as if donee's own—Gift over—Bequest effective to create general power of appointment. **Re Lawry's Estate** [1937] 4 1, ChD.

POWER OF APPOINTMENT (cont)

Deed for benefit of employees—

Power or imperative trust. *See* **Settlement** (Power—Discretionary power—Discretion to make grants to 'dependants' and 'dependent relatives' of employees).

Delegation of power—

Power with consent to appoint generally except to named persons—

Appointment to new trustees on discretionary trusts—Validity. *Re Triffitt's Settlement* [1958] 2 299, ChD.

Excessive execution—

Appointment of absolute interest with gift over—

Gift over infringing perpetuity rule—Whether whole appointment invalid. *Re Pratt's Settlement Trusts* [1943] 2 458, ChD.

Delegation of power—

Intermediate power—Settlement giving trustees power to appoint to 'such persons' as they thought fit—Trustees executing deed of appointment empowering them to appoint to 'such persons' as they thought fit—Whether deed of appointment a valid exercise of power of appointment in settlement. *Re Hay's Settlement Trusts* [1981] 3 786, ChD.

Special power to appoint among children and issue—'In such manner in all respects' as appointor should appoint—Discretionary trusts after forfeiture of life interest under appointment. *Re Morris's Settlement Trusts* [1951] 2 528, CA.

Special power to appoint among children or remoter issue—Power to appoint with such trusts for their respective benefit and such provisions for their respective advancement, maintenance and education at the discretion of the trustees or of any other person or persons as appointor should appoint—Validity of appointment directing immediately discretionary trusts by incorporation of s 33(1)(ii)(b) of Trustee Act 1925. *Re Hunter's Will Trusts* [1962] 3 1050, ChD.

Genuine intention to benefit objects—

Conditional gift of appointor's residue—Condition for appointees settling shares of appointed fund—Whether excessive exercise. *Re Burton's Settlements* [1954] 3 193, ChD.

Power to appoint £25,000—

Appointment of £15,000 clear of death duties—Total sum including duties exceeding £25,000. *Re Keele Estates* [1952] 2 164, CA.

Power to appoint £1,500—

Appointment of £1,000 free of duty—Whether appointment in excess of power. *Re Lonsdale's Will Trusts* [1959] 3 679, CA.

Power to appoint part of income not exceeding in whole stated annual sum—

Whether appointment of that sum free of duty an excessive exercise of power. *Re Smith-Bosanquet* [1940] 3 519, ChD.

Special power to appoint among children—

Appointment making appointees under doctrine of election bound to settle appointed shares—Validity. *Re Neave's Settlement Trusts* [1938] 3 220, ChD.

Exercise by will—

General power—

General and special powers of appointment conferred by settlement—Powers exercisable by deed or will—Testator devising and bequeathing all real and personal estate to future wife—Exercise of special power in will by appointing income of trust funds to future wife for life after testator's death—Residuary devise and bequest—General bequest of personality operating as valid exercise of general power—Wills Act 1837, s 27. *Re Box's Settlement* [1945] 1 547, ChD.

Power given by English settlement—Residuary gift by will of testatrix domiciled abroad—Wills Act 1837, s 27. *Re Waite's Settlement Trusts* [1957] 1 629, ChD.

Power given by English settlement—Exercise by will of testator domiciled abroad—Blending of settled funds with testator's free personality—Whether settled funds subjected to restrictions on testamentary disposition imposed by testator's domiciliary law. *Re Khan's Settlement* [1966] 1 160, ChD.

Power to appoint 'in such manner ... expressly referring to this power as though it were a special power'—Whether a disposition 'including any property over which I may have any general power of appointment' a valid appointment. *Re Priestley's Will Trusts* [1971] 2 817, CA.

Power to appoint on 'trust for such persons or person not being her husband' as daughter should appoint—Purported exercise of power by spinster daughter in favour of charity—Validity. *Re Harvey (decd)* [1950] 1 491, ChD.

Residuary bequest—Express exercise by will of general powers arising under two different settlements—Will silent as to powers arising under third settlement—Whether contrary intention appeared by the will—Wills Act 1837, s 27. *Re Thirlwell's Will Trusts* [1957] 3 465, ChD.

Special power—

Expression of intention to exercise—Reference to property—Donee also possessing property of same description. *Re Waldron's Settlement* [1940] 3 442, ChD.

Expression of intention to exercise—Whether intention to exercise special powers expressed in will. *Re Holdford's Settlement* [1944] 2 462, ChD.

Expression of intention to exercise—Gift, subject to payment of debts, of 'all my real and personal estate whatsoever and wheresoever and over which I shall have any disposing power at the time of my decease'—Gift to objects of the special power—'And'—Failure to use 'appoint'. *Re Welford's Will Trusts* [1946] 1 23, ChD.

Expression of intention to exercise—'I give devise and appoint all my property'—Non-objects of power named as substitutional beneficiaries. *Re Latta's Settlement* [1949] 1 665, ChD.

Gift subject to payments of debts of 'all the residue ... including any property over which I may have any power of disposition at the date of my death' to objects of power—Whether special power exercised by will. *Re Knight (decd)*, *Re Wynn (decd)* [1957] 2 252, CA.

Objects—Testamentary power of appointment amongst children or remoter issue conferred in 1902—Son of donee of power adopted two children in 1950, then being childless—Exercise of power in favour of grandchildren of donee of power by will made in 1951—Donee of power died in October 1957—Child born to donee's son by his second wife in March 1958—Whether adopted grandchildren benefited under exercise of power—Whether exercise of power was a disposition within Adoption Act 1950, s 13(2). *Re Brinkley's Will Trusts* [1967] 3 805, ChD.

Personality—Whether special power exercisable by nuncupative will, made by soldier on active service and admitted to probate—Wills Act 1837, ss 9, 10, 11, 27—Wills (Soldiers and Sailors) Act 1918, s 3(1). *Re Earl of Chichester's Will Trusts* [1946] 1 722, ChD.

POWER OF APPOINTMENT (cont)

Exercise by will (cont)—

Special power (cont)—

Power given by English will—Exercise in Scottish will—Relevant law. **Re McMorran (decd)** [1958] 1 186, ChD.

Residuary gift—Direction to pay debts out of residue—'Appoint'—'Estate and effects of which I shall have power to dispose at my decease'. **Re Beresford's Will Trusts** [1938] 3 566, ChD.

Succession duty. *See* **Succession duty** (Incidence—Exercise by will of special power of appointment).

Exercise of power—

Bare power—

Extent of interest to pass under power—Gift of residue to testatrix' brother and sister for their lives and at their deaths to go to charities which they may have selected—No intention to establish endowment—Whether power to appoint capital—Whether power exercisable by survivor of donees. **Re Beesty's Will Trusts** [1964] 3 82, ChD.

Life interest with power to resort to capital—

Power to convert to own use—Gift over—Declaration of conversion. **Re Shuker's Estate** [1937] 3 25, ChD.

Requisites of valid exercise—

Range of objects of power irrelevant—Same rule applicable to general, special and hybrid powers—Compliance with requirements of power—Sufficient indication of intention to exercise power—Bequest of income from estate to testator's wife and after her death to such person or persons not connected with her by marriage as she should by will or codicil appoint—Bequest by wife of 'all my estate ... over which I shall then have power of appointment or disposition' to friend—Whether sufficient intention to exercise power. **Re Lawrence's Will Trusts** [1971] 3 433, ChD.

Special power—

Construction—Appointment offending rule against perpetuities—Clause containing saving words—Beneficiaries extending beyond lives in being—Whether saving words effective to validate gift clause. **Inland Revenue Comrs v Williams** [1969] 3 614, ChD.

Power to tenant for life to appoint to issue—As well the capital as the income ... with such future or other trusts ... and such provisions for their respective advancement ... at the discretion of ... my trustees as the tenant for life should appoint—Whether by exercise of power trustees could be authorised to advance to issue. **Re Bainbridge (decd)** [1948] 2 657, ChD.

Power to will trustees to appoint by way of settlement for benefit of testator's son his wife and children or remoter issue or for benefit of any such objects and with such ulterior or ultimate trusts as trustees should think fit—Meaning of 'ulterior or ultimate trusts'—Whether delegation of testator's power to make a will—Validity. **Re Abrahams' Will Trusts** [1967] 2 1175, ChD.

Trusts arising—Advancement. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Powers of trustee—Advancement—Trusts arising on exercise of special power of appointment).

Validity—

Settlement—Discretionary trusts in favour of specified class of beneficiaries—Power to appoint that capital should be held on trust for any one of specified class—Specified class including settlor's wife or widow—Appointment of capital to be held on settlement trusts subject to the exclusion of settlor's wife or widow from specified class—Validity of appointment. **Blausten v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1972] 1 41, CA.

Extinction. *See* **Variation of trusts** (Extinction of power of appointment).

Extinguishment of power of appointment. *See* **Variation of trusts** (Power of appointment—Extinguishment of power).

Failure to exercise—

Power of appointment by deed or will—

Trust implied in favour of objects of power—Class benefiting—Construction. **Re Arnold's Trusts** [1946] 2 579, ChD.

Fiduciary relationship between donee and objects. *See* **Release**—Release as regards one particular object—Whether fiduciary relationship between donee and objects, *post*.

Fraud on a power—

Antecedent agreement to benefit non-objects—

Power to appoint in favour of one object only—Necessity for proof of antecedent agreement with appointee to benefit stranger. **Re Nicholson's Settlement** [1938] 3 532, CA.

Corrupt purpose—

Purchase of appointee's interest by appointor—Appointor and appointee in relationship of parent and child—In absence of intention by appointor to benefit himself or non-object, appointment by parent to child not invalidated merely because parent purchases child's interest. **Re Merton's Settlement** [1953] 2 707, ChD.

Effect of fraud on a power—

Exercise of special power in favour of two appointees—Severance—Subsequent appointment to same appointees—Freedom from taint of second appointment—Onus of proof. **Re Chadwick's Trusts** [1939] 1 850, ChD.

Exercise to further some purpose other than benefit of object—

Special power of appointment among children and remoter issue—Power, contained in appointor's marriage settlement, exercised by will in favour of appointor's surviving children—Condition directing forfeiture of appointee's share of appointor's residuary trust funds unless appointee's share under settlement settled as directed. **Re Simpson's Marriage Settlement** [1952] 1 963, ChD.

Foreign purpose—

Intention to benefit non-object—Absence of moral suasion. **Re Dick (decd)** [1953] 1 559, CA.

Special power of appointment among nephews and nieces—

Power exercised in favour of a nephew—Agreement by appointee to benefit appointor's children. **Re Crawshaw** [1948] 1 107, CA.

Variation of trust by the court. *See* **Variation of trusts** (Power of appointment—Fraud on power).

General power—

Exercise by will—

Foreign will. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Power of appointment—General power—Exercise of power—Foreign will).

Generally *See* **Exercise by will**—General power *ante*.

POWER OF APPOINTMENT (cont)

Implied trust for objects—

No gift over in default of appointment—

Implication of gift to members of class—Power in nature of a trust. **Re Perowne (dec'd)** [1951] 2 201, ChD.

Intermediate power. *See* **Settlement** (Power—Intermediate power).

Joint power. *See* **Special power**—Joint power, *post*.

Omission of words—

Gift in default of appointment. *See* **Will** (Construction—Intention of testator—Words of will showing omission of words of power of appointment and gift in default of appointment).

Perpetuity—

Excessive execution of power. *See* **Excessive execution**—Appointment of absolute interest with gift over—Gift over infringing perpetuity rule, *ante*.

Exercise of power. *See* **Exercise of power**—Special power—Construction—Appointment offending rule against perpetuities, *ante*.

Release—

Power coupled with a duty or trust—

Factors affecting determination whether power was coupled with trust—Beneficial or vicarious powers—Trust deeds establishing school contained special power to revoke and re-appoint trusts and discretionary powers—Appointment amongst such of founder's issue as trustees of founder's will should appoint—Whether power was capable of release by trustees of founder's will. **Re Will's Trust Deeds** [1963] 1 390, ChD.

Power to capitalise income—

Exercise of power (conferred by a subsequent clause) to declare new trusts excluding power to capitalise income—No other material difference in new trusts—Whether exercise of power was valid. **Muir v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1966] 3 38, CA.

Release as regards one particular object—

Whether fiduciary relationship between donee and objects—Whether distinction between release and covenant not to exercise power. **Re Brown's Settlement** [1939] 3 391, ChD.

Revocation—

Power of appointment by deed or will—

Power exercised by will—Subsequent exercise by deed—No revocation of deed before death—Whether exercise of power by deed or will operative. **Re Butler's Settlement Trust** [1942] 2 191, ChD.

Power to revoke appointment—

Exercise not by deed—No power of revocation reserved—Power to select charities as beneficiaries in residuary estate of testatrix—Power to joint donees and survivor—Whether joint appointment revocable by survivor. **Re Beesty's Will Trusts** [1964] 3 82, ChD.

Special power of appointment—

Fraudulent exercise—Special power to appoint among children and issue—Appointor having life interest in income of trust fund—Revocable appointment to children and grandchildren—Revocation with intent to further scheme for distribution of part of capital of trust fund between appointor and adult children. **Re Greaves' Will Trusts** [1954] 1 771, CA.

Property subject to power to be divided equally amongst objects of power in default of appointment—Exercise of power by deed containing power of revocation—Subsequent release and discharge of power—No reference in release to previous appointment—Whether release effectual to revoke appointment. **Re Chatterton's Settlement** [1946] 2 211, ChD.

Rule against perpetuities. *See* **Rule against perpetuities** (Power of appointment).

Scottish will—

Exercise in Scottish will of power given by English will. *See* **Exercise by will**—Special power—Power given by English will—Exercise in Scottish will, *ante*.

Settlement. *See* **Settlement** (Power of appointment).

Soldier on active service—

Whether special power exercisable by nuncupative will. *See* **Exercise by will**—Special power—Personalty—Whether special power exercisable by nuncupative will, made by soldier on active service and admitted to probate, *ante*.

Special power—

Appointment—

Validity—Marriage settlement dated before 1926—Power exercised by deed dated after 1926—Trusts created by an instrument coming into operation after the commencement of the Law of Property Act 1925—Law of Property Act 1925, s 161(2). **Re Leigh's Marriage Settlement** [1952] 2 57, ChD.

Exercise by will—

Foreign will. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Power of appointment—Special power—Exercise of power—Power given by English will—Exercise by Scottish will).

Exercise of power—

Effect—When appointed trusts constituted. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Constitution of trust—Exercise of special power of appointment).

Exercise by will. *See* **Exercise by will**—Special power, *ante*.

Generally. *See* **Exercise of power**—Special power, *ante*.

Joint power—

Exercise with consent. **Re Churston Settled Estates** [1954] 1 725, ChD.

Power to appoint by deed a life interest to a wife who should survive the appointor—

Irrevocable appointment by deed—Subsequent dissolution of marriage—Whether deed effective to confer life interest on former wife. **Re Slaughter's Estate** [1945] 2 214, ChD.

Power to appoint limited interest in contemplation of marriage to any surviving wife—

Power exercised by irrevocable deed—Marriage dissolved on wife's petition—Death of appointor—Whether appointment effective. **Re Allan (dec'd)** [1954] 1 646, CA.

Special power to appoint—

Exercise—

Effect—When appointed trusts constituted. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Constitution of trust—Exercise of special power of appointment).

Survivorship of power—

Construction—

Will—Power to trustees or assigns—Public Trustee. **Re Symm's Will Trusts** [1936] 3 236, ChD.

POWER OF APPOINTMENT (cont)

Trustee—

Whether general power enables trustee to appoint himself. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Powers of trustee—Power to appoint himself).

Uncertainty—

Collateral power—

Description of objects—Power conferred by testator's will to appoint residuary estate to 'any of my old friends'. **Re Gibbard (decd)** [1966] 1 273, ChD.

Discretion to select income beneficiaries. *See* **Settlement** (Power—Discretionary power—Discretion to make grants to 'dependants' and 'dependent relatives' of employees—Power coupled with duty and power collateral).

Executors directed to pay to 'such friend or friends' as nominated by widow—Validity. **Re Coates (decd)** [1955] 1 26, ChD.

Power coupled with a duty and power collateral—

Ascertainment of objects—Impossibility of ascertaining all members of a class. **Re Sayer Trust** [1956] 3 600, ChD.

Settlement—

Objects—Power of selection. *See* **Settlement** (Power—Discretionary power—Discretion over income of trust fund).

Unascertainable class of objects—

Intermediate power vested in trustees—Discretionary power to appoint to anyone in the world except specified class—Whether power invalid as being too wide. **Re Hay's Settlement Trusts** [1981] 3 786, ChD.

Validity of power. **Re Gestetner (decd)** [1953] 1 1150, ChD, **Re Gresham's Settlement** [1956] 2 193, ChD.

Variation of settlement. *See* **Variation of settlement** (Power of appointment on petitioner's second marriage).

Variation of trust by the court—

Exercise of power. *See* **Variation of trusts** (Benefit—Exercise of special power).

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Abrogation of power—

Outbreak of war—

Donor of power in neutral territory and donee in British territory occupied by enemy—Validity of acts done by donee under power. **Hangkam Kwingtong Woo v Liu Lan Fong** [1951] 2 567, PC.

Conflict of laws. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Power of attorney).

Debenture—

Company. *See* **Company** (Debenture—Power of attorney).

Enduring power of attorney—

Administration of estates—

Grant of administration—Effect of enduring powers of attorney on existing grants and on applications for new grants—Limitation to be included in grants—Enduring Powers of Attorney Act 1985—Non-Contentious Probate Rules 1954, rr 30, 33. **Practice Direction** [1986] 2 41, FamD.

Court of Protection—

Applications prior to registration—Enduring Powers of Attorney Act 1985. **Practice Direction** [1986] 2 42, Ct of Protection.

Exercise for agent's own purposes—

Ratification by principal of act of agent—

Estoppel by silence and delay. **Imperial Bank of Canada v Begley** [1936] 2 367, PC.

General power—

Sale of land—

Vendor and purchaser—Co-proprietors—Proprietors agreeing to sell land—Transfer signed by one co-proprietor on behalf of another co-proprietor under general power of attorney—Transfer expressly stating that co-proprietors sold as beneficial owners—Whether co-proprietors holding land as trustees—Whether donee of power of attorney executing transfer as trustee—Whether co-proprietor entitled to execute transfer under general power of attorney—Trustee Act 1925, s 25—Powers of Attorney Act 1971, ss 9, 10. **Walia v Michael Naughton Ltd** [1985] 3 673, ChD.

Revocation—

Power of attorney prepared and executed abroad—

Power intended to operate in England—Whether power coupled with an interest—Whether revocable. **Sinfra Aktiengesellschaft v Sinfra Ltd** [1939] 2 675, KBD.

Stamp duty. *See* **Stamp duty** (Letter or power of attorney).

POWER OF SALE

Trustee in bankruptcy—

Power to sell property of bankrupt. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Trustee in bankruptcy—Power to sell property of bankrupt).

Will. *See* **Will** (Power of sale).

POWER STATION

Installation of equipment in—

Application of Building Regulations. *See* **Building** (Building regulations—Application—Construction of a building—Operation in power station).

POWERED HAND-TOOL

Use in building operations—

Duty to fence. *See* **Building** (Building operations—Fencing of machinery—Dangerous machinery—Powered hand-tool).

PRACTICE

A-G of St Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla v.

Anton Piller order—

Discretion to make order—Principles on which discretion to be exercised—Plaintiff wishing to support claim by reference to books of account in defendant's custody—Books of account not forming subject matter of claim—Plaintiff fearing that accounts would be destroyed—Whether court having discretion to order inspection and removal of accounts. **Yousif v Salama** [1980] 3 405, CA.

Acknowledgment of service—

Notice of intention to contest proceedings—

Summons by defendant applying for order setting aside writ alleging court lacked jurisdiction—Non-compliance with rules for application—Failure to state 'grounds' of application in summons—Failure to serve supporting affidavit with summons—Failure to apply within prescribed time limit for extension of time for serving affidavit—Whether summons a nullity—Whether acknowledgment of service amounting to submission to jurisdiction—Whether court having discretion to treat failure to comply with rules as irregularities and to allow summons to proceed—Whether requirement of 'application to court' within prescribed period requiring only issue of summons within prescribed period—RSC Ord 2, r 1(1)(2), Ord 12, r 8(1)(2). **Carmel Exporters (Sales) Ltd v Sea Land Services Inc** [1981] 1 984, QBD.

Use of post—

Chancery Division. *See* Chancery Division—Applications by post or telephone, *post*.

Actuarial evidence—

Admissibility—

Non-medical evidence. *See* Evidence—Expert evidence—Admissibility—Actuarial evidence, *post*.

Adding defendant—

Leave to add party—

Writ issued before expiration of limitation period—Leave sought after expiration. *See* Limitation of action (Fatal accident—Material facts of decisive character unknown to deceased—Application for leave to join new defendant to action).

Adding defendants. *See* Parties—Adding defendant, *post*.

Address—

Serviceman's address—

Maintenance. *See* Husband and wife (Maintenance—Address—Serviceman's address for service).

Adjournment of proceedings—

Appeal in similar case being heard in superior court—

Special circumstances—Variation of trusts of settlement—Settlor in poor health. **Re Yates' Settlement Trusts** [1954] 1 619, CA.

Bankruptcy proceedings. *See* Bankruptcy (Practice—Adjournment of bankruptcy proceedings).

Chambers proceedings. *See* Chambers proceedings—Adjournment to judge, *post*.

Inherent power of court to adjourn proceedings—

Adjournment for stated time—Direction under RSC Ord 55, r 5A. **Hinckley and South Leicestershire Permanent Benefit Building Society v Freeman** [1940] 4 212, ChD.

Mortgagee's claim for possession—Arrears of instalments paid, but mortgagor unable to repay loan within reasonable period—RSC Ord 55, r 5A. **Robertson v Cilia** [1956] 3 651, ChD.

Mortgagee's claim for possession—Principal sum not repayable by instalments. **Braithwaite v Winwood** [1960] 3 642, ChD.

Mortgagee's claim for possession—Principal sum repayable by instalments. **Birmingham Citizens Permanent Building Society v Caunt** [1962] 1 163, ChD.

Adjournment of summons—

Chancery Division.

See Summons—Chancery Division—Adjournment of summons, *post*.

Administration of deceased's estate—

Generally. *See* Administration of estates (Practice).

Grant of administration—

Intestacy. *See* Intestacy (Grant of administration—Practice).

Admiralty. *See* Admiralty (Practice).

Admission. *See* Admission.

Adoption—

Generally. *See* Adoption (Practice).

Affidavit—

Court of Appeal and High Court—

Marking—Binding—Sequence—Pagination—Copies—Bundles of documents generally—Effect of failure to comply with rules—RSC Ord 41. **Practice Note** [1983] 3 33, CA.

Court of Protection. *See* Mental health (Court of Protection—Practice—Evidence—Evidence by affidavit).

Filing. *See* Affidavit (Filing).

Restrictive Practices Court. *See* Restrictive trade practices (Court—Practice—Evidence—Affidavits, exhibits, documents).

Affiliation proceedings—

Appeal—

Generally. *See* Affiliation (Affiliation order—Appeal).

Application for order. *See* Affiliation (Application for order).

Agreed statement of facts—

Admiralty practice. *See* Admiralty (Practice—Agreed statement of facts).

Alternative claims against two defendants—

Election—

Leave to sign judgment against one defendant—Whether bar to proceedings against other. **G Christopher (Hove) Ltd v Williams** [1936] 3 68, CA.

Amendment—

Indorsement on writ. *See* Writ (Indorsement).

Judgment and orders—

Correction of clerical mistakes or errors arising from accidental slip or omission. *See* Judgment (Order—Correction—Accidental slip or omission).

PRACTICE (cont)

Amendment (cont)—

Parties—

Change of name of limited company after institution of proceedings. **Practice Direction** [1965] 1 43, QBD.

Pleading. *See* **Pleading** (Amendment).

Answer—

Divorce petition, to. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Answer).

Anton Piller order. *See* Pre-trial relief—Anton Piller order, *post*.
1985 10395

Appeal—

Affiliation proceedings. *See* **Affiliation** (Affiliation order—Appeal).

Anton Piller order—

Ex parte refusal of order. *See* Pre-trial relief—Anton Piller order—Interlocutory motion—Ex parte application—Refusal—Appeal, *post*.

Appeal to Court of Appeal—

Change of law after trial and before appeal—Duty of Court of Appeal—RSC Ord 58, rr 1, 4. **New Brunswick Ry Co v British & French Trust Corp Ltd** [1938] 4 747, HL.

Dismissal of appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Appeal—Dismissal).

Estimate of length of hearing. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Appeal—Estimate of length of hearing).

Generally. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Practice).

Powers of the court—Incompetent proceedings—Objection taken by court itself—Appeal from county court—Fact found upon sufficient evidence. **Westminster Bank Ltd v Edwards** [1942] 1 470, HL.

Presentation of appeal—Civil Division. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Practice—Civil Division—Presentation of appeals).

Case stated. *See* **Case stated**.

Certification of trade union as independent—

Procedure on appeal. *See* **Trade union** (Certification as independent trade union—Appeal—Procedure on appeal).

Court of Ecclesiastical Causes Reserved. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Court of Ecclesiastical Causes Reserved).

Criminal cases—

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal).

Legal aid. *See* **Legal aid** (Criminal cases—Practice—Appeal).

Death of party to appeal—

House of Lords. *See* **House of Lords** (Parties to appeal—Death of party).

Divorce—

Setting down appeal. *See* **Divorce** (Appeal—Setting down).

Employment Appeal Tribunal. *See* **Employment Appeal Tribunal** (Practice—Appeals).

Family Division—

Generally. *See* **Family Division** (Appeal).

House of Lords. *See* **House of Lords** (Appeal).

Immigration appeal. *See* **Immigration** (Appeal).

Industrial tribunal, from—

Generally. *See* **Industrial tribunal** (Appeal from tribunal).

Leave to appeal—

Arbitration award. *See* **Arbitration** (Award—Leave to appeal against award).

County court. *See* **County court** (Appeal—Leave).

Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Leave to appeal).

House of Lords. *See* **House of Lords** (Leave to appeal).

Leave to appeal from order of registrar. *See* **Judgment** (Consent order—Appeal).

Mental health review tribunal—

Appeal against decision of tribunal. *See* **Mental health** (Mental health review tribunal—Appeal against decision of tribunal).

Notice of appeal—

Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Notice of appeal).

Privy Council—

Statement of reasons. *See* **Privy Council** (Reasons for decision—Statement of reasons—Need for court from which appeal arises to state reasons for decision).

Rates. *See* **Rates** (Appeal).

Respondent's notice. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Respondent's notice).

Summary judgment. *See* Summary judgment—Appeal, *post*.

Time for appeal—

Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Time for appeal).

Withdrawal of appeal—

Appeal from order of master—Appeal not to be withdrawn without leave of court—Application to judge necessary—Distinction between withdrawal of appeal and dismissal of appeal by consent. **Buckbod Investments Ltd v Nana-Otchere** [1985] 1 283, ChD.

Appearance—

Appearance after judgment—

Fraud—Ex parte application for leave to enter—Defendant's claim based on allegation of fraud. **Stern v Friedmann** [1953] 2 565, ChD.

Appearance by post—

Appearance by post by defendants personally or by defendants' solicitors—London writs—District registry writs—Rules of the Supreme Court (No 1) 1960 (S 1 1960 No 545). **Practice Note** [1960] 2 109, QBD.

Appearance not entered within prescribed time—

Application for leave to enter judgment in default—Judgment entered notwithstanding defendant's appearance at hearing of application. **Redditch Benefit Building Society v Roberts** [1940] 1 342, CA.

Appearance on behalf of another—

Application for authority to enter appearance on behalf of another person *sui juris*—Whether court having power to grant application. **Llewellyn v Carrickford** [1970] 2 24, ChD.

PRACTICE (cont)

Appearance (cont)—

Appearance out of time—

Probate action—Appearance refused by Central Office after certificate of non-appearance issued—Practice of Central Office—RSC Ord 12 r 22. **Re Thomas** [1940] 4 145, CA.

Authority to enter appearance—

Whether conflict of interests of person authorised jeopardising authority. *See Solicitor* (Duty—Conflict of interest—Entry of appearance).

Place for entering appearance—

Writ issued in district registry against company—Company's head office and registered office in London, and factory in district of district registry—Appearance in London—RSC Ord 12, rr 4, 5. **Davies v British Geon Ltd** [1956] 3 389, CA.

Privy Council—

Withdrawal of appearance. *See Privy Council* (Appearance—Withdrawal of appearance).

Time limit for entry of appearance—

Effect of disruption of postal deliveries on. *See Post*—Postal delay—Time limited for entry of appearance, *post*.

Unconditional appearance by defendant—

Right to plead that plaintiff has no cause of action—RSC Ord 25, r 2. **Wilkinson v Barking Corp** [1948] 1 564, CA.

Withdrawal of appearance—

Conditional appearance—Foreign company defendants—Defendants competently advised—Application by defendants to set aside writ refused—Appearance not entered by mistake—Defendants out of jurisdiction not allowed to refile from election made by entry of conditional appearance—Leave to withdraw appearance refusal—RSC Ord 21, r 1. **Somportex Ltd v Philadelphia Chewing Gum Corp** [1968] 3 26, CA.

Jurisdiction—Appearance entered by mistake—Unconditional appearance entered by party—Fact that limitation period had expired when party added to action overlooked—Whether jurisdiction to give leave to withdraw appearance and substitute conditional appearance—Whether jurisdiction limited to cases of mistakes of a particular kind in entering appearance—Whether if jurisdiction existed discretion properly exercised by allowing withdrawal of appearance and substitution of conditional appearance—RSC Ord 21, r 1. **Firth v John Mowlem & Co Ltd** [1978] 3 331, CA.

Application for financial provision—

Divorce. *See Divorce* (Financial provision—Application).

Application for leave to bring an action against a hospital board—

Leave granted by a judge—

Appeal against grant of leave—Jurisdiction of Court of Appeal to hear appeal—Mental Treatment Act 1930, s 16(2)—RSC Ord 54, r 23. **Re An Intended Action, Shoemith v Lancashire Mental Hospitals Board** [1938] 3 186, CA.

Application of High Court practice—

Case not expressly provided for—

High Court practice applicable to matters of principle not expressly provided for in county court rules—Judgement or order—Finality—Judge setting aside order on terms to be complied with within specified time limit—Failure to comply with time limit—Judge having no power under county court rules to extend time limit after expiry—Whether provisions of Supreme Court rules applicable so as to give jurisdiction to extend time—County Courts Act 1959, ss 98, 103—RSC Ord 3, r 5(1)—CCR Ord 13, r(1). **R v Bloomsbury and Marylebone County Court, ex parte Villerwest Ltd** [1976] 1 897, CA.

Applications relating to children—

Family Division. *See Child* (Practice—Matrimonial causes).

Arbitration. *See Arbitration* (Practice).

Assessment of case. *See Summons* for directions—Assessment of case, *post*.

Associate—

Certificate of associate—

Postal despatch of copy certificate with pleadings. **Practice Direction** [1964] 2 955, QBD.

Audience—

Right of audience—

High Court of Justice—Defendant a limited company—Right of managing director to appear in court on behalf of the company—RSC Ord 4, r 2. **Frinton and Walton Urban District Council v Walton and District Sand and Mineral Co Ltd** [1938] 1 649, ChD.

High Court of Justice—Solicitor—Formal and unopposed proceedings—Statement in open court in settlement of claim in defamation proceedings—Defendant seeking leave for solicitor to read agreed statement—Whether court having discretion to grant leave. **Abse v Smith** [1986] 1 350, CA.

Supreme Court—Solicitor—Formal and unopposed proceedings—Circumstances in which solicitor may represent his client in open court. **Practice Direction** [1986] 2 228, Sup Ct.

Bankruptcy. *See Bankruptcy* (Practice).

Barrister—

Appearance in court on own behalf. *See Counsel* (Appearance—Appearance in court on own behalf—Practice).

Blood tests—

Procedure—

Tests to determine paternity. *See Paternity* (Blood test—Procedure).

Case stated—

Appeals to Chancery Division. *See Case stated* (Chancery Division).

Form. *See Case stated* (Form).

Generally. *See Case stated*.

Income tax. *See Income tax* (Case stated).

Certificate of associate. *See Associate*—Certificate of associate, *ante*.

Certiorari—

Court of Appeal hearing motion. *See Court of Appeal* (Certiorari—Practice).

Chamber proceedings—

Administrative arrangements—

Chancery Division. *See Chancery Division*—Administrative arrangements—Chancery chambers, *post*.

PRACTICE (cont)

Chambers proceedings—

Adjournment to judge—

Chancery Division. *See* Chancery Division—Chambers proceedings—Adjournment to judge, *post*.
Originating summons—Discretion of master to adjourn summons unheard or to hear it first—
Parties informing master that whatever his decision adjournment to judge would be sought—
Summons raising difficult point of law—Whether master should hear summons before adjourning
it to judge—RSC Ord 32, r 14(1)(4). *Re Beaumont (deceased)* [1980] 1 266, ChD.

Right to adjournment—Right of any party to have adjournment to the judge in person—Party to
summons applying to have summons adjourned to judge—Master refusing because party not a
party to the action—Whether 'party' means party to action or party to summons—RSC Ord 32, r
14. *Gawthrop v Boulton* [1978] 3 615, ChD.

Affidavit evidence—

Limitation on time for swearing further affidavits—Date of next hearing. *Practice Direction* [1970]
1 11, ChD.

Service of copy affidavit—Time for service—Consideration whether time needed to answer—RSC
Ord 28, r 3(3). *Practice Direction* [1970] 1 11, ChD.

Appeal from master—

Appeal to judge in chambers—Procedure—RSC Ord 58, r 1. *Practice Direction* [1983] 1 131,
ChD.

Grounds of appeal not required in notice of appeal. *Practice Direction* [1984] 1 720, ChD.

Applications—

Powers of principal clerks—Ex parte applications—RSC Ord 12, r 7, Ord 15, r 7, Ord 48, r 1, Ord 49,
rr 1, 2, Ord 65, r 4. *Practice Direction* [1974] 2 211, ChD.

Communications by post or telephone—

Chancery Division—Classes of business which may be transacted without personal attendance.
Practice Direction [1977] 2 173, ChD.

Chancery Division. *See* Chancery Division—Applications by post or telephone, *post*.

Companies Court. *See* Companies Court—Chambers, *post*.

Costs—

Assessment. *See* Costs (Assessment in chambers).

Master's powers—

Monetary limit—Limit for exercise of powers increased to £15,000 in certain cases—New limit
applying to appointment of a trustee where a trustee being superseded without his consent, to
approval of compromise on behalf of person under disability and to payment or transfer of funds
out of court—Application of limit to payment or transfer of funds out of court. *Practice Directions*
[1977] 3 121, ChD.

Monetary limit—Increase of limit. *Practice Direction* [1983] 1 131, ChD.

Orders which may be made by Chancery masters—RSC (Chancery Provisions) 1954 (S 1 1954 No
1728), r 7—RSC Ord 55, r 15. *Practice Directions* [1955] 1 913, ChD, [1960] 3 497, ChD.

Orders which may be made by Chancery masters—RSC Ord 32, r 14. *Practice Directions* [1970]
1 1183, ChD, [1971] 2 215, ChD, [1975] 1 255, ChD, [1975] 1 640, ChD, [1976] 2 610,
ChD.

Masters' summonses—

Advance hearing—Cases ready for hearing before return date—Procedure. *Practice Direction*
[1975] 2 1136, ChD.

Queen's Bench Division—Return dates—Expedition—New arrangements. *Practice Direction* [1977]
3 943, QBD. [1979] 3 185, QBD.

Queen's Bench Division—Adjournment—Restoration—Vacation of appointments. *Practice Direction*
[1979] 3 222, QBD.

Orders—

Master's orders to be made in master's name only—Order under judge's name only if made by judge.
Practice Direction [1975] 1 576, ChD.

Publication—

Ward of court. *See* Ward of court (Publication of proceedings).

Queen's Bench Division—

Chambers applications—Hearing before judges in chambers—Sittings in chambers at trial centres
outside London. *Practice Direction* [1972] 1 286, QBD, [1973] 1 25, QBD.

Chambers applications—Hearing before judge in chambers—Sittings in chambers outside London
wherever High Court sittings held—Issue of notice of appeal or summons in district registry—
Applications for bail. *Practice Note* [1976] 1 736, QBD.

Chambers applications and appeals—Inter partes applications and appeals and ex parte
applications—Listing—General list—Special appointments—Procedure—Papers for perusal by
judge—Affidavits in support of ex parte applications—RSC Ord 29, r 1. *Practice Note* [1983] 1
1119, QBD.

Lists—Applications to judge in chambers to be published in daily cause list—Duration of hearing to
be estimated and indorsed on filed copy—Special appointment for applications estimated to last
more than 45 minutes. *Practice Direction* [1959] 3 97, QBD.

Lists—Application to judge in chambers estimated to last more than 30 minutes—Special
appointment. *Practice Direction* [1965] 2 28, QBD.

Report of proceedings—Power of court to prohibit publication of information relating to
proceedings—Applications to strike out action and for judgment in default of defence—Order
granting applications—Power to prohibit publication of report of proceedings—Administration of
Justice Act 1960, s 12(1)(e)(2). *Wallersteiner v Moir* [1974] 3 217, CA.

Termination of proceedings—Notification. *Practice Direction* [1970] 1 671, ChD.

Setting down for trial—

Delay—Failure to set case down for trial by date specified in order—Effect—Review by master.
Practice Direction [1975] 1 576, ChD.

Telephone contact—

Necessary information to be given by solicitors. *Practice Direction* [1970] 1 11, ChD.

Termination of proceedings by agreement—

Attendance and collection of papers. *Practice Direction* [1963] 1 416.

Chancery Division—

Adjournment of motions. *See* Motion—Adjournment, *post*.

PRACTICE (cont)

Chancery Division (cont)—

Administrative arrangements—

Chancery chambers—Court file—Issue of process—Fees—Assignment of masters—Ex parte applications—Appeals—Filing of documents—Orders—Judgments by default—Agreed adjournment of motions—Motions judge—Listing—Receivers' accounts—RSC (Amendment No 2) 1982. **Practice Direction** [1982] 3 124, ChD.

Affidavit—

Affidavit supporting—Certificate of birth, marriage or death—Affidavit no longer required—Certificate admitted in evidence. **Practice Direction** [1969] 2 639, ChD.

Affidavit sworn before proceedings commenced—Acceptance. **Practice Direction** [1969] 2 639, ChD.

Binding in book form. **Practice Direction** [1969] 2 639, ChD.

Cross-examination of deponent—Service of notice—Deponent out of jurisdiction—RSC Ord 38, r 28. **Re Lucas (decd)** [1952] 1 102, ChD.

Cross-examination of deponent—Order for cross-examination—Procedure—RSC Ord 38, r 2(3). **Practice Direction** [1969] 2 736, ChD.

Cross-examination of deponent—Further proceedings between parties pending in foreign court. *See* Interlocutory proceedings—Cross-examination on affidavit—Further proceedings between parties pending in foreign court.

Dates and sums of money to be in figures and not in words—Infringement of practice direction—Authority to masters to order affidavit to be taken off file on preliminary hearing—Costs of re-swearing and re-filing to be borne by solicitor. **Love v Pharaoh** [1954] 1 120, ChD.

Filing. *See* Affidavit (Filing).

Office copies—Ex parte applications without summons—Mortgages—Orders nisi for foreclosure or redemption. **Practice Directions** [1954] 3 364, ChD, [1955] 1 30, ChD.

Office copies—No longer required—Exceptions. **Practice Direction** [1969] 2 639, ChD.

Office copies—Office copies of affidavits normally no longer required. **Practice Direction** [1983] 1 131, ChD.

Appeal from order of master—

Withdrawal of appeal. *See* Appeal—Withdrawal of appeal, *ante*.

Application under Inheritance Family Provision Act 1938—

Evidence. *See* Family provision (Evidence—Practice).

Applications by post or telephone—

Applications which may be made by post or telephone—Issue of writ or originating process—Acknowledgment of service—Issue of summons—Agreed orders—Appeals from masters—Adjournment by consent—Legal aid taxation—Documents—Filing—Office copies—Drawing up of orders. **Practice Direction** [1983] 2 541, ChD.

Case stated. *See* Case stated (Chancery Division).

Chambers proceedings—

Adjournment to judge—Application to master for adjournment—Application to be made before master's order drawn up and perfected. **Practice Direction** [1965] 3 306, ChD.

Adjournment to judge—Infants—Contested applications relating to infants in which witnesses are to be cross-examined—Fixing date for hearing—Counsel's certificate as to estimated length of hearing—Application to vary date fixed. **Practice Direction** [1966] 2 1040, ChD.

Adjournment to judge—Adjournment within stated time. **Practice Direction** [1966] 3 84, ChD.

Adjournment to judge—Right to adjournment—Plaintiff's solicitor declined master's invitation to adjourn matter to judge—Before order passed and entered plaintiffs applied for adjournment—Master then adjourned matter to judge—Whether plaintiffs had lost their right to such adjournment. **London Permanent Benefit Building Society v De Baer** [1968] 1 372, ChD.

Adjournment to judge—Vendor and purchaser summons—Lists—Date for hearing. **Practice Direction** [1967] 1 656, ChD, [1970] 1 671, ChD.

Adjournment to judge—Application to master for adjournment—Time limit—Applications after order pronounced but before order perfected. **Practice Direction** [1975] 1 232, ChD.

Adjournment to judge—Master's order passed and entered—Motion to judge to set aside order—Whether judge having jurisdiction to set aside order when perfected. **Whiteoaks Clifton Property Services Ltd v Jackson** [1975] 2 85, ChD.

Administrative arrangements. *See* Chancery Division—Administrative arrangements—Chancery chambers, *ante*.

Appeal from master. *See* Chambers proceedings—Appeal from master, *ante*.

Consent order. *See* Consent order—Chancery Division, *post*.

Contempt of court—

Committal order—Application by litigant in person. *See* Contempt of court (Committal—Application—Litigant in person—Chancery Division).

Costs—

Assessment in chambers. *See* Costs (Assessment in chambers—Chancery Division).

Designation of persons of less than full age—

Use of term 'minor'. **Practice Direction** [1970] 2 280, ChD.

Documents—

Arrangement in bundles. **Practice Direction** [1970] 1 671, ChD.

Documents for use abroad. *See* Document—Documents for use abroad, *post*.

Filing by post. *See* Chancery Division—Applications by post or telephone, *ante*.

Originals to be exhibited—Exceptions. **Practice Direction** [1970] 1 671, ChD.

Photographic copies—Legibility. **Practice Direction** [1970] 1 671, ChD.

Speedy trial. *See* Trial—Order for early trial—Summons for directions adjourned from judge to master—Documents to be lodged with master's summons clerk, *post*.

Early trial. *See* Trial—Order for early trial, *post*.

Estimate of length of trial. *See* Trial—Estimate of length of trial, *post*.

Foreclosure—

Affidavit—Affidavit of due execution. *See* Mortgage (Foreclosure—Application for foreclosure nisi—Affidavit of due execution).

Redemption—Orders nisi. *See* Mortgage (Foreclosure—Redemption—Orders nisi).

Hearings by judges outside London—

Circuit judges exercising powers of judge of Chancery Division. *See* Chancery Division—Proceedings outside London—Excepted Chancery jurisdiction, *post*.

PRACTICE (cont)

Chancery Division (cont)—

Hearings by judges outside London (cont)—

Court and chambers procedure. **Practice Direction** [1972] 1 103, ChD.

Court and chambers procedure. **Practice Direction**. [1982] 3 124, ChD.

Interlocutory applications. *See* Chancery Division—Interlocutory applications—Causes or matters outside London, *post*.

Infant's estate—

Application for appointment of guardian—Property not worth more than £500—Straightforward application—Property to be paid into court—Jurisdiction of Chancery masters. **Practice Direction** [1970] 1 885, ChD.

Injunction—

Interlocutory. *See* **Injunction** (Interlocutory—Practice—Chancery Division).

Inquiries for next of kin—

Separate certificates. **Practice Direction** [1970] 2 280, ChD.

Interlocutory applications—

Applications to be made by summons to master. **Practice Direction** [1984] 1 720, ChD.

Causes or matters outside London. **Practice Direction**. [1983] 3 544, ChD. **Practice Direction** [1984] 1 750, ChD.

Interlocutory applications to master. **Morley v Woolfson** [1954] 3 378, ChD.

Interlocutory procedure—

Expedition—Judge's order—Form of order—Order on hearing motion for interlocutory relief—Order on giving leave to defend on summons for summary Judgment—RSC Ord 14, Ord 86. **Practice Direction** [1974] 1 1039, ChD.

Interlocutory proceedings—

Stay of proceedings. *See* Interlocutory proceedings—Stay of proceedings, *post*.

Legal aid certificates—

Lodgment of copies in chambers. *See* Chancery Division—Applications by post or telephone, *ante*.

Lists—

Non-witness list. *See* Chancery Division—Non-witness list, *post*.

Northern Area. *See* Chancery Division—Northern Area—Lists, *post*.

Revenue list. *See* Chancery Division—Revenue list, *post*.

Revision of system of listing causes and matters. *See* Chancery Division—Revision of system for listing causes and matters, *post*.

Short causes list. *See* Chancery Division—Short causes list, *post*.

Warned List. *See* Chancery Division—Warned List, *post*.

Witness list. *See* Chancery Division—Witness list, *post*.

Masters' powers. *See* Chambers proceedings—Masters' powers, *ante*.

Mortgaged property—

Enquiry of prior mortgages before applying for possession. *See* **Mortgage** (Possession of mortgaged property—Second mortgagee—Subsequent encumbrances).

Motion. *See* Motion, *post*.

New practice and procedure. *See* Queen's Bench Division and Chancery Division—New practice and procedure, *post*.

Non-witness list—

New system. *See* Chancery Division—Revision of system for listing causes and matters, *post*.

Publication of warned list—Applications to fix dates for hearing—Duty to give clerk of lists information relevant to length of hearing. **Practice Direction** [1975] 1 56, ChD.

Warned List. *See* Chancery Division—Warned List—Causes and matters in witness List Part 2 and Non-Witness List, *post*.

Northern Area—

Lists—Fixed dates—Motion days—Papers for judge—Urgent matters. **Practice Note** [1985] 1 190, ChD.

Lists—Fixed dates—Warned cases—Motion days—Papers for judge—Urgent matters. **Practice Note**. [1986] 3 63, ChD.

Order—

Drawing-up—Bespeaking orders. *See* Order—Drawing up—Bespeaking orders, *post*.

Order on motion—Drawing-up of order—Application that order be drawn up by solicitors—Procedure. **Practice Direction** [1970] 1 281, ChD.

Order requiring execution of deed—Judgment in default of appearance—Form of order—Specific performance of agreement to execute lease—Judgment against lessor—Minutes of order providing that defendant execute lease containing 'the usual covenants' in form of a draft annexed—Defendant's right to object to proposed terms of lease even though in default of appearance—Appropriate order that defendant execute lease to be settled by judge if parties fail to agree—RSC Ord 44, r 8. **Charalambous v Ktori** [1972] 3 701, ChD.

Originating summons. *See* Originating summons.

Parties—

Change of name. *See* Parties—Change of name, *post*.

Patent proceedings. *See* Patent.

Proceedings outside London—

Excepted Chancery jurisdiction—Order for trial—Standard directions—Pleadings to be lodged—Transfer between district registries. **Practice Direction** [1985] 1 256, ChD.

References to European Court. *See* **European Economic Community** (Reference to European Court—Practice—Chancery Division).

Revenue list—

Fixing date for hearing cases in revenue list. **Practice Direction** [1972] 1 1055, ChD.

New listing procedure for revenue appeals—Abolition of Revenue Paper. **Practice Note**. [1982] 3 904, ChD.

Revision of system for listing causes and matters—

Consolidation of former directions. **Practice Direction** [1983] 1 1145, ChD.

Sale of land by court. *See* Sale of land (Sale by court).

Setting down action. *See* Trial—Setting down action—Chancery Division, *post*.

Short causes list—

Applications in regard to proceedings in short cause list. **Practice Direction** [1966] 2 720, ChD.

PRACTICE (cont)

Chancery Division (cont)—

Short causes list (cont)—

Day of hearing in Chancery Division. **Practice Direction** [1965] 3 641, ChD.

Short Probate List—

New system. *See* Chancery Division—Revision of system for listing causes and matters, *post*.

Speedy trial. *See* Trial—Order for early trial, *post*.

Stay of proceedings—

Consent order without personal attendance—Parties represented by solicitors—Procedure. **Practice Direction** [1971] 1 64, ChD.

Proceedings set down for hearing in court—Consent order—Application to be in person—Procedure. **Practice Direction** [1971] 1 64, ChD.

Summary judgment. *See* Summary judgment, *post*.

Summons. *See* Summons—Chancery Division, *post*.

Summons for directions. *See* Summons for directions—Chancery Division, *post*.

Telephone—

Applications by telephone. *See* Chancery Division—Applications by post or telephone, *ante*.

Title of proceedings. *See* Title of proceedings—Chancery Division, *post*.

Transfer of cause or matter from one group of judges to another—

Consent order without personal attendance—Letter explaining reasons for transfer. **Practice Direction** [1977] 2 173, ChD.

Procedure. **Practice Direction** [1974] 1 240, ChD.

Transfer of proceedings to Queen's Bench Division—

Allegation of fraud. *See* Transfer of proceedings between Divisions of High Court—Jury trial available as of right in action begun in Queen's Bench Division where fraud in issue—Action begun in Chancery Division including allegation of fraud, *post*.

Trial—

Adjournment to place not authorised for trial of proceedings—Power of court to adjourn trial for purpose of hearing testimony of witness too infirm to travel. *See* Trial—Place of trial—Adjournment of trial—Adjournment to such place as court thinks fit—Witness—Examination—Witness too infirm to travel to London—Witness fit to be examined at village where she lived—Village not a place authorised for trial of proceedings in Chancery Division, *post*.

Speedy trial. *See* Trial—Order for early trial, *post*.

Trustee—

Proceedings under Trustee Act 1925—Vesting order—Land—Company—Dissolution—Freehold property vested in company before dissolution—Agreement by company to distribute property among shareholders—Failure to convey legal estate to shareholders—Company trustee for shareholders—Trustee Act 1925, s 44(ii)(c). *Re Strathblaine Estates Ltd* [1948] 1 162, ChD.

Unassigned cases—

Cases not assigned to particular judge—Procedure for listing and hearing unassigned cases. **Practice Direction**. [1986] 2 1002, ChD.

Warned List—

Causes and matters in Witness List Part 2 and Non-Witness List—Notice to solicitor of setting down for hearing. **Practice Note** [1978] 2 645, ChD.

Witness action—

Witness list. *See* Chancery Division—Witness list, *post*.

Witness list—

Applications in regard to actions in witness list, Parts 1 and 2. **Practice Direction** [1966] 2 720, ChD.

Estimate of expected duration—Revision of estimate—Revision in light of supervening circumstances. *Forspan v Altmann* [1968] 2 760, ChD.

Fixed dates. **Practice Direction** [1961] 1 926, ChD.

Part 1—Actions to be tried on a fixed date—Intimation that parties willing to have case listed for earlier hearing—Period of notice of earlier hearing. **Practice Direction** [1972] 3 254, ChD.

Part 1—Procedure for fixing date for trial. **Practice Direction** [1973] 1 30, ChD.

Part 1 (fixed date) and Part 2 (not more than two days, no date fixed)—Counsel's certificate. **Practice Note** [1966] 1 916, ChD.

Part 2—New arrangements—Hearing at short notice—Estimated length of hearing. **Practice Note** [1969] 1 787, ChD.

Part 2—Actions estimated to last three days or less—Transfer of such actions from Part 1. **Practice Direction** [1973] 2 422, ChD.

Part 2—Warned List. *See* Chancery Division—Warned List—Causes and matters in Witness List Part 2 and Non-Witness List, *ante*.

Reorganisation—Transitional arrangements. **Practice Direction** [1974] 3 177, ChD.

Revision of system. *See* Chancery Division—Revision of system for listing causes and matters, *ante*.

Charging order. *See* **Execution** (Charging order).

Charity proceedings—

Generally. *See* **Charity** (Proceedings).

Children—

Chancery Division—

Chambers applications. *See* **Minor** (Practice—Chancery Division—Chambers applications relating to minors).

Divorce proceedings. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Children).

Welfare report. *See* **Child** (Welfare—Welfare report).

Circuit judge—

Mode of address. *See* **Judge** (Circuit judge—Deputy circuit judge—Mode of address).

Citation of cases—

Reports—

Report by person not member of the Bar. *Birtwistle v Tweedale* [1953] 2 1598, CA.

Revenue cases—Law Reports series or Reports of Tax Cases—Law Reports to be used when case there reported—Practice in revenue cases. *National Bank of Greece SA v Westminster Bank Executor & Trustee Co (Channel Islands) Ltd* [1970] 3 656, HL.

PRACTICE (cont)

Civil proceedings and non-contentious business—

Costs—

Taxation—Value added tax. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Value added tax—Civil proceedings and non-contentious business).

Co-plaintiffs—

Representation. *See* **Parties—Plaintiffs—Co-plaintiffs** should be represented by same solicitor unless separate representation authorised, *post*.

Commercial Court—

Generally. *See* **Commercial Court** (Practice).

Pleading—

Particulars—Marine insurance. *See* **Pleading** (Particulars—Marine insurance).

Sittings in Long Vacation—

Hearing of commercial actions and summonses—Not necessary to establish that matter is 'Long Vacation business' but preference to be given to urgent matters, Special Cases and short cases—Applications to fix dates for hearings in vacation—RSC ord 64, r 4(1). **Practice Direction** [1977] 1 912, Commercial Ct.

Urgent matters—

Revised practice—Fridays to be devoted to dealing with summonses and other short but urgent matters—Tuesdays no longer to be summons days—New system to be operated flexibly to avoid difficulties—Parties to notify Commercial Court office of changes in estimated lengths of summonses etc—Counsels' clerks to notify office where counsel involved in more than one summons listed for a particular date—Existence of, and suggestions for dealing with, difficulties arising from new practice to be notified to Commercial Court Committee or Commercial Court office. **Practice Direction** [1981] 3 864, QBD.

Companies Court—

Applications in Long Vacation—

Applications for schemes of arrangement or reconstruction, for reduction of share capital or in respect of capital redemption reserve funds or share premium accounts—Applications restricted to cases of urgent need—Applications to sanction a scheme or for confirmation of reduction of capital, capital redemption reserve fund or share premium account—Circumstances in which applications will be heard—Applications to registrar for orders convening meetings to consider schemes and for directions on reduction applications—Companies Act 1948, ss 56, 58, 67, 206. **Practice Direction** [1977] 1 688, Companies Ct.

Applications for schemes of arrangement or reconstruction, for reduction of share capital or in respect of capital redemption reserve funds or share premium accounts—Extension of existing arrangements. **Practice Direction** [1978] 1 820, Companies Ct.

Applications for schemes of arrangement or reconstruction, for reduction of share capital or in respect of capital redemption reserve funds or share premium accounts. Modification of existing arrangements. **Practice Direction** [1982] 2 454, Com Ct.

Attendance before registrar—

Compulsory winding up. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding up—Procedure—Attendance before registrar).

Chambers—

Orders—Orders drafted in chambers normally to be engrossed without reference to parties' solicitors—Orders dismissing winding-up petitions not normally to be drawn up. **Practice Direction** [1984] 2 736, Companies Ct.

Postal transactions—Companies (Winding-up) Rules 1949 (SI 1949 No 330)—RSC Ord 102. **Practice Direction** [1979] 3 602, ChD.

Chief clerk—

Applications and orders—Exercise of functions by chief clerk—Hearing of applications by and adjournment to registrar. **Practice Direction** [1979] 3 613, ChD.

Applications and orders—Exercise of functions by chief clerk—Direction that certain petitions not to be advertised before first hearing—Companies (Winding-up) Rules 1949, r 28. **Practice Direction** [1982] 1 846, ChD.

Compulsory winding up of company. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding up—Procedure).

Company—

Compulsory winding up—

Generally. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding up).

Compensation for goodwill in respect of business premises. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Compensation for goodwill in respect of business premises—Practice).

Complaint—

Unfair industrial practice. *See* **Industrial relations** (Unfair industrial practice—Complaint).

Compromise of action—

Action to recover money loaned to borrower—

Borrower claiming loans unlawful moneylending transactions—Genuine dispute of fact whether lender a moneylender—Borrower and lender agreeing to compromise—Both parties legally advised—Borrower agreeing loans not moneylending transactions—Borrower agreeing to pay lender fixed sum by monthly instalments—Agreement providing that if action brought by lender for money due under agreement, not open to borrower to raise defence of unlawful moneylending—Subsequent action by lender to enforce compromise agreement—Borrower claiming agreement not binding—Effect of agreement. **Binder v Alachouzos** [1972] 2 189, CA.

Approval of court—

Approval on behalf of infant—Court of Appeal—Claim by infant plaintiff for damages for personal injuries—Verdict for plaintiff—appeal by defendants—Action settled while appeal pending—Necessity for obtaining approval of Court of Appeal—RSC Ord 22, r 14. **Walsh v George Kemp Ltd** [1938] 2 266, CA.

Approval on behalf of infant—Compromise after infant attains age of 18—Whether order sanctioning compromise required. **Practice Direction** [1970] 1 553.

Approval on behalf of infant—Duties of guardian ad litem—Duty to consider whether terms of compromise in minor's interest—Duty to oppose terms he considers contrary to minor's interest—Trust and trustee—Minor beneficiary—Corporate trustee seeking approval of court for compromise of proceedings including term increasing trustee's fees. **Re Barbour's Settlement** [1974] 1 1188, ChD.

PRACTICE (cont)

Compromise of action (cont)—

Approval of court (cont)—

Settlement of claim under Fatal Accidents Acts involving widow as well as infant. *See Fatal accident* (Compromise—Approval by court).

Terms of order approving settlement—Payment into court within specified period—Procedure—Drawing up and serving order—Payment within specified time—Extension of time—Payment before order served—Supreme Court Funds Rules 1927 (S R & O 1927 No 1184), Appendix, Form 23. *Practice Direction* [1969] 3 416.

Consent order—

Order in Tomlin form—Court not prepared to sanction undertaking to court—Order made more than 30 years previously—Whether undertaking enforceable by injunction. *Wilson & Whitworth Ltd v Express & Independent Newspapers Ltd* [1969] 1 294, ChD.

Order in Tomlin form—Function of court—Interpleader proceedings—Terms agreed by counsel—Order within jurisdiction of court—Court under no duty to approve or disapprove agreed order—Court having no right to refuse to make agreed order. *Noel v Becker* [1971] 2 1186, CA.

Order in Tomlin form—Effect of agreement between parties—Defendant agreeing to sell property and divide proceeds with plaintiff—Whether compromise imposing immediate trust for sale of property. *Anders Utkilens Rederi A/S v O/Y Lovisa Stevedoring Co A/B, The Golfstrum* [1985] 2 669, ChD.

Consent to order—

Terms of settlement agreed on correspondence but no implied agreement to order staying proceedings—No jurisdiction to make Tomlin order without further consent, viz, to the order being made. *McCallum v Country Residences Ltd* [1965] 2 264, CA.

Effect on third party proceedings. *See Third party proceedings—Settlement between plaintiff and defendant—Effect, post.*

Infant—

Entitlement of infant plaintiff on majority to moneys recovered. *See Damages* (Infant—Claim by infant plaintiff—Entitlement of infant on majority to moneys recovered—Compromise of action).

Joint tortfeasors—

Contribution—Settlement by one tortfeasor. *See Tort* (Joint tortfeasors—Contribution—Settlement of action by one tortfeasor).

Settlement agreed before hearing of action—

Terms of settlement not made an order of the court—No order for proceedings to be stayed—Breach of agreed terms—Jurisdiction of court to enforce settlement—Methods of disposing of action where terms of settlement agreed before or during hearing. *Green v Rozen* [1955] 2 797, QBD.

Tomlin order—

Enforcement—Motion to enforce terms of compromise going beyond scope of original action—Whether Tomlin order can be enforced by application in same action. *E F Phillips & Sons Ltd v Clarke* [1969] 3 710, ChD.

Compulsory purchase—

Notice to treat—

Service. *See Compulsory purchase* (Notice to treat—Service).

Conduct of proceedings—

Access to confidential information—

Plaintiffs applying for Anton Piller order against defendants—Judge given confidential information which was not revealed to defendants—Whether judge should be given information which could not be disclosed to defendants at a later stage—Whether defendants' solicitors can be excluded from access to information disclosed to court. *WEA Records Ltd v Visions Channel 4 Ltd* [1983] 2 589, CA.

Language—

Foreign litigant in person—Foreign litigant unable to speak or understand English—Litigant appearing in person—Discretion of court—Whether evidence should be translated—Whether foreign litigant should be allowed to address court through interpreter. *In the Estate of Fuld (dec'd)* [1965] 2 653, Prob.

Foreign plaintiff wishing to conduct proceedings through interpreter—Discretion of court. *Re Trepca Mines Ltd* [1960] 3 304, CA.

Welsh language—When right to use in Welsh court—Welsh Courts Act 1942, s 1. *R v Merthyr Tydfil Justices, ex parte Jenkins* [1967] 1 636, QBD.

Confidential information—

Generally. *See Originating summons.*

Consent order—

Chancery Division—

Order sought going outside relief claimed in notice of motion or writ—Procedure—Written consent required—Respondent's undertaking. *Practice Direction* [1985] 1 1040, ChD.

Stay of proceedings. *See Chancery Division—Stay of proceedings—Proceedings set down for hearing in court—Consent order, ante.*

Extension of time for complying with order—

Jurisdiction of court to extend time limit where party to consent order in default—Meaning of 'consent' order—Whether order evidencing real contract between parties or merely one to which parties did not object—Whether court having jurisdiction to extend time for complying with order—RSC Ord 3, r 5. *Siebe Gorman & Co Ltd v Pneupac Ltd* [1982] 1 377, CA.

Financial provision—

Divorce. *See Divorce* (Financial provision—Consent order).

Generally. *See Judgment* (Order—Consent order).

Summons issued and indorsed with consent—

Procedure for obtaining order—Postal facilities. *Practice Direction* [1969] 2 1140.

Consistory court—

Representation of parties—

Numerous parties opposing petition. *See Ecclesiastical law* (Consistory court—Representation of parties—Numerous parties opposing petition).

PRACTICE (cont)

Consolidation of actions—

Actions for damages for personal injuries—

Different plaintiffs represented by different solicitors—Consolidation up to determination of liability—Separate issues as to damages—Form of order—Eight plaintiffs and three defendants—Similar causes of action alleged—RSC Ord 49, r 8. **Healey v A Waddington & Sons Ltd** [1954] 1 861, CA.

Libel actions—

Libel actions brought by different plaintiffs against same defendants—Plaintiffs in both actions represented by same solicitors—Defences in both actions not identical—Application by defendants on summons for directions in second action for consolidation of both actions—No summons issued in first action—Jurisdiction—Discretion—RSC Ord 49, r 8. **Daws v Daily Sketch & Sunday Graphic Ltd** [1960] 1 397, CA.

Separate libels contained in one book—Probable embarrassment at trial—Difficulty of apportioning costs—RSC Ord 49, r 8. **Marchant v Ford** [1936] 3 104, CA.

Payments into court—

Separate writs—Payments into court admitting liability by each of two defendants—One plaintiff recovering more and one less than amount paid in—Form of order. **English v Bloom and London Passenger Transport Board** [1936] 2 1592, KBD.

Construction of statute. *See* **Statute** (Construction—Construction in accord with administrative practice).

Contempt of court—

Application for committal order—

County court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal—County court—Application).

See **Contempt of court** (Committal—Application).

Application for release of contemnor. *See* **Contempt of court** (Release of contemnor—Application for release of contemnor).

Committal—

Generally. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal).

Publications concerning legal proceedings—

Order for postponement of publication. *See* **Contempt of court** (Publications concerning legal proceedings—Postponement of publication).

Correction of name of party after expiry of limitation period. *See* **Parties**—Correction of name of party after expiry of limitation period, *post*.

Costs—

Admiralty. *See* **Admiralty** (Costs).

Arbitration proceedings. *See* **Arbitration** (Costs).

Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Costs).

County court. *See* **County court** (Costs).

Court of Protection. *See* **Mental health** (Court of Protection—Practice—Costs).

Generally. *See* **Costs**.

House of Lords. *See* **House of Lords** (Costs).

Legal aid. *See* **Legal aid**.

Solicitor. *See* **Solicitor** (Costs).

Counsel—

Appearance in court on own behalf. *See* **Counsel** (Appearance—Appearance in court on own behalf—Practice).

Fees—

Family Division. *See* **Family Division**—Counsel's fees, *post*.

Queen's Bench Division. *See* **Queen's Bench Division**—Counsel's fees, *post*.

Originating summons—

Parties with same interest represented by separate counsel. *See* **Originating summons** (Parties—Construction summons—Parties with same interest represented by separate counsel).

County court. *See* **County court** (Practice).

See **County court**.

Court of Appeal—

Civil Division—

Dismissal of appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Appeal—Dismissal).

Generally. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Practice).

Criminal appeal. *See* **Criminal law** (Court of Appeal—Practice).

Court of Ecclesiastical Causes Reserved. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Court of Ecclesiastical Causes Reserved).

Court of Protection. *See* **Mental health** (Court of Protection—Practice).

Criminal proceedings—

Appeal. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal).

Trial. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial).

Cross-examination—

Bankruptcy—

Debtor abroad—Cross-examination on affidavits. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Practice—Evidence—Debtor abroad—Cross-examination on affidavits).

Committal proceedings—

Magistrate refusing to allow cross-examination during committal proceedings—Prerogative order. *See* **Criminal law** (Committal—Preliminary hearing before justices—Prerogative order—Magistrate refusing to allow cross-examination during committal proceedings).

Cross-examination on deponent's affidavit—

Summoning of witness—Whether order necessary to summon witness for cross-examination—RSC Ord 37, r 20. **Re A Debtor (No 472 of 1950)** [1958] 1 581, CA.

Interlocutory proceedings. *See* **Interlocutory proceedings**—Cross-examination of defendant, *post*.

Interventions by judge—

Interventions by judge during examination and cross-examination of witnesses—Whether new trial should be granted. **Jones v National Coal Board** [1957] 2 155, CA.

PRACTICE (cont)

Cross-examination (cont)—

Right to cross-examine—

Co-defendant's right in Chancery Division—Construction summons involving also disputed questions of fact—Witness's affidavit evidence, filed on behalf of trustees, favourable to first defendant—Other defendants cross-examining witness—Whether first defendant entitled to cross-examine witness in order to strengthen witness's evidence in his favour. **Re Baden's Deed Trusts** [1967] 3 159, ChD.

Refusal of right—Substantial wrong or miscarriage of justice occasioned—Possibility of effect on decision—Matrimonial Causes Rules 1957 (SI 1957 No 619), r 73(7)—RSC Ord 59, r 11(2). **Blaise v Blaise** [1969] 2 1032, CA.

Refusal of right—Discretion of court—Application to annul adjudication. *See Bankruptcy* (Annulment—Application to annul adjudication—Cross-examination of bankrupt—Affidavit of bankrupt used in court—Cross-examination on affidavit—Discretion of court to refuse to allow cross-examination).

Slander—

Justification not pleaded—Notice given to call evidence in mitigation of damages—Whether cross-examination on specific instances of misconduct admissible—Evidence of general bad reputation only admissible—RSC Ord 36, r 37. **D & L Caterers Ltd and Jackson v D'Anjou** [1945] 1 563, CA.

Two defendants—

Distinct cases. **Dryden v Surrey County Council and Stewart** [1936] 2 535, KBD.

Witness called by judge—

Right to cross-examine witness—Witness recalled by judge—Recall for cross-examination—Right not personal to judge—Subsequent interlocutory reference to official referee to report on one matter in issue—Jurisdiction of official referee to order defendant to appear before him for cross-examination—RSC Ord 36A, r 7(1)(a). **Fallon v Calvert** [1960] 1 281, CA.

Witness cross-examined on statement signed by him and made to other party—

Statement held by cross-examining counsel but not put in evidence—Statement privileged—Waiver of privilege—Right of party calling witness to inspection of statement and to have it put in evidence. **Burnell v British Transport Commission** [1955] 3 822, CA.

Crown Court. *See* Crown Court.

Crown Office list—

Applications outside London—

Urgent matters—Proceedings to be continued in London. **Practice Note** [1983] 2 1020, QBD.

Uncontested proceedings. *See* Uncontested proceedings—Crown Office list, *post*.

Custody proceedings—

Judge—

Interview with child. *See* Divorce (Custody—Application—Procedure—Child—Private interview with judge).

Removal of proceedings instituted in court of summary jurisdiction to High Court. *See* Minor (Custody—Jurisdiction—Removal of proceedings to High Court).

Death of party to appeal—

House of Lords. *See* House of Lords (Parties to appeal—Death of party).

Decimalisation *See* Decimalisation (Practice).

Declaration—

Declaration on originating summons. *See* Originating summons (Declaration on originating summons).

Generally. *See* Declaration.

Restrictive Practices Court. *See* Restrictive trade practices (Court—Power to make declaration).

Validity of marriage—

Parties to proceedings. *See* Marriage (Validity—Declaration—Parties to proceedings).

Deconsolidation of actions—

Libel actions—

Libel actions by each of two plaintiffs against each of two defendants—Each pair of actions against same defendants consolidated—New trials directed—Co-plaintiffs in consolidated actions becoming represented by different solicitors—Application by defendants for consolidation of the four actions—Application by one plaintiff for deconsolidation of all actions—Single question in issue—Consolidation of four actions—Separate representation of plaintiffs not appropriate. **Lewis v Daily Telegraph Ltd (No 2)** [1964] 1 705, CA.

Decree absolute of divorce. *See* Divorce (Decree absolute).

Defamation—

Pleading—

Particulars. *See* Libel and slander (Particulars).

Directions for trial—

Matrimonial causes. *See* Matrimonial causes—Trial—Directions for trial, *post*.

Discontinuance of action—

Discontinuance by plaintiff—

Action brought in England claiming damages for personal injuries—Defendant ordered to make interim payments on admitting liability—Plaintiff commencing action in America in hope of getting higher damages—Plaintiff purporting to discontinue English action—Defendant applying for order to strike out notice of discontinuance and for injunction to restrain plaintiff continuing proceedings in America and commencing other proceedings there or elsewhere—Whether notice of discontinuance should be struck out—Whether injunction should be granted—RSC Ord 21, r 2(1). **Castanho v Brown and Root (UK) Ltd** [1981] 1 143, HL.

Action brought in England claiming damages for personal injuries—Defendant ordered to make interim payments on admitting liability—Plaintiff commencing action in America in hope of getting higher damages—Plaintiff purporting to discontinue English action—Defendant applying for order to strike out notice of discontinuance and for injunction to restrain plaintiff continuing proceedings in America and commencing other proceedings there or elsewhere—Whether notice of discontinuance should be struck out—Whether injunction should be granted—RSC Ord 21, r 2(1). **Castanho v Brown & Root (UK) Ltd** [1981] 1 143, HL.

PRACTICE (cont)

Discontinuance of action (cont)—

Discontinuance by plaintiff (cont)—

Written statement delivered by plaintiff after delivery of defence—Statement delivered pursuant to order made on interlocutory application by plaintiff—Delivery of statement a 'proceeding in the action'—Subsequent notice of discontinuance invalid—RSC Ord 26, r 1—RSC Ord 53A, r 21A. **Barclay Davit Co Ltd v Samuel Taylor & Sons (Brierley Hill) Ltd** [1946] 2 41, ChD.

Discovery. *See* **Discovery**.

Dismissal of action as abuse of process of court. *See* **Action** (Dismissal—Abuse of process of court).

Dismissal of action for want of prosecution

Arbitration proceedings. *See* **Arbitration** (Practice—Want of prosecution).

Abuse of process of court—

Libel action—Plaintiff's conduct warranting inference that not his intention to bring action to trial—Plaintiff director of company—Purpose of writ to gag criticism of his conduct of company's affairs. **Wallersteiner v Moir** [1974] 3 217, CA.

Applications to quash certain orders or decisions of a Minister or Government department—

Applications affecting other parties as well as immediate parties to applications—Undesirability of leaving applications outstanding indefinitely—Applications to be entered in Special Paper List—

Applications to be dismissed if not prosecuted without delay—RSC Ord 94. **Biggins v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1981] 1 1200, QBD.

Conditional order—

Extension of time limit for taking steps prescribed by order—Discretion of judge to extend time limit—Factors relevant to exercise of discretion—Delay—Prejudice to defendant—Jurisdiction of judge to refuse to extend time limit on ground of delay even though no likelihood of prejudice to defendant if extension granted. **Pryer v Smith** [1977] 1 218, CA.

Jurisdiction to make order—Order dismissing action in event of breach of time limits prescribed by order for taking further steps in action—Order made on grounds of inexcusable and inordinate delay—No evidence of likelihood of prejudice to defendant as a result of delay—Whether judge having jurisdiction to make conditional order. **Pryer v Smith** [1977] 1 218, CA.

County court—

Jurisdiction. *See* **County court** (Jurisdiction—Dismissal of action for want of prosecution).

Delay—

Delay in delivering statement of claim—Whether plaintiff unlikely to recover from solicitor or trade union a relevant consideration—RSC Ord 19, r 1. **Rowe v Tregaskes** [1968] 3 447, CA.

Delay in delivering statement of claim—Plaintiff applying for interlocutory relief before serving statement of claim and obtaining undertakings from defendant until trial of action—Plaintiff failing to serve statement of claim within prescribed time—Defendant applying for order to dismiss action—Whether mere failure to observe time limit in rules equivalent to disobedience of peremptory order—Whether court can dismiss action for failure to serve statement of claim in time without considering nature of delay—Whether court should dismiss action where delay inordinate and inexcusable but not contumelious and plaintiff likely to issue fresh writ within limitation period—RSC Ord 18, r 1, Ord 19, r 1. **Greek City Co Ltd v Demetriou (trading as Spectron Electronics); Greek City Co Ltd v Athanasiou (trading as Alpha Alpha Electrical Contractors)** [1983] 2 921, ChD.

Delay substantial but not inordinate—Failure of plaintiff to comply with order to give security for costs—Explanation of failure—Time for giving security extended. **Thomson v Times Newspapers Ltd** [1969] 3 648, CA.

Inordinate delay without excuse. *See* Dismissal of action for want of prosecution—Inordinate delay without excuse, *post*.

Prejudice to defendant—Delay before issue of writ—Delay after issue of writ—Delay before issue of writ permissible under limitation rules—Delay causing prejudice to defendant—Delay after issue of writ inordinate and inexcusable—Subsequent inexcusable delay causing no further prejudice to defendant—Whether court may take account of prejudice caused by earlier delay. **William C Parker Ltd v F J Ham & Son Ltd** [1972] 3 1051, CA.

Prejudice to defendant—Delay before issue of writ—Delay after issue of writ—Action brought within limitation period—Delay in bringing action causing prejudice to defendant—Delay after issue of writ exceeding limits prescribed by rules of court—Delay after issue of writ inordinate and inexcusable—Whether necessary to show that prejudice to defendant significantly increased by delay after issue of writ. **Birkett v James** [1977] 2 801, HL.

Prejudice to defendant—Delay before issue of writ—Delay causing prejudice to defendant—Significant increase in prejudice in consequence of delay after issue of writ—Threat of action hanging over defendant prejudicing conduct of his affairs—Action brought outside limitation period pursuant to leave of court—Delay in bringing action causing prejudice to defendant—Delay after issue of writ inordinate and inexcusable—Whether prejudice to defendant significantly increased by delay after issue of writ. **Biss v Lambeth, Southwark and Lewisham Health Authority** [1978] 2 125, CA.

Discretion—

Inordinate delay and prejudice to defendant established—Refusal to dismiss action—Relevant considerations—Trial of action imminent—Limitation period unexpired—Open to plaintiff to bring fresh action in respect of claim if first action dismissed. **Dutton v Spink and Beeching (Sales) Ltd** [1977] 1 287, CA.

Inordinate delay without excuse—

Admission of liability—Serious prejudice to trial of issue as to damages—Dismissal of action. **Gloria v Sokoloff** [1969] 1 204, CA.

Delay before issue of writ—Delay after issue of writ—Action brought within limitation period—Whether court may have regard to delay before issue of writ in determining whether delay after issue of writ inordinate and inexcusable. **Birkett v James** [1977] 2 801, HL.

Delay before issue of writ—Writ claiming damages for personal injuries issued outside three year limitation period pursuant to leave of court—Whether inordinate and inexcusable delay before issue of writ sufficiently prejudicial to defendants to justify dismissal of action for want of prosecution. **Biss v Lambeth, Southwark and Lewisham Health Authority** [1978] 2 125, CA.

Delay in delivering statement of claim—Delay due to plaintiff's inaction due to mental condition, which partly caused by injury—No real dispute as to liability—No negligence by plaintiff's solicitor—Delay prejudicial to defendant on questions of damages and payment in. **Martin v Turner** [1970] 1 256, CA.

PRACTICE (cont)

Dismissal of action for want of prosecution (cont)

Inordinate delay without excuse (cont)—

Failure to deliver statement of claim. *See* **Action** (Dismissal—Failure to deliver statement of claim).

Grave injustice to one party or to both—Discretion to dismiss action without affording opportunity for default to be remedied—Plaintiff left to remedy against his solicitors for negligence—Factors for consideration in exercise of court's discretion. **Allen v Sir Alfred McAlpine & Sons Ltd, Bostic v Bermondsey and Southwark Group Hospital Management Committee, Sternberg v Hammond** [1968] 1 543, CA.

Limitation period not expired—Likelihood of plaintiff bringing second action if first action dismissed—Court having no power to prevent plaintiff bringing second action—Whether court should refuse to dismiss pending action when likely that plaintiff would in that event bring fresh action. **Birkett v James** [1977] 2 801, HL.

Limitation period not expired—Likelihood of plaintiff bringing second action if first action dismissed—Action by infant plaintiff—Plaintiff having right to bring second action within extended limitation period if first action dismissed—Whether right to bring second action within extended period precluding court from dismissing action for want of prosecution—Whether court can dismiss action if inaction in prosecuting action outrageous notwithstanding right to bring fresh action—Limitation Act 1939, s 22(1). **Tolley v Morris** [1979] 2 561, HL.

No steps taken by plaintiff for two years after close of pleadings—Summons to dismiss action for want of prosecution—Second action brought based on same cause of action—Summons to dismiss second action as abuse of process of court—Application of doctrine of laches—Burden of proof—Whether dismissal of first action futile in light of second action—Whether second action abuse of process of court. **Joyce v Joyce** [1979] 1 175, ChD.

Personal injury to infant plaintiff—No defence on liability—Defendants paid £500 into court—No prejudice to defendants—Action not to be dismissed. **Marlton v Lee-Leviten** [1968] 2 874, CA.

Plaintiff an infant at time cause of action arose—Delay due to inaction of plaintiff's father—Subsequent delay by plaintiff after coming of age and after death of father—Subsequent delay by plaintiff's solicitors—Liability of defendant admitted and substantial offer made in early stages of action—Overall delay of ten years on part of plaintiff following offer—Subsequent withdrawal of offer—Undertaking by plaintiff to limit claim to amount of original offer—Prejudice to defendant—Contemporaneous medical reports available—No opportunity to examine medical witnesses—Undertaking to limit claim impracticable. **Paxton v Allsopp** [1971] 3 370, CA.

Plaintiff's claim virtually undisputed—Counterclaim not proceeded with—Limitation period not expired—Action not dismissed. **Instrumatic Ltd v Supabrase Ltd** [1969] 2 131, CA.

Plaintiffs in default in not proceeding with action—Counterclaim by defendants—Defendants took no step to secure that counterclaim should be heard—No statutory time bar applicable—Cross-applications for dismissal of action and of counterclaim—Appropriate order—RSC Ord 25, r 1(5). **Zimmer Orthopaedic Ltd v Zimmer Manufacturing Co** [1968] 3 446, CA.

Plaintiffs in default in not proceeding with action—Liquidators of defendants in default in not pursuing liabilities—No prejudice to defendants—Delay in moving to strike out—Limitation period not exhausted. **Austin Securities Ltd v Northgate and English Stores Ltd** [1969] 2 753, CA.

Prejudice to defendant—Personal injury claim—Delay before issue of writ permissible under limitation rules—Failure to deliver statement of claim within prescribed period or agreed extension—Delay inexcusable—Court entitled to have regard to overall period since date of accident in determining whether delay inordinate and prejudicial to defendant. **Sweeney v Sir Robert McAlpine & Sons Ltd** [1974] 1 474, CA.

Statement of claim delivered after summons for dismissal of action taken out before hearing of summons—Discretion of court—Action dismissed—RSC Ord 19, r 1. **Clough v Clough** [1968] 1 1179, CA.

Time limits prescribed by rules of court—Plaintiff not in breach of time limits—Plaintiff's overall delay inordinate and inexcusable—Whether court having jurisdiction to dismiss action for want of prosecution. **Thorpe v Alexander Fork Lift Trucks Ltd** [1975] 3 579, CA.

Unexplained delay for 12 years—RSC Ord 27, r 1. **Krakauer v Katz** [1954] 1 244, CA.

Writ issued February 1963—Negotiations breaking down March 1965—Plaintiff seeking to revive action in January 1967. **Fitzpatrick v Batger & Co Ltd** [1967] 2 657, CA.

Order for costs in interlocutory proceedings. *See* **Costs** (Preliminary issue—Plaintiffs successful on trial of preliminary issue—Order for costs in favour of plaintiffs—Action subsequently dismissed for want of prosecution).

Remedy against plaintiff's solicitors—

Delay caused by negligence of plaintiff's solicitors—Whether fact that plaintiff may have remedy against solicitors relevant consideration in deciding whether to dismiss action for want of prosecution. **Birkett v James** [1977] 2 801, HL.

Res judicata. *See* **Estoppel** (Res judicata—Want of prosecution—Dismissal of earlier action for want of prosecution).

Third party proceedings. *See* **Third party proceedings**—Dismissal for want of prosecution, *post*.

Divisional Court. *See* **Divisional Court** (Practice).

Divorce—

Decree absolute. *See* **Divorce** (Decree absolute).

Financial provision. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision).

Generally. *See* **Divorce** (Practice).

Document—

Chancery Division. *See* **Chancery Division**—Documents, *ante*.

Court of Appeal and High Court—

Marking—Binding—Sequence—Pagination—Copies—Bundles of documents generally—Effect of failure to comply with rules—RSC Ord 41. **Practice Note** [1983] 3 33, CA.

Detention by court—

Inherent jurisdiction—Document material to case—Interests of justice—Document not proved or put in evidence—Document submitted for inspection consequent on order of court—Document belonging to person not a party to proceedings—Power of court to order detention of document pending judgment in action or further order once document in court's hands. **Beck v Value Capital Ltd** [1974] 3 437, ChD.

PRACTICE (cont)

Document (cont)—

Document for use abroad—

Certification—Judgments, orders and other filed documents for use in foreign or Commonwealth courts—Issue of—Authentication—Chancery Division—Queen's Bench Division. **Practice Direction** [1971] 2 160, ChD, QBD.

Restrictive Practices Court—

Marking etc. *See* **Restrictive trade practices** (Court—Practice—Evidence—Affidavits, exhibits, documents).

Drawing-up orders. *See* **Order—Drawing-up, post.**

Early trial. *See* **Trial—Order for early trial, post.**

Ecclesiastical courts. *See* **Ecclesiastical law.**

Employment Appeal Tribunal. *See* **Employment Appeal Tribunal (Practice).**

Enduring powers of attorney—

Court of Protection. *See* **Power of attorney** (Enduring power of attorney—Court of Protection).

Estate duty. *See* **Estate duty (Practice).**

Estimate of length of trial. *See* **Trial—Estimate of length of trial, post.**

European Court—

Reference to. *See* **European Economic Community** (Reference to European Court—Practice).

Evidence—

Expert evidence—

Admissibility—Non-medical evidence—Actuarial evidence—Application to master or registrar for leave to adduce non-medical oral expert evidence at trial—Whether master, registrar or judge in chambers having power to rule on admissibility of evidence when hearing application for leave to adduce evidence—RSC Ord 38, rr 36(1), 38(1). **Sullivan v West Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive** [1985] 2 134, CA.

Disclosure to other parties—Substance of evidence in form of written report—RSC Ord 38, r 38(1). **Ollett v Bristol Aerojet Ltd** [1979] 3 544, QBD.

Disclosure to other parties—Action for medical negligence—Disclosure of reports—Number of medical witnesses—Whether action for medical negligence an exception to general rule requiring disclosure of medical reports in personal injuries actions unless sufficient reason for non disclosure—Whether number of medical witnesses should be limited in action for medical negligence—RSC Ord 38, r 37(2). **Rahman v Kirklees Area Health Authority** [1980] 3 610, CA.

Disclosure to other parties—Time for disclosure—Personal injuries action—Non-medical expert's reports—Court ordering disclosure of reports—Whether disclosure should be mutual—Whether court may order one party to disclose his expert's report first—RSC Ord 38, r 37. **Kirkup v British Rail Engineering Ltd** [1983] 3 147, CA.

Disclosure to other parties—Defendant wishing to give expert evidence on his own behalf—Whether rules of disclosure apply where expert witness is one of the parties. **Shell Pensions Trust Ltd v Pell Frischmann & Partners** [1986] 2 911, QBD.

Restrictive Practices Court. *See* **Restrictive trade practices** (Court—Practice—Evidence).

Ex parte application—

Duty of applicant—

Duty to be candid with court—Extent of duty. **Re a debtor (No 75N of 1982, Warrington), ex p the debtor v National Westminster Bank plc** [1983] 3 545, ChD.

Wardship proceedings. *See* **Ward of court** (Practice—Application in wardship proceedings—Ex parte application).

Ex parte proceedings—

Costs. *See* **Costs** (Order for costs—Ex parte proceedings).

Execution. *See* Execution.

Exhibits—

County court. *See* **County court** (Practice—Exhibits).

Court of Appeal and High Court—

Marking—Binding—Sequence—Pagination—Copies—Bundles of documents generally—Effect of failure to comply with rules—RSC Ord 41. **Practice Note** [1983] 3 33, CA.

Restrictive Practices Court. *See* **Restrictive trade practices** (Court—Practice—Evidence—Affidavits, exhibits, documents).

Expedited hearings—

Divisional Court. *See* **Divisional Court** (Practice—Expedited hearings).

Expert evidence—

Generally. *See* **Evidence—Expert evidence, ante.**

Extension of time—

Company—

Registration of charge. *See* **Company** (Charge—Registration—Extension of time).

Family provision application. *See* **Family provision** (Time for application—Extension).

Generally. *See* **Time** (Extension of time).

Family Division—

Affidavit—

Filing. *See* **Affidavit** (Filing—Practice—Family Division).

Appeal from registrar. *See* **Family Division** (Appeal—Appeal from registrar).

Applications relating to children. *See* **Child** (Practice—Matrimonial causes—Applications relating to children).

Case stated. *See* **Case stated** (Family Division).

Counsel's fees—

Interlocutory fees—Scale of fees to be allowed on taxation. **Practice Direction** [1980] 1 496, FamD.

Interlocutory fees—Scale of fees to be allowed on taxation. **Practice Direction** [1982] 1 128, FamD. **Practice Direction** [1984] 1 784, FamD.

Divisional Court—

Appeal to Divisional Court—Child—Child a party in court below and affected by appeal—Guardian ad litem—Continuation of appointment—Notice—Consent—Legal aid—RSC Ord 55, r 4(1)(a), Ord 80, r 3(8), Ord 90, rr 28, 29(4)(b)—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1980, reg 47. **Practice Direction** [1986] 1 896, FamD.

PRACTICE (cont)

Family Division (cont)—

Estimated length of hearing—

Notice of estimate. **Practice Direction** [1984] 1 783, FamD.

Long vacation. *See* Long vacation—Family Division, *post*.

Lump sum applications—

Costs—Estimate of parties' costs to be made—Party and party costs and balance payable to be distinguished in non-legal aid cases. **Practice Direction** [1982] 2 800, FamD.

Matrimonial causes—

Generally. *See* Matrimonial causes, *post*.

Matrimonial home—Generally. *See* Husband and wife (Matrimonial home).

Minors—

Removal outside jurisdiction. *See* Minor (Removal outside jurisdiction).

Sale of land by court. *See* Sale of land (Sale by court).

See Family Division.

Solicitor acting in matrimonial proceedings for petitioner—

Notice of acting—Notice of change—Notice of acting required to be filed where solicitor acting for limited purpose—Notice of change required to be filed where solicitor instructed generally in proceedings—Consequence of failure to file notice. **Practice Direction** [1977] 1 844, FamD.

Tape recorders—

Use in court. *See* Tape recorders—Use of tape recorders in court *post*.

Transfer of proceedings between High Court and county courts. *See* Transfer of proceedings between

High Court and county courts—Family business and family proceedings, *post*.

Welfare report on child. *See* Child (Welfare—Welfare report).

Filing—

Affidavit. *See* Affidavit (Filing).

Financial provision —

Divorce proceedings. *See* Divorce (Financial provision — Practice and procedure).

Foreclosure proceedings—

Parties—

Property subject to debentures issued in a series—All debenture holders to be made defendants—RSC Ord 16. **Westminster Bank Ltd v Residential Properties Improvement Co Ltd** [1938] 2 374, ChD.

Foreign child—

Adoption. *See* Adoption (Practice—Foreign child).

Foreign currency—

Judgment. *See* Judgment (Payment of sum of money—Foreign currency).

Foreign decree—

Nullity suit—

Recognition. *See* Nullity (Recognition of foreign decree).

Forfeiture—

Relief against forfeiture—

Time—Power to extend time—Liberty to apply. **Chandless-Chandless v Nicholson** [1942] 2 315, CA.

Fraud—

Proceedings involving alternative allegation of fraud—

Action begun by originating summons—Whether essential to be begun by writ or whether may continue as though commenced by writ—RSC Ord 5, r 2, Ord 28, r 8. **Re 462 Green Lane, Ilford** [1971] 1 315, ChD.

Funds in court—

Funds exceeding £7,500—

Holding by Public Trustee out of court—Procedure—Fees—RSC Ord 80, r 12. **Practice Direction** [1970] 1 811, QBD.

Holding by Public Trustee out of court—Direction by court—Minors' funds—Powers of court extended to district registrars—Procedure—Fees. **Practice Direction** [1977] 3 351, QBD.

Investment of funds in court—

Admiralty practice. *See* Admiralty (Practice—Investment of funds in court).

Payments to be placed to deposit account and not short-term investment account—Deposit rate—Payment of deposit interest—Short-term investment account only available for money held in court for benefit of successful plaintiffs under disability—Payments to which new rules apply—Supreme Court Funds (Amendment) Rules 1983—County Court Funds (Amendment) Rules 1983. **Practice Direction** [1983] 1 928, LC.

Public trustee. *See* Public trustee (Investment of funds in court).

Transfer to High Court from county court—

Minors' funds—Procedure—County Courts Act 1959, s 174A—Supreme Court Funds Rules 1975, r 22(4). **Practice Direction** [1983] 1 800, QBD.

Transfer to short term investment account—

Procedure for obtaining order. **Practice Direction** [1970] 1 1107.

Revocation of earlier direction—Supreme Court Funds (Amendment) Rules 1983. **Practice Direction** [1983] 2 35, QBD.

Grant of administration. *See* Administration of estates (Grant of administration—Practice).

Guardian ad litem—

Adoption proceedings. *See* Adoption (Practice—Guardian ad litem).

Official Solicitor. *See* Official Solicitor (Guardian ad litem).

Wardship proceedings. *See* Ward of court (Guardian ad litem).

Guardianship. *See* Guardianship (Practice).

Guardianship of minors—

Appeals. *See* Minor (Guardianship—Appeals from county courts or courts of summary jurisdiction).

Custody and access. *See* Minor (Practice—Wardship and guardianship proceedings—Custody and access).

Evidence. *See* Minor (Guardianship—Evidence).

Removal of minor outside jurisdiction. *See* Minor (Removal outside jurisdiction).

Habeas corpus. *See* Habeas corpus.

PRACTICE (cont)

Hearing—

Application for committal for contempt of court—

Wardship proceedings. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal—Application—Hearing—Contempt in relation to wardship proceedings).

Chancery Division—

Hearing by judges outside London. *See* **Chancery Division—Hearing by judges outside London, ante.**

Court of Appeal, Civil Division. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Practice—Hearing).

Expediting hearing—

Undefended suit. **Practice Direction** [1965] 1 340, Div.

Hearing in camera—

Circumstances in which hearing will be conducted in camera. **R v Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, ex p New Cross Building Society** [1984] 2 27, CA.

Matrimonial causes—

Royal Courts of Justice—Circuit judges sitting as judges of High Court—Circuit judges hearing shorter High Court applications and 'short' High Court matrimonial causes—High Court judges hearing longer applications in county court matrimonial causes—Rules as to right of audience—Costs—Courts Act 1971, ss 20(3), 23. **Practice Direction** [1973] 2 288, FamD.

House of Lords. *See* **House of Lords.**

Husband and wife—

Injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Husband and wife).

Maintenance. *See* **Husband and wife** (Maintenance).

Summary proceedings. *See* **Husband and wife** (Property—Summary proceedings).

Immigration—

Application to Divisional Court. *See* **Immigration** (Practice—Application to Divisional Court).

Immigration appeal. *See* **Immigration** (Appeal).

Indictment. *See* **Indictment.**

Indorsement—

Judgment—

Default of defence. *See* **Judgment** (Default of defence—Indorsement of court copy of judgment).

Writ. *See* **Writ** (Indorsement).

Industrial relations. *See* **Industrial relations** (Practice).

Industrial tribunal—

Procedure. *See* **Industrial tribunal** (Procedure).

Injunction —

Attachment of power of arrest to injunction —

Husband and wife —Domestic violence. *See* **Injunction** (Husband and wife —Domestic violence —Attachment of power of arrest to injunction —Practice).

Generally. *See* **Injunction.**

Summary procedure. *See* **Injunction** (Summary procedure—Practice).

Inspection by judge—

Absence of parties—

Action for nuisance—Purpose of inspection. **Halsey v Esso Petroleum Co Ltd** [1961] 2 145, QBD.

Scene of accident—No demonstration or reconstruction of circumstances of accident—No relevant change in circumstances—Propriety. **Salsbury v Woodland** [1969] 3 863, CA.

Discretion—

Nature of inspection—Real evidence—Judge having power to inspect even though parties united in opposition—Application by one party for view—Proper approach to determine whether sufficient grounds for rejecting application—RSC Ord 35, r 8(1). **Tito v Waddell** [1975] 3 997, ChD.

Function of view—

Allegation of unsafe system of work—No rebutting evidence—Judge taking into consideration own opinion formed on inspection—Power of judge. **Buckingham v Daily News Ltd** [1956] 2 904, CA.

Inspection of any place with respect to which question arises—

Place outside jurisdiction—Action relating to land outside jurisdiction—Whether judge having power to inspect land outside jurisdiction—RSC Ord 35, r 8(1). **Tito v Waddell** [1975] 3 997, ChD.

Opinion formed on inspection—

Allegation of unsafe system of work—No rebutting evidence—Judge taking into consideration own opinion formed on inspection. **Buckingham v Daily News Ltd** [1956] 2 904, CA.

Inspection of goods—

Non-compliance with order—

Striking out defence—RSC Ord 31, r 21. **Charles Oxford Ltd v Gonshaw Ltd** [1948] 2 229, CA.

Inspection of property—

Document not subject-matter of action—

Interlocutory motion—Ex parte application—Jurisdiction to make order—Plaintiff wishing to support claim by reference to books of account in defendant's custody—Plaintiff fearing that accounts would be destroyed—Whether discretion to order inspection and removal of accounts—Principles on which discretion to be exercised. **Yousif v Salama** [1980] 3 405, CA.

Property subject-matter of action or in respect of which question arising—

Document—Expert inspection of document as to which question arose in an action—Written agreement allegedly signed by testatrix—Execution by her in issue—Production of agreement and other documents bearing testatrix's signature, for examination and test by handwriting expert—Plaintiffs legally aided—Condition for communication of result to defendants—Condition wrongly imposed—RSC, Ord 50, r 3—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 1(7)(b). **Re Saxton (decd)** [1962] 3 92, CA.

House—Property not in possession of party to action—Order against party not in possession subject to consent of requisitioning local authority—RSC Ord 50, r 3. **Penfold v Pearlberg** [1955] 3 120, ChD.

Pre-trial relief. *See* **Pre-trial relief—Anton Piller order, post.**

Insurance—

Motor insurance—

Motor Insurers' Bureau—Adding as defendant. *See* **Motor insurance** (Rights of third parties insurers—Motor Insurers' Bureau—Adding as defendant).

PRACTICE (cont)

Interest—

Arbitration award. *See* **Arbitration** (Award—Interest).

Damages. *See* **Interest** (Damages).

Discretion of court to award—

Inherent equitable jurisdiction—Whether jurisdiction to award interest in simple action for debt. **Alex**

Lawrie Factors Ltd v Modern Injection Moulds Ltd [1981] 3 658, QBD.

Proceedings commenced before coming into force of Act—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1934, s 3(1). **Bank of Athens Société Anonyme v Royal Exchange Assurance** [1938] 1 514, KBD.

Interest on costs. *See* **Costs** (Interest on costs).

Pleading—

Claim—Whether interest must be claimed in statement of claim—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1934, s 3—RSC Ord 20, r 6. **Riches v Westminster Bank Ltd** [1943] 2 725, CA.

Claim—Debt or liquidated sum—Indorsements for interest—Contractual interest—Supreme Court Act 1981, s 35—Bills of Exchange Act 1882—RSC Ord 6, r 2(1)(b), Ord 13, r 1(2), Ord 18, r 8, Ord 22, r 1(8). **Practice Direction** [1983] 1 934, QBD.

Interim payments order—

Landlord and tenant—

Action for forfeiture of lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease—Interim payments order).

Interlocutory injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Interlocutory).

Interlocutory proceedings—

Affidavit—

Application to strike out. *See* **Affidavit** (Striking out—Hearsay—Exception—Interlocutory proceedings).

Applications in Chancery Division. *See* **Chancery Division**—Interlocutory applications, *ante*.

Cross-examination of defendant—

Cross-examination before service of statement of claim—Interlocutory order requiring defendant to disclose information to plaintiff—Defendant's answers not complying with order—Whether court having jurisdiction to order cross-examination of defendant before service of statement of claim. **Bayer AG v Winter (No 2)** [1986] 2 43, ChD.

Cross-examination on affidavit—

Further proceedings between parties pending in foreign court—Whether order would be made. **Pergamon Press Ltd v Maxwell** [1970] 2 809, ChD.

Expedition of proceedings—

Chancery Division. *See* **Chancery Division**—Interlocutory procedure—Expedition, *ante*.

Mandatory injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Interlocutory—Mandatory injunction).

Stay of proceedings—

Failure by applicant to pay costs of previous similar proceedings—Whether applicant should be allowed to proceed with subsequent proceedings for the same or equivalent relief. **Thames Investment and Securities plc v Benjamin** [1984] 3 393, ChD.

Interpleader. *See* **Interpleader**.

Interpreter—

Evidence—

Interpreter called to give evidence of religious customs—Propriety—Interpreter called by judge to give evidence of Sikh marriage customs—No express consent of parties—No evidence of interpreter's expertise or qualifications entitling him to give evidence. **Singh v Singh** [1971] 2 828, CA.

Interrogatories—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Interrogatories).

Generally. *See* **Discovery** (Interrogatory).

Intervention—

Admiralty action in rem. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Action in rem—Intervention).

Investment of funds in court—

Admiralty practice. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Investment of funds in court).

Public trustee. *See* **Public trustee** (Investment of funds in court).

Irregularity—

Irregularity in any proceeding—

Application for leave for extension of time for personal injuries action—Application made to district registrar instead of by summons to judge in chambers—Order made by district registrar that s 2(1) of Limitation Act 1939, should not be a defence—Whether a nullity or whether order could be corrected and treated as valid—RSC Ord 2, r 1(1), Ord 128, r 1. **Harkness v Bell's Asbestos and Engineering Ltd** [1966] 3 843, CA.

Irregularity in any proceedings—

Non-compliance with rules—Effect—Discretion of court—Discretion to set aside irregular proceeding or waive irregularity—Exercise of discretion—Whether proceeding to be treated as regular until application made to set it aside—Whether party in default entitled to rely on irregularity where no application by other party to set aside proceeding or no action taken on such application by court—Whether irregularity should be waived if defaulting party would receive unjustified benefit—RSC Ord 2, r 1. **Metroinvest Anstalt v Commercial Union Assurance Co plc** [1985] 2 318, CA.

Pleading—

Application to set aside—Application to strike out—Reasonable time—Applicant taking fresh step in action—Application to strike out pleading on ground that it might prejudice, embarrass or delay fair trial—Statement of claim—Cause of action not mentioned in writ—New action statute-barred—Delivery of defence three months after service of statement of claim—Complexity of issues—Delay not unreasonable—Defence specifically keeping open objection to inclusion of new cause of action in statement of claim—Whether delivery of defence constituting a waiver of irregularity—Whether defendant entitled to apply to strike out new cause of action even though delivery of defence a 'fresh step'—RSC Ord 2, r 2(1), Ord 18, r 19. **Brickfield Properties Ltd v Newton** [1971] 3 328, CA.

PRACTICE (cont)

- Irregularity (cont)—
 - Summons—
 - Interested party not served with summons taken out by administrator—Party present at hearing but treated as not entitled to be present—No adjournment—Order made on summons set aside as being wholly irregular—RSC Ord 70, r 1. **Chettiar v Chettiar (No 2)** [1962] 2 238, PC.
- Joinder of causes of action—
 - Order for exclusion—
 - Libel—Slander—Statement that plaintiff was “person referred to in libel. **Bridgmont v Associated Newspapers Ltd** [1951] 2 285, CA.
 - Plaintiffs properly joined for one cause of action—
 - Right to unite in same action a separate cause of action against same defendants—RSC Ord 16, r 1, Ord 18, r 1, r 6. **Harris v Ashworth** [1962] 1 438, ChD.
- Joinder of parties—
 - Joinder of defendants. *See* Parties—Adding defendant, *post*.
 - Wardship and custody proceedings—
 - Joinder of child as party. *See* Minor (Practice—Wardship and custody proceedings—Joinder of child as party).
- Joint tortfeasors—
 - Contribution—
 - Settlement reached between plaintiff and some defendants—Remaining defendant issuing contribution notice against co-defendants—Whether prior settlement invalidating contribution notice—Whether subsequent discontinuance by plaintiff rendering new contribution notice necessary—RSC Ord 16, rr 1, 8. **Harper v Gray and Walker (a firm)** [1985] 2 507, QBD.
 - Interrogatories—
 - Administration of interrogatories by one tortfeasor to another. *See* Discovery (Interrogatory—Examination of “opposite parties”—Joint tortfeasors).
- Offer—
 - Jurisdiction of master to allow one defendant to offer to pay a proportion of any liability—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6—RSC Ord 30, r 2. **Sigley v Hale** [1938] 3 87, CA.
- Judge—
 - Mode of address. *See* Judge (Mode of address).
- Judge’s note—
 - Appeal, for use on. *See* Court of Appeal (Judge’s note—Practice).
 - Appeal from county court. *See* County court (Appeal—Note of county court judgment).
- Judgment—
 - Amendment—
 - Correction of clerical mistakes or accidental slips or omissions. *See* Judgment (Order—Correction—Accidental slip or omission).
 - Appeal from county court. *See* County court (Appeal—Note of county court judgment).
 - County court. *See* County court (Judgment or order).
 - Default of defence. *See* Judgment (Default of defence).
 - Execution. *See* Execution.
 - Generally. *See* Judgment.
 - Summary judgment. *See* Summary judgment, *post*.
- Judgment debtor—
 - Examination. *See* Execution (Discovery in aid of execution—Examination of judgment debtor—Practice).
- Judicial review. *See* Judicial review.
- Judicial separation—
 - Decree—
 - Form. *See* Husband and wife (Judicial separation—Decree—Form of decree).
 - Petition—
 - Form. *See* Husband and wife (Judicial separation—Form of petition).
- Jury. *See* Jury.
- Juvenile court. *See* Magistrates (Juvenile court—Procedure).
- Land registration. *See* Land registration.
- Landlord and tenant—
 - Notice to quit—
 - Agricultural holding—Service of notice. *See* Agricultural holding (Notice to quit—Service).
- Language—
 - Court proceedings. *See* Conduct of proceedings—Language, *ante*.
- Leave—
 - Leave on ex parte application—
 - Revocation of leave—Jurisdiction—Leave granted under misapprehension. **Becker v Noel** [1971] 2 1248, CA.
 - Leave to appeal—
 - Appeal against order of registrar. *See* Judgment (Consent order—Appeal).
 - Arbitration proceedings. *See* Arbitration (Award—Leave to appeal against award).
 - County court, from. *See* County court (Appeal—Leave).
 - Court of Appeal. *See* Court of Appeal (Leave to appeal).
 - Criminal proceedings. *See* Criminal law (Appeal—Leave to appeal—Practice).
 - Interlocutory proceedings. *See* Court of Appeal (Interlocutory appeal—Leave to appeal).
 - Leave to apply for judicial review. *See* Judicial review (Leave to apply for judicial review).
- Leave to bring proceedings—
 - Mental health legislation. *See* Mental health (Proceedings in respect of acts done in pursuance of statute—Leave to bring proceedings).
- Leave to enforce arbitration award. *See* Arbitration (Award—Enforcement—Leave).
- Legal aid. *See* Legal aid.
- Legal professional privilege—
 - Generally. *See* Privilege (Legal professional privilege).
- Legitimation—
 - Power of court to order hearing of petition in camera. *See* Legitimation (Practice—Hearing in camera—Power of court to order hearing in camera).

PRACTICE (cont)

Libel and slander—

Pleading—

Particulars. *See* **Libel and slander** (Particulars).

Liberty to apply—

Family Division. *See* **Family Division** (Applications to the court—Liberty to apply).

List of authorities—

Procedure—

Queen's Bench Division—List of authorities to which counsel propose to refer to be handed in before hearing. **Practice Direction** [1961] 1 541, QBD.

Listing causes and matters—

Chancery Division. *See* **Chancery Division**—Revision of system for listing causes and matters, *ante*.

Lists—

Chancery Division—

Northern Area. *See* **Chancery Division**—Northern Area—Lists, *ante*.

Unassigned cases. *See* **Chancery Division**—Unassigned cases, *ante*.

Litigant in person—

Assistance. *See* **Trial Party** acting in person—Right to assistance, *post*.

Contempt of court—

Application for committal by litigant in person. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal—Application—Litigant in person).

Costs—

Taxation. *See* **Costs** (Taxation)—Litigant appearing in person).

Long Vacation—

Companies Court—

Applications in Long Vacation. *See* **Companies Court**—Applications in Long Vacation, *ante*.

Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Practice—Long vacation).

Family Division—

Business to be taken in long vacation—Estimated length—Certificate of fitness for vacation business. **Practice Direction** [1984] 2 320, FamD.

Hearing during vacation—

Application for order to fix date for hearing—Urgent need—Merger of companies by scheme of arrangement—Order made conditionally—RSC Ord 64, r 4(2). **Re Showerings, Vine Products & Whiteways Ltd** [1968] 3 276, ChD.

Commercial Court. *See* **Commercial Court**—Sitting in long vacation, *ante*.

Matters to be heard—Applications requiring to be immediately or promptly heard—Factors to be considered by judge in determining whether particular matter vacation business—Principles applicable—Mortgage of petrol station—Mortgagor to sell mortgagee's motor fuel only—Alleged breach of agreement—Interlocutory injunction sought by mortgagee in vacation—Whether 'vacation business' Ord 64, r 4(1)(2). **Esso Petroleum Co Ltd v Dawn Property Co Ltd** [1973] 3 181, ChD.

Queen's Bench Division—

Judge in chambers and masters—Service, filing and amendment of pleadings—Summonses issuable without leave returnable before master—Appeals—Marking of applications or appeals as fit for August or vacation—RSC Ord 3, r 3, Ord 18, r 5, Ord 64, r 3. **Practice Note** [1983] 1 1098, QBD.

Magistrates. *See* **Magistrates** (Procedure).

Maintenance—

Generally. *See* **Husband and wife** (Maintenance).

Maintenance order—

Copies of order. *See* **Husband and wife** (Maintenance—Copies of order).

Malicious falsehood—

Special damage not pleaded. *See* **Malicious falsehood** (Damages—Pecuniary loss—Special damage not pleaded).

Mandatory injunction—

Interlocutory proceedings. *See* **Injunction** (Interlocutory—Mandatory injunction).

Mareva injunction. *See* **Pre-trial relief**—Mareva injunction, *post*.

Marine insurance—

Order for ship's papers. *See* **Discovery** (Marine insurance actions—Order for ship's papers).

Master's certificate—

Discharge or variation after expiration of time limited—

Special circumstances—Change of solicitors—Illness of solicitor's managing clerk—RSC Ord 55, r 71. **Jacobson v Lee** [1949] 2 517, ChD.

Masters' powers—

Chambers proceedings. *See* **Chambers proceedings**—Masters' powers, *ante*.

Masters' summonses—

Chambers proceedings. *See* **Chambers proceedings**—Masters' summonses, *ante*.

Matrimonial causes—

Applications to the court—

Liberty to apply. *See* **Family Division** (Applications to the court—Liberty to apply).

Child—

Applications relating to children. *See* **Child** (Practice—Matrimonial causes—Applications relating to children).

Psychiatric examination. *See* **Minor** (Psychiatric examination—Wardship cases and matrimonial causes).

Lump sum applications. *See* **Family Division**—Lump sum applications, *ante*.

Matrimonial causes list. *See* **Divorce** (Matrimonial causes list).

Matrimonial home—

Generally. *See* **Husband and wife** (Matrimonial home).

Solicitor acting for petitioner. *See* **Practice** (Family Division—Solicitor acting in matrimonial proceedings for petitioner).

Transfer of proceedings between High Court and county courts. *See* **Transfer of proceedings between High Court and county courts**—Family business and family proceedings, *post*.

Trial. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Trial).

PRACTICE (cont)

Matrimonial property—

Related applications. *See* **Husband and wife** (Property—Summary proceedings—Related applications in divorce proceedings).

Medical reports—

Agreed report—

Order for agreed medical reports—Form of order—One report only to be filed. **Harrison v Liverpool Corp** [1943] 2 449, CA.

Production of report by one party—Reciprocal action by other party—Contents of report. **Devine v British Transport Commission** [1954] 1 1025, QBD.

Trial of case on agreed medical report—When order for case to be so tried is proper. **Proctor v Peebles (Papermakers) Ltd** [1941] 2 80, CA.

Disclosure—

Stay of proceedings—Medical examination of plaintiff at defendant's request. *See* Stay of proceedings—Medical examination of plaintiff at defendant's request—Disclosure of medical reports to plaintiff, *post*.

Order for exchange—

Validity—RSC Ord 30, r 6(1),(4). **Worrall v Reich** [1955] 1 363, CA.

Mental health legislation—

Proceedings under. *See* **Mental health**.

Mental health review tribunal. *See* **Mental health** (Mental health review tribunal).

Mental patient—

Execution of will. *See* **Mental health** (Patient's property—Execution of will).

Will. *See* **Mental health** (Patient's property—Will).

Minors—

Control of damages recovered for personal injury. *See* **Minor** (Money recovered).

Removal outside jurisdiction. *See* **Minor** (Removal outside jurisdiction).

Wardship and custody proceedings. *See* **Minor** (Practice—Wardship and custody proceedings).

Mortgaged property—

Enquiry of prior mortgages before applying for possession. *See* **Mortgage** (Possession of mortgaged property—Second mortgage—Subsequent encumbrances).

Originating summons—

Adjournment into open court. *See* **Mortgage** (Possession of mortgaged property—Persons not parties to mortgage claiming to be entitled to possession).

Parties—

Proceedings by mortgagee for possession. *See* **Mortgage** (Action by mortgagee for possession—Parties).

Motion—

Adjournment—

Chancery Division—Agreed adjournment—Successive adjournments—Optional procedure. **Practice Direction** [1976] 2 198, Ch D, [1977] 2 540 Ch D.

Chancery Division—Agreed adjournment—Procedure. **Practice Direction** [1983] 1 131, ChD.

Ex parte motion—

Chancery Division. **Practice Direction**. [1980] 2 750, ChD.

Hearing—

Affidavit—Office copies. **Practice Direction** [1969] 2 639, ChD.

Affidavit—Cross examination on affidavit. *See* Interlocutory proceedings—Cross-examination on affidavit, *ante*.

Chancery Division. **Practice Direction**. [1980] 2 750, ChD.

Interlocutory relief—Expedition of trial—Chancery Division. *See* Chancery Division—Interlocutory procedure—Expedition—Judge's order—Form of order—Order on hearing motion for interlocutory relief, *ante*.

Listing. *See* Chancery Division—Revision of system for listing causes and matters, *ante*.

Motion in respect of trade mark. *See* **Trade mark** (Motions in respect of trade marks).

Northern Area—

Listing. *See* Chancery Division—Northern Area—Lists—Fixed dates—Motion days).

Notice of motion—

Chancery Division. **Practice Direction** [1980] 2 750, ChD.

Lodging of notice of motion and other documents—Chancery Division—Change in procedure. **Practice Direction** [1985] 1 384, ChD.

Service by post. *See* Post—Postal delay—Service by post of notice of motion, *post*.

Order on motion—

Drawing-up of order—Procedure—Chancery Division. *See* Chancery Division—Order—Order on motion—Drawing-up of order, *ante*.

Originating motion—

Third party proceedings—Whether proceedings begun by originating motion can be treated as third party proceedings. *See* Third party proceedings—Originating motion, *post*.

Power to stand motion over until trial—

Evidence filed by defendants—Conflict of fact—Whether motion for injunction should be stood over to trial. **Pictograph Ltd v Lee-Smith Photomechanics Ltd** [1964] 1 668, ChD.

Evidence filed on affidavits—Substantial dispute of fact—Facts incapable of being sufficiently determined on affidavit evidence—Whether court having power to stand motion over until trial. **Société Française d'Applications Commerciales et Industrielles SARL v Electronic Concepts Ltd** [1975] 3 425, ChD.

Standing over and saving motions—

Chancery Division. **Practice Direction** [1980] 2 750, ChD.

Negligence—

Judgment for plaintiff—

Money taken out of court—Whether plaintiff can appeal on quantum of damages. **Mills v Duckworth** [1938] 1 318, CA.

New trial—

County court. *See* **County court** (New trial).

PRACTICE (cont)

No case to answer—

Rejection of submission—

Appeal against rejection of submission—Evidence to be considered on appeal where defendant elected to adduce evidence after rejection of submission—Appeal decided on whole evidence.

Payne v Harrison [1961] 2 873, CA.

Time for ruling on submission—

Defamation action—Words complained of not actionable without proof of special damage—No special damage alleged or proved—Whether judge's ruling necessary immediately after submission. **Cleghorn v Sadler** [1945] 1 544, KBD.

Judge not bound to rule until conclusion of evidence—Whether judge has discretion to put defendant to election whether to call evidence or to stand on his submission. **Payne v Harrison** [1961] 2 873, CA.

Time to make submission. *See* Trial—Submission of no case—Time to make submission, *post*.

Trial by jury—

Defendants not put to election whether to call evidence—Discretion of judge. **Young v Rank** [1950] 2 166, KBD.

Nominal defendant—

Accident to employee in government factory—

Action for damages for negligence or breach of statutory duty—Superintendent of factory nominated by government as defendant—Jurisdiction of court to hear case against nominal defendant. **Royster v Cavey** [1946] 2 642, CA.

Non-contentious probate. *See* Probate (Practice—Non-contentious probate).

Notice of appeal—

Court of Appeal. *See* Court of Appeal (Notice of appeal).

Notice of motion. *See* Motion—Notice of motion, *ante*.

Nuisance order—

Terms. *See* Nuisance (Statutory nuisance—Nuisance order—Terms of order).

Nullity suit—

Foreign decree—

Recognition. *See* Nullity (Recognition of foreign decree).

Generally. *See* Nullity (Practice).

Petition. *See* Nullity (Petition).

Occupier's liability—

Option to claim in contract or tort for breach of duty. *See* Occupier's liability (Common duty of care—Liability in contract—Option to claim in contract or tort for breach of duty).

Official referee. *See* Reference to referee, *post*.

Official Solicitor—

Generally. *See* Official Solicitor.

Guardian ad litem—

Paternity—Blood test. *See* Paternity (Blood test—Divorce—Guardian ad litem—Official Solicitor).

Order—

Committal order—

Contempt of court. *See* Contempt of court (Committal—Order).

Consent order—

Generally. *See* Consent order, *ante*.

Consent order made without personal attendance—

Chancery Division—Interlocutory orders—Final orders concluding, staying or discontinuing proceedings where all parties sui juris—Exceptions to procedure—Classes of applications in which personal attendance normally required. **Practice Direction** [1977] 2 173, ChD.

Correction—

Accidental slip or omission. *See* Judgment (Order—Correction—Accidental slip or omission).

Accidental slip or omission. *See* Judgment (Order—Correction—Accident slip or omission).

County court—

Enforcement. *See* County court (Judgment or order—Enforcement).

Drawing-up—

Bespeaking orders—Chancery Division—Necessity to bespeak order promptly—Where undue delay in bespeaking order application may be listed for hearing in open court—Order for costs may be made against solicitor personally—RSC Ord 42, r 7, Ord 62, r 8. **Practice Direction** [1980] 2 400, ChD.

Drawing up procedural orders made in chambers—Chancery Division. **Practice Direction** [1960] 3 415, ChD.

Interlocutory order made without personal attendance—Lodging of engrossments of proposed order. **Practice Direction** [1977] 2 173, ChD.

Judgments and orders settled by Chancery registrars. **Practice Direction** [1961] 1 159, ChD.

Minutes of order drawn by counsel—Consent orders—Chancery Division. **Practice Direction** [1960] 3 416, ChD.

Need for order to be drawn up before application made in respect of order—Winding-up of company.

See Company (Voluntary winding-up—Examination of officer of company, etc—Application to discharge order—Need to have order formally drawn up before application).

Order on motion—Chancery Division. *See* Chancery Division—Order—Order on motion—Drawing-up of order, *ante*.

Postal despatch of copy order—

Crown Office and Associates' Department. **Practice Direction** [1964] 2 955, QBD.

'Unless' orders and other peremptory orders—

Form of order—Order required to make clear precise period within which act is to be done—Form of order where affected party is not present or represented—Form of order where affected party is present or represented—RSC Ord 42, r 2(1). **Practice Direction** [1986] 2 576, QBD.

Originating motion—

Third party proceedings—

Whether proceedings begun by originating motion can be treated as third party proceedings. *See* Third party proceedings—Originating motion, *post*.

Originating summons—

Generally. *See* Originating summons.

PRACTICE (cont)

Originating summons (cont)—

Mortgaged property —

Action by mortgagee for possession. *See Mortgage* (Action by mortgagee for possession — Originating summons).

Parties—

Actions and proceedings by and against patients—

Proceeding by next friend—Party said to be 'of unsound mind, not so found by inquisition'—Reasonable ground for thinking party capable of managing affairs—Dismissal of proceeding. *J (or B) (by her next friend) v J* [1952] 2 1129, Div.

Adding defendant—

Action to restrain infringement of trade mark—Alleged contract between plaintiffs and third party permitting user of trade mark by third party—Third party employed by defendants—Defendants applying for order to join third party as additional defendant—RSC Ord 16, r 11. *Bentley Motors (1931) Ltd v Lagonda Ltd* [1945] 2 211, ChD.

Amendment of writ—Amendment to change defendant 'E B (a firm)' to 'E B Ltd'—Whether a correction of a mere misnomer—Amendment sought after limitation period expired. *Davies v Elsby Brothers Ltd* [1960] 3 672, CA.

Amendment of writ—Adding or substituting party as defendant—Amendment of writ to change defendant from H E Co (Leeds) Ltd to H E Co Ltd—Limitation period expired—Whether rule of court permitting amendment was ultra vires—Whether leave to amend was just—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 99(1)(a)—RSC Ord 20, r 5(2)(3). *Mitchell v Harris Engineering Co Ltd* [1967] 2 682, CA.

Amendment of writ—Date from which added defendant becomes party to proceedings—Writ amended at central office on day with which limitation period expired—Service on added defendants effected subsequently—Action not statute-barred—Amendment effective on day when writ stamped as amended—RSC, Ord 15, r 6(2)(b), r 8(2), (4). *Seabridge v H Cox & Sons (Plant Hire) Ltd, Barclay v Same* [1968] 1 570, CA.

Amendment of writ—Date from which added defendant becomes party to proceedings—Action against added defendant time-barred at date writ amended—Whether joinder taking effect from date of original writ or from date writ amended—Whether added defendant entitled to plead defence of limitation on basis that joinder takes effect from date writ amended. *Liff v Peasley* [1980] 1 623, CA.

Amendment of writ—Defendant entering unconditional appearance to amended writ—Defendant serving defence that action time-barred—Defendant applying for order to strike out joinder—Whether entry of unconditional appearance precluding defendant from objecting to joinder—Whether defendant ceasing to be a party because he had improperly been made a party or because he had ceased to be a proper party on service of defence pleading statute of limitation—RSC Ord 15, r 6(2)(a). *Liff v Peasley* [1980] 1 623, CA.

Amendment of writ—Date from which added defendant becomes party to proceedings—Arguable but not clear that action against added defendant timebarred at date of amendment—Whether joinder taking effect from date of original writ or from date writ amended—Whether if former court nevertheless having power to allow amendment on terms that joinder taking effect from date of amendment—RSC Ord 15, r 6(2)(b)(ii). *Liptons Cash Registers and Business Equipment Ltd v Hugin (GB) Ltd* [1982] 1 595, QBD.

Amendment of writ—Date from which added defendant becomes party to proceedings—Claim against proposed defendant time-barred—Plaintiff claiming that he had not acquired knowledge of relevant facts until within limitation period—Procedure for determining issue of date of plaintiff's knowledge—Whether issue of date of plaintiff's knowledge can be determined on application in existing action to amend writ to add proposed defendant—Whether plaintiff required to issue fresh writ against proposed defendant—Limitation Act 1939, s 2A(4)(b) (8). *Leadbitter v Hodge Finance Ltd* [1982] 2 167, QBD.

Amendment of writ—Date from when added defendant becomes party to proceedings—Writ not amended and re-served until outside limitation period—Judge declaring defendants made parties from date within limitation period—Whether judge having jurisdiction to declare when defendants became parties—Whether defendants joined as parties from date when writ first issued. *Kettman v Hansel Properties Ltd* [1985] 1 352, CA.

Defendants applying for order that plaintiffs should add further defendants—Proposed new parties unnecessary for determination of issues pleaded but intended to become plaintiffs on counterclaim—RSC Ord 16, r 11. *Atid Navigation Co Ltd v Fairplay Towage & Shipping Co Ltd* [1955] 1 698, ChD.

Defendants applying for order to join another defendant—Prima facie case that proposed defendant's rights might be legally affected by the result of the action—RSC Ord 16, r 11. *Amon v Raphael Tuck & Sons Ltd* [1956] 1 273, QBD.

Failure to add defendant—Res judicata—Issue determined in earlier proceedings—Failure to add defendant as defendant in earlier proceedings—Striking out pleading. *See Pleading* (Striking out)—Estoppel per rem judicatam—Issue determined in earlier action against different defendant—Failure of plaintiff to add defendant in second action as defendant in first action).

Foreign government—Applicants not asserting title to property, but claiming possession or control through bank as bailees—Invocation of doctrine of immunity of foreign sovereign States—Applicants not necessary parties at commencement of action—Action against Bank of England for delivery up of gold bars deposited with bank by governments of United Kingdom, United States of America, and France—Application by governments of United States and France to be added as defendants—RSC Ord 16, r 11. *Dollfus Mieg et Compagnie SA v Bank of England* [1950] 2 605, ChD.

Personal representatives—Action by testator's former wife—Former wife claiming as beneficiary of estate under maintenance order—Claim against testator's employers for payment of sums due under insurance policies into estate—Personal representatives unwilling to sue—Addition of personal representatives as formal defendants—Beneficiary as plaintiff—Special circumstances justifying form of action. *Field v Firmenich & Co* [1971] 1 1104, ChD.

Third party—Third party intending to dispute basis of plaintiff's claim and to counterclaim—Whether jurisdiction to join third party as co-defendant—RSC Ord 16, r 11. *Miguel Sanchez & Compania SL v Owners of Result (Nello Simoni Ltd third party), The Result* [1958] 1 839, Adm.

Adding persons as parties—

Adding defendant. *See Parties*—Adding defendant, *ante*.

PRACTICE (cont)

Parties (cont)—

Adding persons as parties (cont)—

Consent to joinder—Necessary party—Whether consent necessary. **Re Vandervell Trusts** [1969] 3 496, CA.

Consent to joinder—Unwilling party—Costs. **Re Vandervell Trusts** [1969] 3 496, CA.

County court. *See* **County court** (Practice—Parties—Adding persons as parties).

Jurisdiction—Addition of person with only a commercial interest in subject-matter of proceedings—No power to add person having no legal interest in subject-matter—RSC Ord 16, r 11. **Re I G Farbenindustrie AG Agreement** [1943] 2 525, CA.

Jurisdiction—Addition of person with only commercial interest in outcome of proceedings—Interest of creditor of party to action—Whether Mareva creditor of a party having sufficient interest to be joined as party to action—Whether necessary to have interest directly related to subject matter of proceedings—RSC Ord 15, r 6(2)(b)(ii). **Sanders Lead Co Inc v Entores Metal Brokers Ltd** [1984] 1 857, CA.

Limitation period. *See* **Limitation of action** (Leave to add party to proceedings).

Motor Insurers' Bureau—Action by insurers to avoid third party policy—Notice to third party—Motor Insurers' Bureau liable to satisfy judgment obtained by third party if that judgment not satisfied by insured or insurers—Liability arising under contract with Minister of Transport to which third party not privy—Whether bureau entitled to be joined in insurers' action—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 207(3)—RSC Ord 15, r 6(2)(b). **Fire, Auto and Marine Insurance Co Ltd v Greene** [1964] 2 761, QBD.

Motor Insurers' Bureau—Action by pedestrian against motor cyclist—Defendant insured but insurance company unknown—Defendant unable to be traced—Whether Motor Insurers' Bureau should be added as a party—RSC Ord 15, r 6(2)(b). **Gurtner v Circuit** [1968] 1 328, CA.

Motor Insurers' Bureau—Plaintiff claiming compensation against bureau for injuries caused by unidentified person—Bureau requiring plaintiff to bring action against identified party to accident—Bureau wishing to be joined as second defendants to action—Discretion of court—Whether joinder necessary to ensure effectual and complete determination of matters in dispute—RSC Ord 15, r 6(2)(b). **White v London Transport Executive** [1971] 3 1, CA.

Necessary party—Party whose presence necessary to ensure all matters in dispute effectually and completely determined—RSC Ord 15, r 6(2)(b). **Settlement Corp v Hochschild (No 2)** [1970] 1 60, ChD.

Necessary party—Inland Revenue Commissioners—Whether presence necessary to effectual and complete determination of matters—RSC Ord 15, r 6(2)(b). **Vandervell Trustees Ltd v White** [1970] 3 16, HL.

Application for declaration—

Locus standi of applicant. *See* **Declaration** (Jurisdiction—Locus standi of applicant).

Application to Court of Protection under Mental Health Act 1959, s 103. *See* **Mental health** (Patient's property—Settlement—Application to court for order etc).

Attorney-General—

Proceedings relating to charities. *See* **Parties—Proceedings relating to charities—Attorney-General, post.**

Capacity—

Local authority—Proceedings for statutory nuisance instituted before authorising resolution—Ratification by resolution 3 days later—Validity—Public Health Act 1936, s 100. **Warwick Rural District Council v Miller-Mead** [1962] 1 212, CA.

Change of name—

Company—Public company—Reregistration of name with words 'public limited company' or 'plc' or Welsh equivalent—Companies Act 1980, ss 2(2), 78(3)(b)(d). **Practice Direction** [1982] 1 384, QBD.

Notice to be filed and copies served on other parties—New name to be substituted in title. **Practice Direction** [1984] 1 720, ChD.

Change of parties—

Application for order to carry on proceedings—Jurisdiction to grant leave after judgment at the trial—RSC Ord 17, r 4. **Re Tate's Will Trusts** [1959] 2 450, ChD.

Charity—

Attorney-General. *See* **Parties—Proceedings relating to charities—Attorney-General, post.**

Charity proceedings. *See* **Charity** (Proceedings—Parties).

Co-plaintiffs—

Striking out one plaintiff and adding that party as defendant—Copyright—Infringement—Licensees commencing infringement action and joining owners of copyright as co-plaintiffs—Copyright owners withdrawing retainer of solicitors for the co-plaintiffs and applying to be struck out as co-plaintiffs and to be added as defendants—Whether and on what terms order should be made—Copyright Act 1956, s 19(3)—RSC Ord 16, r 11. **Warwick Film Productions Ltd v Eisinger** [1963] 2 892, ChD.

Copyright action—

Co-owners of copyright. *See* **Copyright** (Co-ownership—Action—Parties).

Correction of name of party after expiry of limitation period—

Leave—Application for leave to substitute name of new party—Whether leave to correct name of party should be given—RSC Ord 20, r 5—CCR Ord 15, r 3. **Evans Construction Co Ltd v Charrington & Co Ltd** [1983] 1 310, CA.

Defendants—

Joinder of several defendants—Alternative claims—Costs. *See* **Costs** (Action—Several defendants—Alternative claims against one defendant or against the others).

Description of parties—

Corporate body. **Practice Direction** [1969] 2 1130.

Doubt as to sex or description—Appropriate description in title of writ and memorandum of appearance. **Practice Direction** [1969] 2 1130.

Female plaintiff or defendant—Use of term 'feme sole'. **Ross v Collins** [1964] 1 861, CA.

Unincorporated body. **Practice Direction** [1969] 2 1130.

Discharge of ex parte injunction—

Application by one defendant. *See* **Injunction** (Ex parte injunction—Discharge—Application by one defendant).

Divorce proceedings. *See* **Divorce** (Parties).

PRACTICE (cont)

Parties (cont)—

Intervention by persons not parties—

Attorney-General—Intervention in private suit—Rights. **Adams v Adams (Attorney-General intervening)** [1970] 3 572, Div.

Joinder of parties—

Consent to joinder—Whether consent of all parties necessary. **Vandervell Trustees Ltd v White** [1970] 3 16, HL.

Crown—Joinder as party—Hypothetical question—Possible liability to estate duty. **Re Barnato (decd)** [1949] 1 515, CA.

Ecclesiastical law—Petition for faculty. *See Ecclesiastical law* (Faculty—Petition—Locus standi—Parties entitled to be joined as petitioners).

Joinder of defendants. *See Parties*—Adding defendant, *ante*.

Joinder of plaintiffs—Transaction or series of transactions—Action for interference with light—RSC Ord 16, r 1. **Bendir v Anson** [1936] 2 326, CA.

Joinder of plaintiffs—Common questions of law or fact—One party Crown claiming bona vacantia—Judicial discretion—RSC Ord 16, r 1. **Banque des Marchands de Moscou (Koupetschesky) and Attorney-General v Midland Bank Ltd** [1939] 2 364, CA.

Joint contractors—One joint contractor suing alone—Other joint contractor unwilling to sue—No offer of indemnity for costs made by plaintiff to his joint contractor—Joint contractor did not object to being added as defendant, but defendants objected—Absence of offer by Plaintiff of indemnity for costs to his joint contractor did not constitute a ground on which defendants could maintain their objection. **Burnside v Harrison Marks Productions Ltd** [1968] 2 286, CA.

Party whose presence necessary to ensure all matters in dispute effectually and completely determined—Action seeking execution of trusts of will of testator dying domiciled in India—Beneficiaries seeking to prevent transmission of proceeds of redemption of savings bonds out of jurisdiction—Moneys to be used for payment of Indian estate duty—Application by Union of India to be joined as defendant—Whether a necessary party—RSC Ord 15, r 6. **Re Lord Cable (deceased)** [1976] 3 417, ChD.

Law Society—

Proceedings in which court giving guidance to solicitors in performance of their duties. **Pearson v Pearson (Queen's Proctor showing cause)** [1969] 3 323, Div.

Local authority—

Assertion and protection of rights of public—Whether bound to sue on relation of Attorney-General—Highways Act 1959, s 116(2)(5). **Hampshire County Council v Shonleigh Nominees Ltd** [1970] 2 144, ChD.

Assertion and protection of rights of public—Local authority instituting proceedings for injunction to prevent use of premises for Sunday market—Whether local authority bound to sue on relation of Attorney-General—Whether authority entitled to sue in own name—Local Government Act 1972, s 222(1)(a). **Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council v Maxfern Ltd** [1977] 2 177, ChD.

Condition precedent—Statutory nuisance—Proceedings in High Court instituted before resolution that remedy by summary proceedings inadequate—Resolution passed 3 days later—Whether action properly instituted—Public Health Act 1936, s 100. **Warwick Rural District Council v Miller-Mead** [1962] 1 212, CA.

Promotion or protection of interests of inhabitants of their area—Whether bound to sue on relation of Attorney-General—Public nuisance—Local Government Act 1933, s 276. **Prestatyn Urban District Council v Prestatyn Raceway Ltd** [1969] 3 1573, ChD.

Promotion or protection of interests of inhabitants of their area—Local authority obtaining injunction to restrain breaches by defendant of tree preservation order—Local authority applying for committal of defendant for breaches of injunction—Whether local authority bound to sue on relation of Attorney-General—Whether local authority entitled to obtain injunction in own name—Local Government Act 1972, s 222(1)(a). **Kent County Council v Batchelor** [1978] 3 980, QBD.

Promotion or protection of interests of inhabitants of their area—Prevention of deliberate contravention of Sunday trading laws—Local authority seeking injunction to restrain trader from acting in contravention of law—Whether authority bound to sue on relation of Attorney-General—Whether local authority entitled to obtain injunction in own name—Shops Act 1950, ss 47, 71(1)—Local Government Act 1972, s 222(1)(a). **Stoke-on-Trent City Council v B & Q (Retail) Ltd** [1984] 2 332, HL.

Mandamus—

Sufficiency of interest. *See Mandamus* (applicant).

Misnomer—

Amendment—Plaintiffs a French trading firm—Wrongly described as corporate body—Addition of names of members of firm—RSC Ord 16, r 2, Ord 72, r 2. **Etablissement Baudelot v R S Graham & Co Ltd** [1953] 1 149, CA.

Name—

Change of surname. **Practice Direction** [1965] 1 928, QBD.

Necessary parties—

Equitable assignment of part of debt—Assignor's action for whole debt—Whether assignee necessary party. **Walter & Sullivan Ltd v J Murphy & Sons Ltd** [1955] 1 843, CA.

Party acting in person—

Assistance. *See Trial*—Party acting in person—Right to assistance, *post*.

Plaintiffs—

Co-plaintiffs should be represented by same solicitor unless separate representation authorised. **Lewis v Daily Telegraph Ltd (No 2)** [1964] 1 705, CA.

Proceedings relating to charities—

Attorney-General—Attorney-General appropriate party on behalf of Sovereign in execution of duty to protect property given to charity. **Re Belling (decd)** [1967] 1 105, ChD.

Attorney-General—Appeal—Removal of trustee—Appeal against order of Charity Commissioners removing trustee—Charity Commissioners and Attorney-General made defendants—Attorney-General alone should be joined as defendant in first instance—RSC Ord 108, r 4(2). **Jones v The Charity Commissioners of England and Wales** [1972] 2 637, ChD.

Attorney-General—Substitution of Attorney-General as party to proceedings brought by local authority. *See Parties*—Substitution—Charity—Attorney-General—Local charity—Action by local inhabitants, *post*.

PRACTICE (cont)

Parties (cont)—

Proceedings relating to charities (cont)—

Charity Commissioners—Attorney-General—Whether Charity Commissioners or Attorney-General necessary parties. **Neville Estates Ltd v Madden** [1961] 3 769, ChD.

Local authority—Local authority not appropriate body to protect property given to charity. **Re Belling (decd)** [1967] 1 105, ChD.

Meaning of 'charity proceedings'. See **Charity (Proceedings—Parties)**.

Permissible parties. See **Charity (Proceedings—Parties—Permissible parties)**.

Rectification proceedings. See **Deed (Rectification—Parties to proceedings)**.

Representation—

Consistory court. See **Ecclesiastical law** (Consistory court—Representation of parties).

Representation of deceased person interested in proceedings. See **Representation of deceased person interested in proceedings, post**.

Representative proceedings—

Action in tort—Suit by minority shareholder on behalf of itself and other shareholders—Shareholder seeking declaration of entitlement to damages for conspiracy against directors of company and seeking damages—Whether jurisdiction to entertain representative action where cause of action of each member of class a separate cause in tort for which proof of damage necessary—Whether court should exercise discretion to make representation order. **Prudential Assurance Co Ltd v Newman Industries Ltd** [1979] 3 507, ChD.

Infringement of copyright—Claim for injunction and damages—Member of class which produced, made or distributed most of sound recordings in country suing on behalf of itself and the other members of the class—Sale of pirate recordings—Defendant admitting infringements of copyright and assertions as to members of class—Whether member of class entitled in representative capacity to injunction and to inquiry as to damages. **EMI Records Ltd v Riley** [1981] 2 838, ChD.

Representation order—Unincorporated association—Fluctuating membership—Action for goods supplied—RSC Ord 16, r 9. **Barker v Allanson** [1937] 1 75, CA.

Representation order—Members' club—Action in tort—Claim for damages by servant of club for injury on club premises—Assistant honorary secretary and chairman of house committee made defendants—Order authorising them to defend action in representative capacity—RSC Ord 16, r 9. **Campbell v Thompson** [1953] 1 831, QBD.

Substitution of party. See **Parties—Substitution—Representative action, post**.

Suit on behalf of numerous persons having same interest—Tenants of council houses—Proposed to increase rents of some tenants—Whether four council tenants to be allowed to sue in representative capacity on behalf of all other council tenants—RSC Ord 16, r 9. **Smith v Cardiff Corp'n** [1953] 2 1373, CA.

Suit on behalf of wine producers of Champagne district of France. **J Bollinger v Costa Brava Wine Co Ltd (No 2)** [1961] 1 561, ChD.

Res judicata—

Privy of party to proceedings. See **Estoppel** (Res judicata—Privy of party to proceedings).

Separate actions by different plaintiffs against same defendant—

Order that actions be listed and tried together—Effect—Whether there is jurisdiction to order unsuccessful plaintiff in one action to pay defendant's costs of both actions—RSC Ord 65, r 1. **John Fairfax & Sons Pty Ltd v E C de Witt & Co (Australia) Proprietary Ltd** [1957] 3 410, CA.

Specific performance. See **Specific performance (Parties)**.

Striking out party—

Action instituted without proper authority—Ratification on behalf of plaintiff—Action in name of company without authority—Liquidation of company—Adoption of proceedings by liquidator. **Danish Mercantile Co Ltd v Beaumont** [1951] 1 925, CA.

Substitution—

Action against deceased person—Defendant dead at date of issue of writ—Substitution of executors—RSC Ord 2, r 1, Ord 15, r 6, Ord 20, r 5. **Dawson (Bradford) Ltd v Dove** [1971] 1 554, QBD.

Charity—Attorney-General—Local charity—Action by local inhabitants—Action for declaration that park held by local authority subject to charitable trust—Plaintiffs having no locus standi—Whether power to substitute Attorney-General as plaintiff—RSC Ord 15, r 6. **Hauxwell v Barton-upon-Humber Urban District Council** [1973] 2 1022, ChD.

Representative action—Substitution of party as plaintiff—Withdrawal of named plaintiff from action—Power to substitute one of unnamed parties as plaintiff—RSC Ord 15, r 6—RSC Ord 20, r 5(1). **Moon v Atherton** [1972] 3 145, CA.

Substitution after judgment—Action by two companies against defendants—Agreement to compromise action—Consent judgment—Second plaintiff company merging before judgment with third company—Application after judgment to substitute third company as second plaintiff—Power of court to allow substitution—Circumstances in which exercisable—RSC Order 15, rr 6(2), 7(2). **Mercer Alloys Corporation v Rolls Royce Ltd** [1972] 1 211, CA.

Substitution of plaintiff—Action begun in name of firm—Sole proprietor of firm dead—Substitution of proprietor's executrix as plaintiff—RSC Ord 16, r 2. **Alexander Mountain & Co v Rumere Ltd** [1948] 2 482, CA.

Wardship proceedings. See **Ward of court** (Practice—Parties to proceedings).

Winding-up of company—

Misfeasance action against director—Whether liquidator a necessary party. See **Company** (Winding-up—Director—Misfeasance—Misfeasance action by company in liquidation against director—Whether liquidator necessary as co-plaintiff).

Partnership—

Service of writ on partnership. See **Writ** (Service on partnership).

Patent actions. See **Patent** (Practice).

Patent appeal tribunal. See **Patent** (Appeal tribunal—Practice).

Patents Court—

Appeal from Comptroller—General. See **Patents Court** (Appeal from Comptroller—General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks—Practice).

PRACTICE (cont)

Payment into court—

Acceptance—

Acceptance in error—Mistaken interpretation of pleadings—Power of court to grant relief. **S Kaprow & Co Ltd v Maclelland & Co Ltd** [1948] 1 264, CA.

Effect—Counterclaim and set-off—Acceptance by plaintiff of sum paid in by defendant as 'enough to satisfy plaintiff's claim'—Whether defendant free to pursue counterclaim—RSC Ord 22, r 1. **A Martin French (a firm) v Kingswood Hill Ltd** [1960] 2 251, CA.

Withdrawal of acceptance—Procedure—RSC Ord 22, r 2(1)(2). **Derrick v Williams** [1939] 2 559, CA.

Admission of liability—

Admission inconsistent with pleadings—Defendant not precluded from disputing liability—Duty of parties to regularise proceedings—RSC Ord 22. **Bonitto v Fuerst Bros & Co Ltd** [1944] 1 91, HL.

Judgment should not be for less than amount paid in. **Harrison v Liverpool Corp'n** [1943] 2 449, CA.

Withdrawal of admission—Defence subsequently amended by leave and admission of liability withdrawn—Money taken out by plaintiff—Defendant's right to withdraw notice admitting liability and to recover money paid in—RSC Ord 22, rr 3, 6. **Williams v Boag** [1940] 4 246, CA.

Consolidated actions. *See* Consolidation of actions—Payment into court, *ante*.

Costs—

Sum awarded greater than sum paid in—Leave to amend particulars of special damage at trial—Sum awarded in respect of matters pleaded before amendment less than sum paid in—Defendant entitled to costs after payment in. **Cheeseman v Bowaters United Kingdom Paper Mills Ltd** [1971] 3 513, CA.

Sum recovered no greater than sum paid in—Discretion as to costs after date of payment in—Award of costs to plaintiffs—Action for debt—Parties coming to agreement on amount of debt after issue of High Court writ—Defendants refusing to pay interest or costs on High Court scale—Defendants paying amount of debt into court—Plaintiffs subsequently obtaining judgment for interest and costs on High Court scale—Plaintiffs awarded costs after date of payment in. **Vehicle and General Insurance Co Ltd (in liquidation) v H & W Christie Ltd** [1976] 1 747, QBD.

Denial of liability—

Denial of liability in notice inconsistent with pleadings—Admissions of negligence and special damage in defence—RSC Ord 22, r 1. **Davies v Rustproof Metal Window Co Ltd** [1943] 1 248, CA.

Interest—

Payment to be made without regard to possible order for interest. **Jefford v Gee** [1970] 1 1202, CA.

Investment of money. *See* Funds in court—Investment of funds in court, *ante*.

Joint or alternative claims—

Defendants sued jointly or in the alternative—Payment in by one of several defendants—Plaintiff bringing action against architect and builder for defective work—Mutual or overlapping items in claims against architect and builder—Payment in by builder accepted by plaintiff in satisfaction of claim against builder—Whether architect and builder 'sued jointly or in the alternative' in respect of mutual or overlapping items—Whether acceptance of payment in by builder barring claim against architect—RSC Ord 22, r 3(4). **Townsend v Stone Toms & Partners (a firm)** [1981] 2 690, CA.

Lodgment of money—

Money—Foreign currency—Payment into court without conversion into sterling—Jurisdiction of court to order that sum be placed in foreign currency deposit account—Treasury consent under exchange control regulations—Admiralty court—Proceeds of sale of ship—Sale for sum expressed in foreign currency—Circumstances in which court will order that proceeds of sale be paid into court and placed into deposit account without conversion—Administration of Justice Act 1965, s 4(1)—Supreme Court Funds Rules 1927 (S R & O 1927 No 1184), r 33(1). **The Halcyon the Great** [1975] 1 882, QBD.

Lump sum payment where several causes of action—

Discretion of court—Copyright—Damages for infringement and conversion—RSC Ord 22, r 1(1)(2). **Tallent v Coldwell and Tailor and Cutter Ltd** [1938] 2 107, ChD.

Discretion of court—Different classes of persons beneficially entitled—RSC Ord 22, r 1(1)(2). **Gears v Braley** [1940] 3 376, CA.

Discretion of court—Three defendants sued severally—Damages for breach of confidence and infringement of copyright—RSC Ord 22, rr 1(2), 4. **Robertson v Aberdeen Journals Ltd** [1954] 2 767, ChD.

Discretion of court—Libel action—RSC Ord 82, r 4(1). **Pedley v Cambridge Newspapers Ltd** [1964] 2 794, CA.

Payment in of lump sum—Apportionment—Salvage—RSC Ord 22, r 1(2). **The Bosworth** [1960] 1 146, Adm.

Non-disclosure of payment into court—

Application at trial for payment out—Application by plaintiff opposed by defendant—Application having effect of disclosing payment in—Application made by plaintiff after seeing prospects of success diminishing—Jurisdiction of judge to continue hearing following disclosure of payment in—Whether plaintiff entitled to make application at trial—Whether judge should order new trial following disclosure of payment in and refusal of plaintiff's application—RSC Ord 22, rr 5, 7. **Gaskins v The British Aluminium Co Ltd** [1976] 1 208, CA.

Communication to judge—Oral judgment giving damages—Disclosure of payment into court—Alteration of quantum of damages in formal judgment—Jurisdiction—RSC Ord 22, r 6. **Millensted v Grosvenor House (Park Lane) Ltd** [1937] 1 736, CA.

Non-disclosure on appeal as to quantum of damages. *See* Court of Appeal (Practice—Payment into court—Non-disclosure—Appeal as to quantum of damages).

Notice—

Several causes of action—Causes of action not specified—Landlord's action sufficient—RSC forfeiture for non-payment of rent and breach of covenant to pay rates, etc.—Notice of payment in referring to Common Law Procedure Act 1852, s 212—Whether notice sufficient—RSC Ord 22, r 1(2). **Standard Pattern Co Ltd v Ivey** [1962] 1 452, ChD.

PRACTICE (cont)

Payment into court (cont)—

Offer of settlement—

Effect of offer—Discretion—Trial judge's discretion to treat offer as payment in—Banker's bond—Defendant providing security for damages by way of banker's bond—Defendant offering amount secured to plaintiff in settlement of claim—Whether offer could be treated as equivalent to payment in for purposes of costs—Whether court could order in advance of trial that offer to be treated as payment in—Whether fetter on trial judge's discretion—RSC Ord 22, r 1. **Corby DC v Holst & Co Ltd** [1985] 1 321, CA.

Order for—

Compromise of action—Procedure. *See* Compromise of action—Approval of court—Terms of order approving settlement—Payment into court within specified period—Procedure, *ante*.

Several causes of action—

Payment in of lump sum. *See* Payment into court—Lump sum payment where several causes of action, *ante*.

Stay of proceedings—

Issue of proceedings in second action—Jurisdiction of court to strike out second action as abuse of court's process—County court action—Action by plaintiff against defendant to recover uninsured loss arising from road accident—Plaintiff accepting defendant's payment into court—Plaintiff's insurers issuing proceedings in name of plaintiff in county court against defendant to recover amount paid to plaintiff—Whether payment into court barring claim by plaintiff's insurers—Whether insurer's action an abuse of process—CCR 1981, Ord 11, r 3(3). **Buckland v Palmer** [1984] 3 554, CA.

Removal of stay—Stay effected by payment into court of whole amount of claim—Jurisdiction of court to remove stay in proper case—County court action—Action by plaintiff against defendant to recover uninsured loss arising from road accident—Plaintiff having been paid by his insurers for his insured loss but no claim yet brought by him to recover amount of insured loss from defendant—Payment in by defendant's insurers of full amount of claim for uninsured loss—Payment in an attempt by defendant's insurers to bar claim by plaintiff for amount of insured loss—Whether court having jurisdiction to remove a stay effected by payment in—Whether proper case for exercise of discretion to remove stay—CCR Ord 11, r 7(2). **Lambert v Mainland Market Deliveries Ltd** [1977] 2 826, CA.

Two causes of action—

No apportionment. **Emcee Ltd v Sunday Pictorial Newspapers (1920) Ltd** [1939] 2 384, KBD.

Withdrawal of payment in—

Costs of action—Defendant withdrawing payment in on ground of change of circumstances—Plaintiff succeeding in action but recovering less than sum previously in court—Defendant seeking costs incurred after date of payment in—Whether fact of payment in should be taken into account in awarding costs of action. **Garner v Cleggs (a firm)** [1983] 2 398, CA.

Discretion of court to allow withdrawal—Circumstances in which discretion exercisable—Change in circumstances—Defendant company paying in sum representing difference between plaintiff's claim and counterclaim—Receiver appointed for defendant company—Defendants' counterclaim amended to increase amount of defendants' claim—Payment in likely in event of defendants' insolvency to put plaintiff in position of secured creditor if plaintiff successful—Whether change in circumstances justifying withdrawal of payment in. RSC Ord 22, r 1(3). **Peal Furniture Co Ltd v Adrian Share (Interiors) Ltd** [1977] 2 211, CA.

Discretion of court to allow withdrawal—Circumstances in which discretion exercisable—Change in circumstances—Defendant company paying in sum representing difference between plaintiffs' claim and company's counterclaim—Receiver of company subsequently appointed and company later going into liquidation—Whether plaintiffs secured creditors to extent of payment in—Whether company's insolvency a change of circumstance justifying withdrawal of payment in—RSC Ord 22, r 1(3). **W A Sherratt Ltd v John Bromley (Church Stretton) Ltd** [1985] 1 216, CA.

Money not taken out within seven days—Application to vary amount paid in—Withdrawal of money paid in in whole or in part—Procedure—RSC Ord 22, rr 1, 2. **Cumper v Potchery** [1941] 2 516, CA.

Payment out of court—

Administration of estates—

Payment out of court to creditors—Fund exceeding £1,000—No order for further consideration—Summons in chambers—Jurisdiction—RSC Ord 55, r 2(1). **Re Viscount Rothermere (decd)** [1948] 1 709, ChD.

Affidavit of no settlement—

Affidavit not longer required. **Practice Direction** [1958] 2 785, ChD.

Application—

Time for application—Application to take out money in court after final speeches, but before judgment—Indication by judge that he did not believe applicant's evidence—RSC Ord 22, r 3. **Millar v Building Contractors (Luton) Ltd** [1953] 2 339, QBD.

Claims under Fatal Accidents Acts etc—

Damages recovered by widow paid into court—Re-marriage—Right of widow to payment out—RSC Ord 22, r 14(9). **Taylor (formerly Ryan) v Cheltenham and Hereford Breweries Ltd** [1952] 1 1135, CA.

Damages recovered by widow paid into court—Transfer to county court—Whether widow entitled to payment out—County Courts Act 1934, s 164(2)(3). **Cross v Edey** [1958] 1 170, CA.

Widow and infant daughter's damages paid into court—Payment out to bank trustees on trusts of a deed containing wide investment clause—RSC Ord 22, r 14(2). **Woodley v Tersons Ltd** [1958] 3 305, QBD.

County court. *See* County court (Payment out of court).

Interest—

Defendant lodging money in court as condition of liberty to defend—Defendant giving notice of appropriation—Transfer of accrued interest to Paymaster General—Transfer limited to cases where plaintiff had accepted money paid in—Successful defendant entitled to accrued interest—Supreme Court Funds Rules 1975 (SI 1975 No 1803), r 27(1). **Schroeder v Accountant General** [1980] 2 648, QBD.

PRACTICE (cont)

Payment out of court (cont)—

Interest (cont)—

Payment to plaintiff in satisfaction of judgment debt—Judgment including order for payment out in part satisfaction of judgment debt—Interest on money in court—Whether order for payment out 'satisfied' judgment debt *pro tanto*—Whether judgment debt, *pro tanto*, ceased to exist on making order for payment out—Whether plaintiff entitled to interest on money in court from date of pronouncement of judgment until receipt of money paid out—Judgments Act 1838, s 17. **Parsons v Mather & Platt Ltd** [1977] 2 715, QBD.

Payment to nominee—

Solicitors on behalf of client—Nominees of administrators—RSC Ord 55, r 2(1). **Woodhead v Bates** [1963] 2 877, ChD.

Wife to—

Affidavit of no settlement. *See* **Husband and wife** (Payment out of court to wife—Affidavit of no settlement).

Peremptory order—

Form of order. *See* Order—'Unless' orders and other peremptory orders—Form of order, *ante*.

Personal injuries action—

Damages—

Provisional damages—Judgment after trial—Case file—Preservation—Orders without trial—Draft order—Duties of plaintiff's solicitor—Duties of Central Office—Supreme Court Act 1981, s 32A—RSC Ord 37, r 8. **Practice Note** [1985] 2 895, QBD.

Experts' reports—

Agreed reports—Reports to be lodged with proper officer after agreement or setting down for trial—RSC Ord 34, r 3. **Practice Direction** [1979] 1 818, QBD.

Disclosure to other parties—Action for medical negligence. *See* Evidence—Expert evidence—Disclosure to other parties—Action for medical negligence, *ante*.

Special damage—

Loss of earnings, future earning capacity or pension rights and medical expenses—Particulars of claim to be prepared and served on other parties. **Practice Direction** [1984] 3 165, QBD.

Personal injuries claim—

Medical examination of plaintiff—

Stay of proceedings. *See* Stay of proceedings—Medical examination of plaintiff at defendant's request, *post*.

Personal representatives—

Adding as defendants. *See* Parties—Adding defendants—Personal representatives, *ante*.

Persons under disability—

Minor—

Proceeding by next friend—Adoption of action on attaining majority—Title to subsequent proceedings. **Carberry v Davies** [1968] 2 817, CA.

Settlement of action—

Assizes—Settlement—After entry for trial and before coming in day's list—Party under disability. **Practice Direction** [1953] 2 1561, Assizes.

Petition—

Bankruptcy. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Petition).

Company—

Compulsory winding up—Generally. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding up—Procedure).

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Petition).

Faculty for. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Faculty—Petition).

Judicial separation. *See* **Husband and wife** (Judicial separation—Form of petition).

Petition for relief under Companies Act 1948, s 210. *See* **Company** (Oppression—Petition—Practice).

Petition of appeal—

House of Lords. *See* **House of Lords** (Petition).

Petition of right. *See* **Petition of right**.

Pleading. *See* **Pleading**.

Post—

Companies Court—

Chambers proceedings. *See* **Companies Court**—Chambers—Postal transactions, *ante*.

County court. *See* **County court** (Postal transactions).

Divorce registry—

Use of postal facilities. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Postal facilities in divorce registry).

First and second class mail—

Affidavit of service—Interpretation Act 1978, s 7—RSC Ord 10, r 1(3). **Practice Direction** [1985] 1 889, QBD.

Postal delay—

Period between service of notice of motion and hearing. **Practice Direction** [1969] 1 304, 432, ChD.

Service by post of notice of motion—Temporary delay in delivery of mail. **Practice Directions** [1969] 1 304, 432, ChD.

Time limited for entry of appearance—Entry of judgment in default of appearance—Temporary delay in delivery of mail—RSC Ord 12, r 5. **Practice Direction** [1969] 1 346.

Service by post—

Generally. *See* Service—Service by post, *post*.

Notice to treat—Compulsory acquisition of land. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Notice to treat—Service—Post).

Use of postal facilities—

Chancery Division. *See* Chancery Division—Applications by post or telephone, *ante*.

Issue of writs etc—Changes in Central office practice. **Practice Direction** [1980] 3 822, QBD.

Queen's Bench Division—Conditions to be complied with—Application by letter—Date of application—Rejection of application by post—Particular classes of business which may be dealt with by post. **Practice Direction** [1976] 2 312, QBD.

Queen's Bench Division—Admiralty Registry—Modifications of usual practice—Posting of orders. **Practice Direction** [1976] 2 446, QBD.

PRACTICE (cont)

Post (cont)—

Use of postal facilities (cont)—

Queen's Bench Division—Admiralty Registry—Extension of use—Filing and lodgment of certain documents—Conditions to be complied with. **Practice Direction [1976] 3 224, QBD.**

Writ—

Issue—Application by post. *See Writ (Issue).*

Power of attorney—

Enduring power of attorney—

Court of Protection. *See Power of attorney (Enduring power of attorney—Court of Protection).*

Practice notes issued by public authority—

Construction. *See Statute (Construction—Practice notes issued by public authority).*

Pre-trial relief—

Anton Piller order—

Ex parte application for Anton Piller order—Cross-undertaking as to damages by plaintiff—Whether defendant entitled to raise actions by counterclaim founded on Anton Piller order but not on plaintiff's cross-undertaking—Whether action for abuse of court's process still existing—Whether plaintiff seeking Anton Piller order under duty of care to party affected by order to place full and frank evidence before court. **Digital Equipment Corp v Darkcrest Ltd [1984] 3 381, ChD.**

Ex parte application for Anton Piller order—Application after judgment—Judgment for liquidated sum—Whether court having jurisdiction to make Anton Piller order in aid of execution of judgment already obtained. **Distributori Automatici Italia SpA v Holford General Trading Co Ltd [1985] 3 750, QBD.**

Interlocutory motion—Ex parte application—Documents and property on premises controlled by respondent—Order requiring respondent to permit applicants to enter premises for purpose of inspection etc—Circumstances in which order will be made ex parte—Danger that in default of an order applicants might be deprived of a remedy in the action—Danger that if notice of motion given documents and property might be destroyed—Action for infringement of copyright—Order requiring defendant to permit plaintiffs to enter defendant's premises for purposes of inspection, photographing of documents and property and removal of infringing copies—RSC Ord 29, r 2. **EMI Ltd v Pandit [1975] 1 418, ChD.**

Interlocutory motion—Ex parte application—Documents on premises controlled by respondents—Orders requiring respondents to permit applicants to enter premises for purpose of inspection etc—Circumstances in which order will be made ex parte—Nature of order—Danger that in default of order applicants might be deprived of a remedy in the action—Danger that if notice of motion given documents might be destroyed or taken out of the jurisdiction—Action for infringement of copyright—Order requiring respondents to permit applicants to enter respondents' premises for purposes of inspection and removal of documents. **Anton Piller KG v Manufacturing Processes Ltd [1976] 1 779, CA.**

Interlocutory motion—Ex parte application—Articles on premises controlled by respondent—Order requiring respondent to deliver up infringing articles for custody until trial of action—Action for infringement of copyright—Danger that infringing articles might disappear if respondent given notice—Preservation of respondent's rights—Circumstances in which ex parte order should be granted. **Universal City Studios Inc v Mukhtar & Sons [1976] 2 330, ChD.**

Interlocutory motion—Ex parte application—Jurisdiction to make order—Writ claiming injunctions to restrain defendant from producing and selling unauthorised recordings of live performances of musical works—Unauthorised recordings of live performances a criminal offence but not breach of copyright or a tort—Whether jurisdiction to issue ex parte order for inspection of unauthorised recordings if no breach of copyright or no tort committed—Dramatic and Musical Performers' Protection Act 1958, s 1. **Ex parte Island Records Ltd [1978] 3 824, CA.**

Interlocutory motion—Ex parte application—Refusal—Appeal—Appeals normally to be heard in open court—Counsel to give written reasons where hearing in camera is sought. **Practice Note [1982] 3 924, CA.**

Interlocutory motion—Ex parte application—Appeal against order—Writ claiming injunctions to restrain defendants from producing or selling copies of films and video tapes—Judge granting injunctions—Defendants complying with order and then subsequently seeking to set aside order—Judge not making order on defendants' motion but granting leave to appeal to Court of Appeal—Whether appeal to Court of Appeal proper course where motion to set aside not heard and determined by judge at first instance—Whether Court of Appeal will hear appeal from ex parte order. **WEA Records Ltd v Visions Channel 4 Ltd [1983] 2 589, CA.**

Interlocutory motion—Ex parte application—Foreign defendant—Order against foreign defendant in respect of foreign premises—Whether court having jurisdiction to grant order against foreign defendant in respect of foreign premises. **Altertext Inc v Advanced Data Communications Ltd [1985] 1 395, ChD.**

Interlocutory motion—Ex parte application—Principles relating to grant of order—Duty of plaintiff's solicitor when executing order—Cross-undertaking as to damages by plaintiff—Award of damages for breach of undertaking—Aggravated damages awarded for excessive and oppressive manner in which order executed. **Columbia Picture Industries Inc v Robinson [1986] 3 338, ChD.**

Privilege against self-incrimination—Interlocutory motion—Ex parte application—Order requiring disclosure of information—Defendants pirating films and selling unauthorised video cassettes—Defendants ordered to disclose information regarding pirating and selling cassettes—Information likely to result in defendants being prosecuted for conspiracy to defraud—Whether defendants entitled to claim privilege against self-incrimination in respect of disclosure of information. **Rank Film Distributors Ltd v Video Information Centre [1981] 2 76, HL.**

Privilege against self-incrimination—Exception to rule against self-incrimination—Proceedings for infringement of copyright or passing off—Defendant ordered to hand over to plaintiff relevant documents—Order executed—Plaintiff intending to rely in copyright proceedings on documents obtained—Risk that documents might incriminate defendant of offence unconnected with copyright proceedings—Whether exception to rule against self-incrimination restricted to excepting self-incrimination of infringement of copyright, passing off or similar offences—Whether defendant entitled to claim privilege against self-incrimination—Supreme Court Act 1981, s 72(1)(2)(c)(5)(b). **Universal City Studios Inc v Hubbard [1983] 2 596, ChD.**

PRACTICE (cont)

Pre-trial relief (cont)—

Anton Piller order (cont)—

Privilege against self-incrimination—Exception to rule against self-incrimination—Proceedings for infringement of copyright or passing off—Proceedings for apprehended infringement of copyright or apprehended passing off—Withdrawal of privilege against self-incrimination—Extent of withdrawal—Whether withdrawal extending to any offence or only to offences in connection with infringement of copyright or passing off—Supreme Court Act 1981, s 72(1)(2)(c)(5). **Universal City Studios Inc v Hubbard** [1984] 1 661, CA.

Undertaking by plaintiffs' solicitors—Extent of undertaking—Customs and Excise Commissioners seeking access to documents and articles held by solicitors under Anton Piller order—Commissioners acting in exercise of power to require furnishing of information or production of documents in connection with supplies of goods or services—Whether plaintiffs' solicitors requiring leave of court before allowing commissioners access to documents or articles—Finance Act 1972, s 35(2). **Customs and Excise Comrs v A E Hamlin & Co (a firm)** [1983] 3 654, ChD.

Mareva injunction—

Arbitration agreement—Stay of court proceedings—Whether plaintiff entitled to injunction to provide him with security for payment of any award he may obtain in the arbitration—Arbitration Act 1950, s 12(6)(f)(h). **The Rena K** [1979] 1 397, QBD.

Assets—Foreign corporation—Plaintiff shipowner having claims against defendant charterer—Defendant a Panamanian corporation with a London bank account—Bank account in overdraft—Whether defendant having assets within jurisdiction—Whether injunction to be granted merely because defendant a foreign corporation—Guidelines for applications for Mareva injunction. **Third Chandris Shipping Corp v Unimarine SA** [1979] 2 972, CA.

Assets—Assets covered by injunction—After-acquired assets—Life assurance policy maturing after grant of injunction—Whether proceeds of policy covered by injunction. **TDK Tape Distributor (UK) Ltd v Videochoice Ltd** [1985] 3 345, QBD.

Assets not covered by injunction—Ordinary living expenses—Legal expenses—Ordinary living expenses excepted from ambit of injunction—Defendant employing Queen's Counsel to defend him in serious criminal proceedings—Whether Queen's Counsel's fee falling within 'ordinary living expenses'. **TDK Tape Distributor (UK) Ltd v Videochoice Ltd** [1985] 3 345, QBD.

Costs of innocent third party—Variation of injunction—Innocent third party successfully seeking variation of injunction—Third party entitled to reasonable costs of application—Costs to be taxed on solicitor and own client basis—Burden of establishing reasonableness of costs on third party—RSC Ord 62, r 29(1). **Project Development Co Ltd SA v KMK Securites Ltd (Syndicate Bank intervening)** [1983] 1 465, QBD.

Discovery of assets and delivery up of particular assets in aid of Mareva injunction—Defendant involved in large scale infringement of plaintiffs' copyright—Inference that defendant spent money from his unlawful activities on goods easily disposed of—Motor vehicles—Delivery up of motor vehicles in defendant's possession pending trial—Guidelines for court to follow in ordering delivery up of chattels pending trial. **CBS United Kingdom Ltd v Lambert** [1982] 3 237, CA.

Discovery or interrogatory in aid of injunction—Power to make order for discovery or interrogatories in aid of Mareva injunction—Discovery of amounts standing in defendant's bank account—Inspection of banker's books—Whether power to order discovery or interrogatories relating to defendant's bank account—Banker's Books Evidence Act 1879, s 7—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 45(1)—RSC Ord 24, r 7(1), Ord 26, r 1(1). **A v C** [1980] 2 347, QBD.

Discovery or interrogatory in aid of injunction—Power to make order for discovery or interrogatories in aid of Mareva injunction—Defendant possibly breaking terms of Mareva injunction—Whether jurisdiction to order discovery or interrogatories in aid of Mareva injunction—Whether jurisdiction to order discovery of past assets and their disposal to provide material for contempt proceedings—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 45(1)—RSC Ord 24, rr 1(1), 7(1), Ord 26, r 1(1). **A J Bekhor & Co Ltd v Bilton** [1981] 2 565, CA.

Discovery or interrogatory in aid of injunction—Power to make order for discovery or interrogatories in aid of Mareva injunction—Foreign assets—Whether power to order discovery of foreign assets ancillary to Mareva injunction—Whether plaintiff required to give undertaking not to use information disclosed without consent of defendant or leave of court. **Ashtiani v Kashi** [1986] 2 970, CA.

Effect of injunction—Dispute between foreign shipowner and foreign charterer going to arbitration in London—Charterer having fund within jurisdiction—Shipowner obtaining injunction restraining charterer from removing assets up to stated amount out of jurisdiction—Receiver under debenture executed by charterer applying for discharge of injunction so fund could be removed out of jurisdiction—Whether shipowner having prior right in fund under injunction—Whether injunction operating as pre-trial attachment of fund—Whether receiver as charterer's agent bound by injunction—Whether debenture holder entitled to apply in shipowner's action for discharge of injunction. **Cretanor Maritime Co Ltd v Irish Marine Management Ltd** [1978] 3 164, CA.

Effect of injunction—Whether Mareva creditor having sufficient interest in outcome of proceedings between third party and debtor to be joined as party to proceedings—RSC Ord 15, r 6(2)(b)(ii). **Sanders Lead Co Inc v Entores Metal Brokers Ltd** [1984] 1 857, CA.

Injunction restraining disposition of defendant's assets within jurisdiction—Whether court having jurisdiction to grant injunction in advance of judgment—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 45(1). **Nippon Yusen Kaisha v Karageorgis** [1975] 3 282, CA, **Mareva Cia Naviera SA v International Bulkcarriers SA, The Mareva** (1975) [1980] 1 213, CA.

Injunction restraining removal of assets out of the jurisdiction—Injunction in advance of judgment on plaintiff's claim—Discretion to grant injunction when just and convenient to do so—Factors to be considered in exercising discretion—Injunction may be granted where plaintiff has a good arguable case on claim against defendant—Injunction may be granted in respect of goods as well as assets—Fact that grant of injunction might compel defendant to give security, making it just and convenient to grant injunction—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 45(1). **Rasu Maritima SA v Perusahaan Pertambangan Minyak Dan Gas Bumi Negara (Pertamina) and Government of Indonesia (as interveners)** [1977] 3 324, CA.

PRACTICE (cont)

Pre-trial relief (cont)—

Mareva injunction (cont)—

- Injunction restraining removal of assets out of the jurisdiction—Injunction in advance of plaintiff's claim—Action alleging Lebanese husband and wife defrauding husband's creditors in Abu Dhabi—Husband transferring money to wife in Abu Dhabi instead of paying creditors—Wife transferring money from Abu Dhabi to her bank account in England—Wife present and owning house in England—Whether jurisdiction to grant Mareva injunction where defendant is temporarily within the jurisdiction and can be served here—Whether cause of action against husband in respect of which he could be served out of jurisdiction—Whether jurisdiction to grant injunction against him. **Chartered Bank v Daklouch** [1980] 1 205, CA.
- Injunction restraining removal of assets out of the jurisdiction—Variation of injunction—Intervener seeking variation to enable defendant to use proceeds of insurance to repay loan made by intervener—Proceeds of insurance sole asset of defendant—Defendant denuded of assets if proceeds of insurance used to repay loan—Plaintiff having large claim against defendant—Whether court should order variation of injunction to enable defendant to repay loan out of proceeds of insurance. **Iraqi Ministry of Defence v Arcepey Shipping Co SA (Gillespie Brothers & Co Ltd intervening)** [1980] 1 480, QBD.
- Injunction restraining removal of assets out of the jurisdiction—Personal injuries claim—Plaintiff legally aided and unable to give satisfactory undertaking in damages if action failed—Whether Mareva injunction able to be granted in personal injuries action—Whether injunction should be granted regardless of plaintiff's inability to give undertaking as to damages. **Allen v Jambo Holdings Ltd** [1980] 2 502, CA.
- Injunction restraining removal of assets out of the jurisdiction—English defendant—Whether jurisdiction to grant Mareva injunction against English national domiciled in England—Whether Mareva jurisdiction restricted to preventing foreigners from removing assets out of jurisdiction. **Barclay-Johnson v Yuill** [1980] 3 190, ChD.
- Injunction restraining removal of assets out of the jurisdiction—English defendant—Whether jurisdiction to grant Mareva injunction against defendant resident in England—Whether Mareva jurisdiction restricted to preventing foreigners resident abroad from removing assets out of jurisdiction. **Prince Abdul Rahman Bin Turki Al Sudairy v Abu-Taha** [1980] 3 409, CA.
- Injunction restraining removal of assets out of the jurisdiction—Unidentified assets—Costs incurred by third party in ascertaining whether any assets to which injunction applies in his possession—Need for plaintiff to give undertaking to bear such costs. **Searose Ltd v Seatrain (UK) Ltd** [1981] 1 806, QBD.
- Injunction restraining removal of assets out of the jurisdiction—Variation of injunction—Variation to permit release of part of assets to pay defendant's legal costs of proceedings—Burden of proof on defendant to obtain release of assets—Defendant adducing evidence that he was likely to incur substantial legal costs but not that he had no other assets available to pay costs—Whether injunction should be varied. **A v C (No 2)** [1981] 2 126, QBD.
- Injunction restraining removal of assets out of or disposal within jurisdiction—Protection of interests of innocent third parties—Imposition of terms to protect interests of third parties—Port authority—Injunction affecting movements of ship within port and thereby having adverse effect on port authority—Terms court will impose as condition of granting injunction to protect interests of port authority—Mode of representations to Commercial Court by third parties adversely affected by Mareva injunctions. **Clipper Maritime Co Ltd v Mineralimportexport** [1981] 3 664, QBD.
- Injunction restraining removal of assets out of or disposal within jurisdiction—Protection of interests of third parties—Shipowner—Cargo belonging to defendant loaded on board shipowner's vessel pursuant to voyage charter between shipowner and defendant—Injunction preventing ship from sailing and therefore interfering with shipowner's trading activities and with crew's leave arrangements—Shipowner applying for discharge of injunction—Plaintiff offering shipowners indemnity against loss or damage resulting from grant of injunction—Whether shipowner entitled to have injunction discharged—Whether abuse of Mareva injunction to grant injunction if it interferes with innocent third party's general or trading rights—Whether offer of indemnity to shipowner entitling plaintiff to continuance of injunction. **Galaxia Maritime SA v Mineralimportexport, The Eleftherios** [1982] 1 796.
- Injunction restraining removal of assets out of the jurisdiction—Application to vary injunction to enable defendant to pay debts and legal expenses and meet reasonable living expenses—Whether injunction should be maintained to preserve trust fund and plaintiff's tracing rights if successful in action. **PCW (Underwriting Agencies) Ltd v Dixon** [1983] 2 158, QBD.
- Injunction restraining removal of assets out of jurisdiction—Variation of injunction—Variation to increase defendant's allowance for living expenses, to meet outstanding debts and to pay defendant's legal costs—Whether injunction should be varied. **PCW (Underwriting Agencies) Ltd v Dixon** [1983] 2 697, CA.
- Injunction restraining removal of assets out of jurisdiction—Injunction in advance of judgment on plaintiff's claim—Discretion to grant injunction when just and convenient to do so—Factors to be considered in exercise of discretion—Whether plaintiff required to show he has a good arguable case—Whether plaintiff required to show real risk of prejudice if injunction refused—Supreme Court Act 1981, s 37. **Ninemia Maritime Corp v Trave Schiffahrtsgesellschaft mbH & Co KG, The Niedersachsen** [1984] 1 398, QBD & CA.
- Injunction restraining removal of assets out of jurisdiction—Plaintiff seeking variation of injunction to include assets in name of third party—Whether injunction should be refused because third party asserting claim over part of assets—When the court will grant injunction to include assets which on their face belong to third party. **SCF Finance Co Ltd v Masri** [1985] 2 747, CA.
- Injunction restraining removal of assets out of or disposal within jurisdiction—Grant of injunction between final judgment and execution—Grant of injunction in aid of execution—Whether High Court having power to grant Mareva injunction in aid of execution—Supreme Court Act 1981, s 37(3)—RSC Ord 29, r 1(1). **Orwell Steel (Erection and Fabrication) Ltd v Asphalt and Tarmac (UK) Ltd** [1985] 3 747, QBD.
- Land Register—Mareva injunction—Whether plaintiff entitled to register Mareva injunction in land charges register—Land Charges Act 1972, s 6(1)(a). **Stockler v Fourways Estates Ltd** [1983] 3 501, QBD.

PRACTICE (cont)

Pre-trial relief (cont)—

Mareva injunction (cont)—

Protection of interests of innocent third parties—Banks and other third parties holding bank accounts and other assets of defendant—Obligations of banks and other third parties—Guidelines on the issue of Mareva injunctions affecting bank accounts and other assets. **Z Ltd v A** [1982] 1 556, CA.

Protection of interests of innocent third parties—Banks—Assets covered by injunction held by bank—Variation of injunction to protect bank—Protection of bank's usual rights of set-off against a customers' funds—Bank making loans to defendant prior to injunction—Whether bank entitled to variation of injunction to enable it to exercise usual rights of set-off in respect of loans—Whether bank required to make disclosures regarding state of defendant's accounts with it and existence of other assets of defendant available to meet repayment of principle and interest under loans. **Oceanica Castelana Armadora SA v Mineralimportexport (Barclays Bank International Ltd intervening), The Theotokos** [1983] 2 65, QBD.

Writ containing claim for liquidated demand and injunction to restrain defendant from removing assets out of jurisdiction—Plaintiff granted injunction—Plaintiff applying for leave to enter judgment in default of appearance in claim for liquidated demand—Whether claim for injunction in writ precluding plaintiff from entering judgment in claim for liquidated demand in default of appearance by defendant—RSC Ord 13, r 6. **Stewart Chartering Ltd v C & O Managements SA** [1980] 1 718, QBD.

Preliminary point of law—

Application for trial of preliminary issue on point of law—

Hypothetical facts—Unsuitability of procedure. **Windsor Refrigerator Co Ltd v Branch Nominees Ltd** [1961] 1 277, CA.

Libel action—Issue whether words complained of capable of defamatory meaning—Whether suitable to be tried as preliminary issue—RSC Ord 25, r 2. **Morris v Sandess Universal Products** [1954] 1 47, CA.

Libel action—Investigation of facts requisite first—Point of law of great uncertainty on the extent or existence of absolute privilege for communications by serving officers of friendly foreign powers in England—Unsuitability of question for determination as a preliminary point. **Richards v Naum** [1966] 3 812, CA.

Test whether preliminary issue should be ordered—Decisive of litigation if point of law decided one way—Action by East German company against West German company—Claim by East German company against solicitors acting for West German company in respect of money for fees and disbursement received by solicitors in good faith from West German company—Preliminary issue ordered. **Carl-Zeiss-Stiftung v Herbert Smith & Co (a firm)** [1968] 2 1002, CA.

Arbitration proceedings. *See* **Arbitration** (Preliminary question of law).

Matters appropriate to be considered as preliminary issues. **National Coal Board v Wm Neill & Son (St Helens) Ltd** [1984] 1 555, QBD.

Order for trial of preliminary point of law—

Terms of order—Necessity to define point of law—RSC Ord 25, r 2. **National Real Estate and Finance Co Ltd v Hassan** [1939] 2 154, CA.

Security for costs—

Person in position of plaintiff. *See* **Costs** (Security for costs—Person in position of plaintiff—Preliminary point of law).

Preservation of subject-matter of cause of action.

Inspection. *See* **Pre-trial relief**—Anton Piller order, *post*.

Privilege—

Discovery of documents. *See* **Discovery** (Privilege).

Generally. *See* **Privilege**.

Privy Council—

Counsel's fees. *See* **Privy Council** (Costs—Counsel's fees).

Probate. *See* **Probate (Practice).**

Procedure summons—

Date for hearing. *See* **Chancery Division**—Procedure summons—Hearing, *ante*.

Setting down. *See* **Summons**—Chancery Division—Procedure summons—Setting down, *post*.

Property—

Inspection of subject matter of cause of action. *See* **Inspection of property**—Property subject-matter of action or in respect of which question arising, *ante*.

See **Pre-trial relief**—Anton Piller order, *ante*.

Matrimonial property—

Related applications. *See* **Husband and wife** (Property—Summary proceedings—Related application in divorce proceedings).

Psychiatric examination—

Minor—

Wardship and matrimonial causes. *See* **Minor** (Psychiatric examination—Wardship and matrimonial causes).

Public trustee—

Investment of funds in court. *See* **Public trustee** (Investment of funds in court).

Publication of information relating to proceedings in private—

Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Publications concerning legal proceedings—Court sitting in private).

Queen's Bench Division—

Appointments before Queen's Bench masters—

Form of application. **Practice Direction** [1971] 3 1024, QBD.

Certificate of associate. *See* **Associate**—Certificate of associate, *ante*.

Chambers proceedings—

Generally. *See* **Chambers proceedings**—Queen's Bench Division, *ante*.

Commercial Court. *See* **Commercial Court** (Practice).

Costs—

Review of taxation. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Review of taxation).

Counsel's fees—

Interlocutory fees—Accident cases—Scale of fees to be allowed on taxation. **Practice Direction**. [1981] 3 480, Sup Ct Taxing Office.

PRACTICE (cont)

Queen's Bench Division (cont)—

Counsel's fees (cont)—

Interlocutory fees—Accident cases—Scale of fees to be allowed on taxation. **Practice Direction** [1984] 1 848, Sup Ct Taxing Office.

Interlocutory fees—Accident cases—Scale of fees to be allowed on taxation. **Practice Direction** [1986] 1 960, Sup Ct Taxing Office.

List of authorities. *See* List of authorities—Procedure—Queen's Bench Division.

Long vacation. *See* Long vacation—Queen's Bench Division, *ante*.

New practice and procedure. *See* Queen's Bench Division and Chancery Division—New practice and procedure, *post*.

Personal injuries action—

Generally. *See* Personal injuries action, *ante*.

Subpoena duces tecum—

Issue. *See* Subpoena duces tecum—Issue—Jurisdiction of Queen's Bench Division, *post*.

Queen's Bench Division and Chancery Division—

New practice and procedure—

Issue of writ—Postal facilities—Issue of originating summons—Service out of jurisdiction—Acknowledgment of service—Costs on default judgments—Appeal from district registrars—Evidence by deposition—Enforcing arbitration awards—RSC (Amendment No 2) 1982. **Practice Direction** [1982] 3 639, ChD & QBD.

Re-examination—

Previous contradictory statement of own witness—

Written statement. **Cartwright v W Richardson & Co Ltd** [1955] 1 742, QBD.

Recorder—

Mode of address. *See* Recorder (Mode of address).

Reference to European Court. *See* **European Economic Community** (Reference to European Court—Practice).

Reference to referee—

Claim based on conspiracy to defraud—

Some accounts involved—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 89. **Ullstrom v Naar** [1939] 1 164, CA.

Claim based on negligence of professional man—

Appeal from decision of official referee—Finality of official referee's decision of fact—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 89(b)—Administration of Justice Act 1932, s 1. **Charles Osenton & Co v Johnston** [1941] 2 245, HL.

Inherent jurisdiction—

Court expert's report—Irrelevant matter expurged—RSC Ord 37A. **Audley Land Co Ltd v Kendall** [1955] 2 273, QBD.

Inquiry and report—

Attendance of witness—Jurisdiction of referee to order attendance of defendant—Purpose of attendance being to enable defendant to be cross-examined—RSC Ord 36A, r 7(1)(a). **Fallon v Calvert** [1960] 1 281, CA.

Order by district registrar—

Jurisdiction of registrar—Registrar assigning business to circuit judge as official referee—Registrar reserving interlocutory applications to himself—Registrar subsequently making orders in respect of interlocutory matters—Extent of registrar's jurisdiction—Courts Act 1971, s 25(4). **Durston v O'Keeffe** [1974] 2 1163, QBD.

Power to order trial before official referee—

Exercise of power—Absence of appeal from referee on questions of fact—Pleadings raising allegations of importance to party—Trial before judge providing opportunity for Court of Appeal to review findings of fact—Party entitled to trial before judge. **Simplicity Products Co (a firm) v Domestic Installation Co Ltd** [1973] 2 619, CA.

Procedure—

Hearing of first summons—Delivery of pleadings—Solicitors to be ready to state nature of claim and defence—Directions and orders by referee—Date for trial of action—Expert evidence. **Practice Direction** [1968] 2 1213.

Report on reference—

Form of report—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 88(2). **Freeman v Dartford Brewery Co Ltd** [1938] 3 120, KBD.

Setting aside decision of referee—

Decision given by a judge on principle—Amount referred to referee—Application to set aside referee's decision—Jurisdiction of single judge—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, ss 88, 89, 90(2)—RSC Ord 59A, r 1. **Telsen Electric Co Ltd v J J Eastick & Sons (No 2)** [1938] 2 462, CA.

Registered designs—

Actions and matters relating to. *See* **Design** (Practice—Motion—Actions and matters relating to registered designs).

Relator action. *See* **Attorney-general** (Relator action).

Remission of action for personal injuries to county court—

Grounds for exercise of discretion—

Action against two defendants—Probability of plaintiffs' success in action—County Courts Act 1919, s 2. **Fawcett v Johnson's Service Garage** [1939] 3 377, CA.

Renewal of writ—

Generally. *See* **Writ** (Extension of validity).

Representation of deceased person interested in proceedings—

Appointment of person to represent estate—

Joint tortfeasors—Contribution—No representative of deceased joint tortfeasor's estate—Power of court or judge to appoint representative—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6—RSC Ord 16, r 46. **Lean v Alston** [1947] 1 261, CA.

Necessity for consent—RSC Ord 16, r 46. **Pratt v London Passenger Transport Board** [1937] 1 473, CA.

Representation of parties—

Local authority—

Treasury Solicitor. *See* **Local authority** (Representation by Treasury Solicitor).

PRACTICE (cont)

Representative proceedings—

Members club. *See* **Club** (Members club—Parties to action—Representation order).

Parties. *See* **Parties**—Representative proceedings, *ante*

Substitution of unnamed party as plaintiff. *See* **Parties**—Substitution—Representative action—

Substitution of party as plaintiff—Withdrawal of named plaintiff from action, *ante*.

Unincorporated body—

Proceedings to determine who were its lawfully elected officers—Writ issued by purported president claiming to represent all members—Division of opinion between plaintiff and the members—Community of interest in determination of issue—Whether representative action appropriate—RSC Ord 15, r 12. **John v Rees** [1969] 2 274, ChD.

Respondent's notice—

Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Respondent's notice).

Restrictive Practices Court. *See* **Restrictive trade practices** (Court).

Return date—

Masters' summonses—

Chambers proceedings—Queen's Bench Division. *See* **Chambers proceedings**—Masters' summonses—Queen's Bench Division—Return dates, *ante*.

Revenue list. *See* **Chancery Division**—Revenue list, *ante*.

Review of taxation of costs—

Generally. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Review of taxation).

Right of audience. *See* **Audience**—Right of audience, *ante*.

Rules of court—

Effect of alteration of rules of court on proceedings. *See* **Statutory instrument** (Rules of court—Alteration).

Statutory power to make rules. *See* **Statute** (Rules of court—Power to make rules of court).

Sale of land—

Sale by court. *See* **Sale of land** (Sale by court).

Security for costs—

Arbitration proceedings. *See* **Arbitration** (Costs—Security for costs).

Generally. *See* **Costs** (Security for costs).

Service—

Acknowledgment of service. *See* **Acknowledgment of service**, *ante*.

Application to restore company's name to register. *See* **Company** (Restoration to register—Application—Service of application).

Bankruptcy notice. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Bankruptcy notice—Service).

Billeting notice. *See* **Billeting** (Billeting notice—Service).

Deemed service—

Service by post—Generally. *See* **Service**—Service by post—Deemed service, *post*.

Writ—Writ deemed by acknowledgment of service to be served 'unless the contrary [is] shown'—Plaintiffs' solicitors sending copy of writ to defendants' solicitors for information only—Defendants acknowledging service of writ and requiring plaintiffs to serve statement of claim—Whether plaintiffs entitled to show that writ had not been duly served—Whether plaintiffs obliged to serve statement of claim—RSC Ord 10, r 1(5), Ord 18, r 1. **Abu Dhabi Helicopters Ltd v International Aeradio plc** [1986] 1 395, CA.

Document required to be served on defendant—

Magistrates' court proceedings—Defendant and his solicitor not present in court—Document served on counsel for defendant—Validity—Whether counsel having authority to accept service on behalf of defendant—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 10(5). **Penman v Parker** [1986] 2 862, QBD.

Misfeasance summons—

Service on officer etc of company. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Misfeasance summons—Service).

Notice of appeal—

Appeal against committal for contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal—Appeal against committal—Notice of appeal—Service).

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Service—Notice of appeal).

Generally. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Notice of appeal—Service).

Notice of motion—

Appeal against committal by county court for contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal—Appeal against committal—Committal by county court—Motion for release pending appeal to Court of Appeal—Service of notice of motion).

Notice to quit—

Estate vested in President of Family Division. *See* **Administration of estates** (Practice—Service—Notice to quit).

Notice to treat—

Compulsory purchase. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Notice to treat—Service).

Originating summons—

Generally. *See* **Originating summons** (Service).

Personal service—

Manner of effecting personal service—Defective copy of writ served—No division of High Court specified—No district registry specified—Whether the service was the 'proceeding'—Whether service of writ void—RSC Ord 2, r 1, Ord 5, r 3, Ord 70, r 1. **Smalley v Robey & Co Ltd** [1962] 1 133, CA.

Petition—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Service—Petition).

Reply to defence—

Time for service of reply—Failure to deliver reply to defence—Master's discretion—Interlocutory and final appeals—Jurisdiction of Divisional Court. **Kronstein v Korda** [1937] 1 357, CA.

Respondent's notice—

Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Respondent's notice—Service).

Service by post—

Date of service—First and second class mail. *See* **Post**—First and second class mail—Affidavit of service, *ante*.

PRACTICE (cont)

Service (cont)—

Service by post (cont)—

Deemed service—Writ—Writ served by post deemed to be served on seventh day after date on which writ sent 'unless the contrary is shown'—Writ sent five days before expiry and received by defendant two days later—Whether plaintiff entitled to show that service in fact effected while writ valid—Whether writ valid—RSC Ord 10, r 1(3)(a). **Hodgson v Hart DC** [1986] 1 400, CA.

Need for process to reach person to be served—Notice of date fixed for hearing adjourned appeal. **R v Appeal Committee of County of London Quarter Sessions, ex parte Rossi** [1956] 1 670, CA.

Notice to treat—Compulsory purchase. See **Compulsory purchase** (Notice to treat—Service—Post).

Registered post—Notice of date of hearing—Letter returned undelivered—Right to have judgment set aside. **R v Appeal Committee of County of London Quarter Sessions, ex parte Rossi** [1956] 1 670, CA.

Sending copy of writ by post—Send—Redirection by Post Office—Writ posted by plaintiff to defendant at old address—Writ redirected by Post Office to defendant's new address—Whether writ 'sent' to defendant—Whether writ validly served on defendant—RSC Ord 10, r 1(2). **Austin Rover Group Ltd v Crouch Butler Savage Associates (a firm)** [1986] 3 50, CA.

Service on partnership. See **Writ** (Service on partnership—Service by post).

Service of document on company—

Validity of service by registered post. **T O Supplies (London) Ltd v Jerry Creighton Ltd** [1951] 2 992, KBD.

Service of writ on company. See **Writ** (Service on company).

Service out of the jurisdiction. See **Service out of jurisdiction, post**.

Subpoena ad testificandum. See **Subpoena ad testificandum—Service, post**.

Substituted service—

Bankruptcy notice. See **Bankruptcy** (Bankruptcy notice—Service—Substituted service).

Bankruptcy petition. See **Bankruptcy** (Petition—Service—Substituted service).

Defendant a prisoner of war in Germany—Whether alien enemy—Enemy—Trading with the Enemy Act 1939, s 2—RSC Ord 9, r 14B. **Vandyke v Adams** [1942] 1 139, ChD.

Judgment summons—Arrears of maintenance, for. See **Divorce** (Practice—Service—Substituted service—Judgment summons).

Notice of writ—Court's discretion—Personal service 'impracticable'—Whether power to order substituted service where plaintiff unable to effect prompt personal service—RSC Ord 65, r 4(1). **Re Conan Doyle's Will, Trusts** [1971] 2 1377, ChD.

Order for substituted service in running down action—Appeal by insurers in own name to have order set aside—Insurers no parties to action—Policy giving insurers control of proceedings—Whether insurers entitled to apply to have order set aside. **Murfin v Ashbridge and Martin** [1941] 1 231, CA.

Partnership with head office in enemy-occupied territory—Service on manager of London office—RSC Ord 48A, r 3. **Meyer v Louis Dreyfus et Cie** [1940] 4 157, CA.

Proposed action against alien in enemy-occupied country—Service by advertisement in newspaper published in neutral country and circulating in country where alien resides. **Re An Intended Action between V L Churchill & Co Ltd and Lonberg** [1941] 3 137, CA.

Service of concurrent writ out of jurisdiction—Misnomer of defendants—Conditional appearance—Summons to set aside order for service of writ, and all subsequent proceedings—Misnomer trivial—Validity of writ—Correct procedure to be adopted by defendants—RSC Ord 11, r 1—RSC Ord 12, r 30—RSC Ord 70, rr 1, 2, 3. **Alexander Korda Film Production Ltd v Columbia Pictures Corp Ltd** [1946] 2 424, ChD.

Substituted service within jurisdiction—Personal injury action arising out of road accident—Principles on which directed—Service on defendant c/o insurance company which had no authority from defendant—Defendant unable to be traced—Order for substituted service wrongly made. **Gurtner v Circuit** [1968] 1 328, CA.

Substituted service within jurisdiction—Defendant outside jurisdiction at date of issue of writ—Defendant subsequently within the jurisdiction—Personal service of writ impracticable—Whether order for substituted service could be made—RSC Ord 65, r 4(1). **Myerson v Martin** [1979] 3 667, CA.

Summons—

Application for order that solicitor has ceased to act for party to litigation. See **Solicitor** (Withdrawal—Application for order that solicitor has ceased to act for party to litigation—Service of application).

Time for service of writ—

Note on form inconsistent with rules—Time for service of writ prescribed by rules inconsistent with note on writ—Rules prevail—RSC, Ord 6, r 1, r 8(1), App A, Forms 1, 2. **Trow v Ind Coope (West Midlands) Ltd** [1967] 2 900, CA.

Service of writ more than 12 months from date of issue—Unconditional appearance by defendants—Effect—Waiver of irregularity—RSC Ord 8, r 1, Ord 64, r 7. **Sheldon v Brown Bayley's Steelworks Ltd** [1953] 2 894, CA.

Writ against two defendants—First defendant served within 12 months of issue of writ—Whether service on second defendant after expiry of 12 months valid—RSC Ord 6, r 8. **Jones v Jones** [1970] 3 47, CA.

Writ—

Service on company—Service by post. See **Writ** (Service on company—Service by post).

Service on company—Oversea company. See **Company** (Oversea company—Service on overseas company).

Service on foreign company. See **Company** (Foreign company—Writ—Service of writ on foreign company).

Service out of the jurisdiction—

Action by trustee in bankruptcy—

Quasicontractual right—Recovery of money given by bankrupt to his children less than three months before date of presentation of petition in bankruptcy—RSC Ord 11, r 1(e). **Re An Intended Action, Trustee of Rousou (a bankrupt) v Rousou** [1955] 2 169, ChD, **Trustee of Rousou (a bankrupt) v Rousou** [1955] 3 486, ChD.

PRACTICE (cont)

Service out of the jurisdiction (cont)—

Action for fraudulent misrepresentation—

Leave to serve notice of writ out of the jurisdiction—Defendant domiciled in Scotland—Whether claim for breach of warranty could be included in statement of claim—RSC Ord 11, r 1(e). **Waterhouse v Reid** [1938] 1 235, CA.

Action founded on tort committed within jurisdiction—

Claim for negligence—Alleged tort committed in America—Damages suffered within jurisdiction—Whether tort committed within the jurisdiction—RSC Ord 11, r 1(ee). **George Monro Ltd v American Cyanamid and Chemical Corp'n** [1944] 1 386, CA.

Claim for negligence—Plaintiff employee injured in England through using defective machine made in Germany but purchased in England—Claim by plaintiff against defendant employers in negligence—Application by defendants for leave to serve third party notice on German manufacturers outside jurisdiction—Whether cause of action substantially arising in England—RSC Ord 11, r 1(1)(h). **Castree v ER Squibb & Sons Ltd** [1980] 2 589, CA.

Fraudulent or negligent misrepresentation—Misrepresentation made by telephone and telex from Bahamas to England—Misrepresentation received and acted on by plaintiff in England—Whether tort committed in England—RSC Ord 11, r 1(1)(h). **Diamond v Bank of London & Montreal Ltd** [1979] 1 561, CA.

Libel in foreign newspaper—Small circulation in England—Foreign plaintiff—No regulation in England—Substance of complaint—RSC Ord 11, r 1(ee). **Kroch v Rossell et Compagnie Société des Personnes à Responsabilité Limitée** [1937] 1 725, CA.

Negligent decisions by plaintiff company's directors outside jurisdiction—Decisions made on the basis of negligent financial information provided by its agent within jurisdiction—Whether action founded on tort committed within jurisdiction—RSC Ord 11, r 1(1)(h). **Multinational Gas & Petrochemical Co v Multinational Gas & Petrochemical Services Ltd** [1983] 2 563, CA.

Slander published in England—Allegations made by one Californian oil company about activities of another Californian oil company in Persian Gulf—Action already started in USA between the two companies—Allegations in that action similar to those made in England—US proceedings halted—Whether leave to serve writ out of jurisdiction should be given—RSC Ord 11, r 1(1)(h). **Buttes Gas & Oil Co v Hammer** [1971] 3 1025, CA.

Action in respect of breach of contract committed within jurisdiction—

Action for account and payment of commission—Breach of contract committed within jurisdiction—English company acting as American company's agent in Europe—Commission payable in England—Duty to render account in England—Prima facie case—RSC Ord 11, r 1(e). **International Corp'n Ltd v Besser Manufacturing Co** [1950] 1 355, CA.

Breach—Proof of breach—Contracts to pay pension—Contract made in Czechoslovakia—Pension payable in England—RSC Ord 11, r 1(e), Ord 11, r 4. **Vitkovice Horni a Hutni Tezirstvo v Korner** [1951] 2 334, HL.

Breach committed within the jurisdiction—Contract to deliver cargo to one port in United Kingdom to be nominated by plaintiffs—Ship lost when outside jurisdiction and before port of delivery nominated—Whether breach committed within the jurisdiction—Whether evidence that plaintiffs would have nominated English port admissible—RSC Ord 11, r 1(e). **Cuban Atlantic Sugar Sales Corp'n v Compania de Vapores San Eleferio Limitada** [1960] 1 141, CA.

Contract—Need for prima facie evidence of contract with defendant—RSC, Ord 11, rr 1(e), 4. **Cromie v Moore** [1936] 2 177, CA.

Discretion to grant leave to serve out of jurisdiction—Factors to be considered—RSC Ord 11, r 1(e). **Oppenheimer v Louis Rosenthal & Co AG** [1937] 1 23, 315, CA.

Necessity for evidence that breach occurred within jurisdiction—Leave on terms. **Malik v Narodni Banka Ceskoslovenska** [1946] 2 663, CA.

Action in which injunction sought—

Injunction ordering defendant to do or refrain from doing anything within jurisdiction—Injunction not part of substantive relief to which plaintiff's cause of action entitled him—Need to establish that thing sought to be restrained invasion of right belonging to plaintiff in England—Plaintiff applying for leave to serve writ claiming damages and injunction restraining defendant doing something within jurisdiction—Claim for damages not within any of permissible grounds for grant of leave—Claim for injunction ancillary to claim for damages—Claim for injunction restraining defendant from disposing of assets within jurisdiction or removing them out of jurisdiction—Claim for interlocutory injunction—Whether claim for injunction sufficient to found jurisdiction—RSC Ord 11, r 1(1)(i). **The Siskina** [1977] 3 803, CA & HL.

Action on contract governed by English law—

Alternative foreign forum—Foreign defendant—Marine insurance policy issued in Kuwait providing for claims to be paid in Kuwait—Whether proper law of contract Kuwaiti law or English law—Whether plaintiff required to show that justice could not be obtained in alternative forum or that there would be excessive cost, delay or inconvenience—Whether leave to serve proceedings out of jurisdiction should be granted—RSC Ord 11, rr 1(1)(f)(iii), 4(2). **Amin Rasheed Shipping Corp v Kuwait Insurance Co, The Al Wahab** [1983] 2 884, HL.

Charterparty between English owners and Dutch charterers—Charterparty governed by English law—Charterers' residence and principal place of business in Holland—Charterers having no place of business or assets in England—Claim by owners based on exemption clause—Dutch law compelling Dutch courts to disregard exemption clause even though charterparty governed by English law—Leave to serve notice of writ out of jurisdiction—RSC Ord 11, r 1(f). **Coast Lines Ltd v Hudig & Veder Chartering NV** [1972] 1 451, CA.

Express provision and further conflicting provision—RSC Ord 11, r 1(e)(iii). **Ocean Steamship Co Ltd v Queensland State Wheat Board** [1941] 1 158, CA.

Governed by English law—Bill of lading—Contract not governed by English law—RSC Ord 11, r 1(e)(iii), (g). **Kadel Chajkin and Ce De Ltd v Mitchell Cotts & Co (Middle East) Ltd, and A/S Motortramp** [1947] 2 786, KBD.

PRACTICE (cont)

Service out of the jurisdiction (cont)—

Action on contract governed by English law (cont)—

Inferred choice of law—Intention of parties—Contract of insurance—Contract concluded in America—Premiums and claims payable there—Contract part of wider cover—Scheme of cover that all policies should be uniform and be governed by English law—Contract incorporating 'Follow London' clause—Contract also incorporating New York Suable Clause—First sentence of that clause inapplicable to contract—Effect to be given to rest of clause by carrying out parties' intention—Inference of intention that contract should be governed by English law—Service out of jurisdiction of writ by assured against American insurers—RSC Ord 11, r 1(1)(f)(iii). **Armadora Occidental SA v Horace Mann Insurance Company** [1978] 1 407, CA.

Law with which transaction has closest and most real connection—Contract between oil company registered in London and defendant domiciled in Texas—Contract for exploitation by company of defendant's oil concession in Libya—Parties not intending contract to be governed by law of Libya—Whether contract 'governed by English law'—RSC Ord 11, r 1(1)(f)(iii). **BP Exploration Co (Libya) Ltd v Hunt** [1976] 3 879, QBD.

Proper law of contract—Time for determining proper law of contract—Claim in respect of general average contribution—Lloyd's average bond executed in Algeria between Cypriot shipowner and insurers of Algerian consignees—Bond not stating law governing contract and not incorporating terms of bill of lading—Parties having no connection with England—Bill of lading giving shipowner right to nominate venue for adjustment of general average—Shipowner arranging for adjustment in London—Shipowners claiming against insurers in England—Whether designation of London by shipowners under bill of lading making English law the proper law of the contract under the bond RSC Ord 11, r 1(1)(f)(iii). **Armar Shipping Co Ltd v Caisse Algérienne d'Assurance et de Réassurance** [1981] 1 498, CA.

Action on contract made by or through agent within jurisdiction on behalf of principal without—

Through—Non-delivery of cargo—Action against shipowners by consignees abroad—Charterparty between foreigners for carriage between foreign countries—Charterparty in English—Signature on behalf of shipowners by English agents—Bill of lading in English signed by master abroad—RSC Ord 11, r 1(e)(ii),(iii). **The Metamorphosis** [1953] 1 723, Adm.

Action on contract made within the jurisdiction—

Written contract made in England—Contract subsequently amended by written agreement made abroad—Whether amended contract 'made within the jurisdiction'—RSC Ord 11, r 1(1)(f)(i). **BP Exploration Co (Libya) Ltd v Hunt** [1976] 3 879, QBD.

Action properly brought against defendant within jurisdiction—

Person out of jurisdiction necessary or proper party—Real defendant to action—Discretion of court—Nondisclosure not amounting to attempt to deceive court—RSC Ord 11, r 1(g). **Ellinger v Guinness, Mahon & Co, Frankfurter Bank AG and Metall Gesellschaft AG** [1939] 4 16, ChD.

Person out of jurisdiction necessary or proper party—Action by conservancy authority against shipowners and Minister of Supply as cargo owner to recover expenditure incurred in removing wreck—Shipowners outside jurisdiction—RSC Ord 11, r 1(g). **Tyne Improvement Comrs v Armement Anversoils Societe Anonyme, The Brabo** [1949] 1 294, HL.

Person out of jurisdiction necessary or proper party—Action brought by consignees of cargo against shipowners and charterers—Shipowners not physically within the jurisdiction—Shipowners instructing solicitors within the jurisdiction to accept service of proceedings—Whether action 'properly brought' against shipowners—Whether it matters whether voluntary submission to jurisdiction occurring before or after issue of writ—RSC Ord 11, r 1(1)(j). **Amanuel v Alexandros Shipping Co, The Alexandros P** [1986] 1 278, QBD.

Properly brought—Predominant (but not sole reason) for suing English defendant to enable service of writ on foreign defendant—English defendant unlikely to have funds to satisfy judgment—Plaintiff having good arguable case against English defendant and bringing proceedings in good faith—Whether action properly brought against defendant within jurisdiction—RSC Ord 11, r 1(1)(j). **Multinational Gas & Petrochemical Co v Multinational Gas & Petrochemical Services Ltd** [1983] 2 563, CA.

Action properly brought against defendants within jurisdiction—

Person out of jurisdiction necessary or proper party—Action not properly brought against defendant within jurisdiction—Duty of applicant to make full disclosure to court of all the facts within his knowledge—Court to consider all relevant matters without necessity of deciding disputed matters—RSC Ord 11, r 1(g). **Bloomfield v Serenyi** [1945] 2 646, CA.

Action to enforce, rescind, dissolve, annul or otherwise affect a contract—

Otherwise affect—Claim for moneys owing under frustrated contract—Whether a claim 'otherwise affecting' a contract—RSC Ord 11, r 1(1)(f). **BP Exploration Co (Libya) Ltd v Hunt** [1976] 3 879, QBD.

Alternative forum available—

Appropriate forum—Forum in which case can be tried more suitably for parties' interests and ends of justice—Burden of proof—Forum with which action has most real and substantial connection—Effect of deprivation of legitimate personal or juridical advantage—Effect of prior litigation involving similar parties and same issues, expert and lawyers—Principles to be applied—Factors to be considered—RSC Ord 11, r 1(1). **Spiliada Maritime Corp v Cansulex Ltd, The Spiliada** [1986] 3 843, HL.

Bankruptcy petition. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Petition—Service—Service out of jurisdiction).

Changes in Central office practice—

RSC Ord 11. **Practice Direction** [1980] 3 822, QBD.

Customs and Excise—

Condemnation and forfeiture of goods seized by Commissioners of Customs and Excise—Whether writ can be served out of jurisdiction—RSC Ord 11, r 1. **Comrs of Customs and Excise v IFS Irish Fully Fashioned Stockings Ltd** [1957] 1 108, QBD.

Defendant resident in Ireland—

Resident in Ireland—Whether 'resident in Ireland'—RSC Ord 11, rr 1, 2—Irish Free State (Consequential Adaptation of Enactments) Order 1923 (S R & O 1923 No 405). **Hume Pipe and Concrete Construction Co Ltd v Moracrete Ltd** [1942] 1 74, CA.

PRACTICE (cont)

Service out of the jurisdiction (cont)—

Discretion to give leave for service of writ out of jurisdiction—

Good arguable case—Plaintiff giving insufficient particulars of damage suffered—Whether plaintiff had good arguable case—Whether leave for service of writ out of jurisdiction ought to be given—RSC Ord 11, r 1(1)(h). **Diamond v Bank of London & Montreal Ltd** [1979] 1 561, CA.

Foreign jurisdiction clause—

Circumstances justifying service out of jurisdiction despite clause—Distributorship agreement—Plaintiffs having sole agency rights for distribution of first defendants' products in United Kingdom—First defendants a Spanish company—Agreement providing for 'law claims' to be submitted to Barcelona court—First defendants terminating agreement and appointing second defendants as agents—Second defendants an English company—Plaintiffs claiming injunctions and damages against both defendants for breach of contract, interference with contract and conspiracy—First defendants a proper and necessary party to proceedings against second defendants—RSC Ord 11, r 1. **Evans Marshall & Co Ltd v Bertola SA** [1973] 1 992, CA.

Insurance—Jewellers' block policy—Policy signed in England—Foreign companies as assured—Policy to be governed by Belg 1an law and disputes to be subject to Belgian jurisdiction—Loss of jewels in Naples—Alleged smuggling 1nto Italy—Underwriters repudiated liability on ground of non-disclosure and illegality—Action by underwriters in England claiming declaration that policy void or voidable—Whether leave to serve notice of writ out of jurisdiction should be given—RSC Ord 11, r 1(f). **Mackender v Feldia AG** [1966] 3 847, CA.

Information of debt—

Writ of subpoena—Party out of the jurisdiction—Applicability of RSC Ord 11—Crown Suits Act 1865, s 37—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 99(1)(a)(g). **Attorney-General v Prosser** [1938] 3 32, CA.

Land within the jurisdiction—

Action founded on contract and on trust—Settlor conveying land in England to Jersey company—Company undertaking undertaking under declaration of trust to hold land as bare nominee and to account to settlor for proceeds of sale if land sold—Company contracting to sell land—Settlor dying before completion of sale—At company's request bulk of proceeds of sale paid into its bank account in Jersey—Remainder of proceeds held in England—Official Solicitor Solicitor appointed administrator ad colligenda bona—Action in England by Official Solicitor against company—Official Solicitor claiming declaration that proceeds of sale held in trust for settlor's estate—Whether Official Solicitor should be granted leave to serve proceedings on company out of jurisdiction—RSC Ord 11, r 1(1)(b)(e)(f). **Official Solicitor v Stype Investments (Jersey) Ltd** [1983] 1 629, ChD.

Master and servant—

Contract made in jurisdiction—Personal injuries to employee sustained abroad—Action framed in contract—Whether only remedy in tort—RSC Ord 11, r 1(e). **Matthews v Kuwait Bechtel Corp** [1959] 2 345, CA.

Necessary or proper party to action—

Action properly brought against a person served within the jurisdiction—Person out of jurisdiction a necessary or proper party to action—Counterclaim—Foreign resident bringing action against English defendant—Plaintiff leaving address for service within jurisdiction as required by rules of court—Defendant serving defence and counterclaim on plaintiff—Defendant making another foreign resident second defendant to counterclaim—Whether counterclaim 'properly brought' against plaintiff—Whether court having jurisdiction to give leave to serve defence and counterclaim on second defendant to counterclaim out of the jurisdiction—RSC Ord 11, r 1(1)(f). **Derby & Co Ltd v Larsson** [1976] 1 401, HL.

Action properly brought against a person served within the jurisdiction—Person out of jurisdiction a necessary or proper party to action—Foreign defendant having good defence—Action by liquidator against foreign shareholders and directors of company—Shareholders unanimously approving directors' acts—Whether shareholders owing duty of care to creditors—Whether directors' act becoming acts of company—Whether foreign defendants having good defence to action—RSC Ord 11, r 1(1)(f). **Multinational Gas & Petrochemical Co v Multinational Gas & Petrochemical Services Ltd** [1983] 2 563, CA.

New practice and procedure—

Queen's Bench Division and Chancery Division. *See* Queen's Bench Division and Chancery Division—New practice and procedure, *ante*.

Partnership—

One partner out of jurisdiction—Action against partnership in firm's name—Service of writ on partners within jurisdiction—Service of concurrent writ on partner outside jurisdiction—RSC Ord 11, r 1(g), Ord 48A, rr 1, 3, 8. **West of England Steamship Owners Protection and Indemnity Assn Ltd v John Holman & Sons** [1957] 3 421, ChD.

Writ—

Leave—Service without leave—Validity of writ and limitation period for action expired—Whether failure to get leave for service out of jurisdiction rendering service of writ a nullity or merely an 'irregularity' which can be cured—Whether if irregularity court having power to cure by granting leave for service out of jurisdiction retroactively—Whether if court having that power it should exercise it—Whether improper for court to grant retroactive leave for service out of jurisdiction if improper for court to exercise discretion to renew writ because action statute-barred—RSC Ord 2, r 1, Ord 11, r 1, Ord 12, rr 7, 8. **Leal v Dunlop Bio-Processes International Ltd** [1984] 2 207, CA.

Writ or notice of writ—

Ghana—Fully responsible status accorded to part of Her Majesty's dominions—Subsequently became republic—Writ served on Ghanaian company—RSC Ord 11, r 6—Ghana (Consequential Provision) Act 1960, s 1(1). **Gohoho v Guinea Press Ltd** [1962] 3 785, CA.

Serviceman—

Maintenance—

Address for service. *See* **Husband and wife** (Maintenance—Address—Serviceman's address for service).

Setting aside consent order. *See* **Judgment** (Order—Consent order—Interlocutory order—Setting aside).

Setting aside order for extension of time limit. *See* **Limitation of action** (Extension of time limit—Order for extension—Application by defendants to set aside order).

Setting down for trial. *See* **Trial**—Setting down action, *post*.

PRACTICE (cont)

Sheriff's interpleader. *See* **Interpleader** (Sheriff's interpleader).

Short cause list—

Queens Bench Division. *See* **Trial**—List—Short cause list, *post*.

Shorthand writer's notes—

Application for transcript—

Notes of discussion in judge's private room. **Vernazza v Barburiza & Co Ltd** [1937] 4 364, CA.

Costs—

Costs payable by another or out of fund—Request by judge for transcript—Evidence of request for taxing master—Duty of counsel. **Griffiths v Howard** [1939] 3 56, ChD.

Costs payable by another or out of fund—Right of judge to require transcript—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1950 (S 1 1950 No 1359), reg 14(3). **Theocharides v Joannou** [1953] 2 52, ChD.

Evidence—

Copies of notes for Court of Appeal—Provision at public expense—Discretion of judge executive function—No jurisdiction in Court of Appeal to entertain appeal. **Bradford Third Equitable Benefit Building Society v Borders (No 2)** [1939] 3 29, CA.

Slip rule—

Judgment or order—

Correction. *See* **Judgment** (Order—Correction—Accidental slip or omission).

Solicitor—

Generally. *See* **Solicitor** (Practice).

Payment of costs by solicitor personally. *See* **Solicitor** (Payment of costs by solicitor personally).

Right of audience—

Crown Court. *See* **Crown Court** (Practice—Solicitor—Right of audience).

Special case—

Form—

Arbitration proceedings. *See* **Arbitration** (Special case—Form).

Special case by order before trial—

Special question in respect of question of law—Hypothetical facts—Questions of law stated for the opinion of court on basis of assumptions of fact—Unsuitability of procedure. **Sumner v William Henderson & Sons Ltd** [1963] 2 712, CA.

Specific performance—

Summary procedure. *See* **Specific performance** (Summary procedure—Master's powers).

Speeches. *See* **Trial**—Speeches, *post*.

Speedy trial. *See* **Trial**—Order for early trial, *post*.

Statement of claim. *See* **Statement of Claim**.

Stay of execution. *See* **Execution** (Stay).

Stay of proceedings—

Action against several defendants—

Terms of compromise of action between plaintiff company and all defendants except defendant B were agreed—Whether second defendant who acted in person but was neither present in court nor represented should attend to sign registrar's book—Second defendant agreeing to terms of compromise and signing copy of minutes of order expressing agreement with such modifications as court thought fit—Court's discretion. **The Kota Tinggi (Johore) Rubber Co Ltd v Burden** [1970] 1 388, ChD.

Action based on felony—

Facts alleged in pleadings consistent with misdemeanour. **Jack Clark (Rainham) Ltd v Clark** [1946] 2 683, CA.

Action by several plaintiffs against one defendant—

Present action based on negligence alone—Other actions based on negligence and breach of statutory duty—Whether present action should be stayed pending hearing of one test action—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 41(a)—RSC Ord 49, r 8. **Perry v Croydon Borough Council** [1938] 3 670, CA.

Action to enforce defendant's statutory obligations—

Bill before Parliament affecting rights of parties—Whether action should be stayed pending passing of Bill into law. **Willow Wren Canal Carrying Co Ltd v British Transport Commission** [1956] 1 567, ChD.

Admiralty proceedings—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Admiralty** (Jurisdiction—Action in rem—Stay of proceedings).

Lis alibi pendens. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Lis alibi pendens—Stay of proceedings in England).

Arbitration—

Agreement providing for arbitration—Admiralty—Action in rem—Release of arrested ship. *See* **Admiralty** (Jurisdiction—Action in rem—Arrest of ship—Stay of proceedings).

Generally. *See* **Arbitration** (Stay of court proceedings).

Bankruptcy—

Action by bankrupt—Minority shareholder's action—Whether action stayed. **Birch v Sullivan** [1958] 1 56, ChD.

Action pending against bankrupt—Whether action stayed by his adjudication—Bankruptcy Act 1914, s 9(1). **Realisations Industrielles et Commerciales SA v Loescher and Partners** [1957] 3 241, QBD.

Chancery Division. *See* **Chancery Division**—Stay of proceedings, *ante*.

Company—

Compulsory winding-up—Stay pending appeal against winding-up order. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Winding-up order—Stay pending appeal).

Creditors' voluntary winding-up—Stay of winding-up—Application. *See* **Company** (Voluntary winding-up—Power to stay winding-up—Creditor's voluntary winding-up—Application for stay of winding-up).

Winding-up—Stay of pending proceedings. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Stay of pending proceedings).

Winding-up—Generally. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Stay or restraint of proceedings against company).

PRACTICE (cont)

Stay of proceedings (cont)—

Concurrent civil and criminal proceedings in respect of same subject-matter—

Plaintiff in civil proceedings applying for summary judgment—Application by defendant for stay of civil proceedings until conclusion of criminal proceedings—Contention that affidavit in opposition to summons for summary judgment would disclose defence to criminal charges and prejudice trial—Whether court should grant stay. **Jefferson Ltd v Bhetcha** [1979] 2 1108, CA.

Proceedings pending in courts of co-ordinate jurisdiction—Assumption of jurisdiction. *See Jurisdiction* (Concurrent proceedings)—Assumption of jurisdiction—Concurrent proceedings in same matter pending in courts of co-ordinate jurisdiction—Civil and criminal proceedings).

Concurrent proceedings before county court and High Court—

Issue of law in both sets of proceedings substantially the same—Landlord and tenant proceedings—Tenant applying in county court for new tenancy under Part II of Landlord and Tenant Act 1954—Landlord subsequently by summons seeking High Court declaration that tenancy not a business tenancy—Stay of High Court proceedings. **The Royal Bank of Scotland Ltd v Citrusdal Investments Ltd** [1971] 3 558, ChD.

Landlord and tenant—Tenant applying in county court for new tenancy—High Court action by tenant for declaration of invalidity of landlord's notice to terminate tenancy—Whether county court hearing should be adjourned until after High Court proceedings. **Airport Restaurants Ltd v Southend-on-Sea Corp** [1960] 2 888, CA.

Concurrent proceedings before distinct tribunals—

Election by plaintiffs held to be the appropriate course—Factors determining exercise of court's discretion—Material time at which to assess position—Appeal to Minister against planning decision—Application to High Court concurrently for declaration on validity of planning permission—Application for stay of High Court proceedings—Withdrawal of appeal to Minister after argument before High Court and before decision on staying proceedings in High Court—Duplication of proceedings in regard to issue raised in appeal to Minister—Whether abuse of process—Whether discretion to grant stay should be exercised—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 41. **Slough Estates Ltd v Slough Borough Council** [1967] 2 270, ChD.

Concurrent proceedings in England and abroad—

Divorce petition presented in England—Proceedings against petitioner begun by respondent abroad—Advantage to petitioner from proceeding in England—Delay by respondent. **Sealey (otherwise Callan) v Callan** [1953] 1 942, Div.

Substantial reasons for letting English action continue. **Ionian Bank Ltd v Couvreur** [1969] 2 651, CA.

Contempt of court—

Order of English court in 1955 for wife to deliver up documents to husband—Order made to preserve position pending decision of foreign court on community property—Order not personally served but wife informed of contents—Non-compliance with order—Order of foreign court in 1957 awarding bulk of community property and alimony to wife—Action by wife in 1963 claiming arrears of alimony under order of foreign court—Application by husband to stay proceedings on ground that wife in contempt of court—Whether wife precluded by contempt from pursuing action—Whether justice required stay of proceedings. **Bettinson v Bettinson** [1965] 1 102, ChD.

Criminal proceedings. *See Criminal law* (Trial—Stay of proceedings).

Divorce. *See Divorce* (Practice—Stay of proceedings).

Foreign cause of action—

Foreign court natural or appropriate forum—Factors to be considered in deciding whether stay should be granted—Dispute between Turkish company with English shareholders and Turkish bank—Whether court limited to considering only convenience and expense and plaintiff's personal or juridical advantage—Whether court entitled to consider other factors—Whether court entitled to grant stay even though it would be more inconvenient and expensive for plaintiff's to bring action in Turkey. **Muduroglu Ltd v TC Ziraat Bankasi** [1986] 3 682, CA.

Grounds justifying stay—Burden of proving grounds on defendant—Proof that continuance of action would work injustice—Whether necessary to prove action oppressive or vexatious. **MacShannon v Rockware Glass Ltd** [1978] 1 625, HL.

Public policy—Cumulative effect of other similar cases—Industrial injury suffered by plaintiff in Scotland—Plaintiff domiciled in Scotland—Defendant company having headquarters in England—Growing practice of litigating in England claims arising out of industrial accidents in Scotland—Defendant alleging that cumulative effect of similar cases rendering plaintiff's action an abuse of process of court—Whether what had happened in other cases relevant in determining whether plaintiff's action should be stayed. **MacShannon v Rockware Glass Ltd** [1977] 2 449, CA.

Reasonable justification for bringing action in English court—What amounts to reasonable justification—Belief of plaintiff that proceedings would be quicker, damages higher and greater proportion of costs would be recovered in English proceedings—Industrial accident in Scotland—Plaintiff domiciled in Scotland—Defendant having head office in London—Evidence adduced by defendant that plaintiff would suffer none of supposed disadvantages by bringing action in Scotland—Whether plaintiff's belief that he would do better in English proceedings reasonable justification for bringing action in England. **MacShannon v Rockware Glass Ltd** [1978] 1 625, HL.

See Conflict of laws (Foreign cause of action—Stay of English proceedings).

Foreign court—

Determination of disputes by. *See Conflict of laws* (Stay of proceedings—Agreement to refer to foreign court—Action commenced in England).

Foreign defendant—

Action in rem—Action by foreign plaintiff against defendant's vessel whilst vessel visiting English port—Grounds justifying stay—Balance of advantage to plaintiff and disadvantage to defendant of allowing action to proceed—Degree of relative advantage and disadvantage—Substantial advantage—Necessity of showing that disadvantage even more substantial—Collision between plaintiff's and defendant's vessels in foreign waters—Proceedings arising out of collision commenced by other parties against defendant in foreign court—Foreign court appropriate and convenient forum in which action to be tried—Plaintiff offered adequate security for foreign proceedings—Additional expense and delay of separate action in England—Whether sufficient grounds to justify a stay of proceedings. **The Atlantic Star** [1973] 2 175, HL.

PRACTICE (cont)

Stay of proceedings (cont)—

Foreign defendant (cont)—

Action in rem—Action by foreign plaintiff against defendants' vessel whilst vessel visiting in English port—Grounds for justifying stay—Proceedings pending in foreign court commenced by defendants—Whether existence of foreign proceedings sufficient ground for granting stay of proceedings—Whether existence of foreign proceedings a factor to be taken into account in weighing balance of convenience. **The Abidin Daver** [1984] 1 470, HL.

Appropriate forum—Forum in which case can be tried more suitably for parties' interests and ends of justice—Burden of proof—Forum with which action has most real and substantial connection—Effect of deprivation of legitimate personal or juridical advantage—Effect of prior litigation involving similar parties and same issues, experts and lawyers—Principles to be applied—Factors to be considered. **Spiliada Maritime Corp v Cansulex Ltd, The Spiliada** [1986] 3 843, HL.

Jurisdiction—Foreign defendant simultaneously disputing jurisdiction of court and applying for stay of proceedings pending outcome of proceedings abroad—Whether application to stay amounting to submission by defendant to jurisdiction of court—Whether court having jurisdiction to consider application to stay before considering question of jurisdiction to deal with merits—Whether court ought first to consider application to stay if decision on jurisdiction can only be reached by deciding issue which is subject of foreign proceedings. **Williams & Glyn's Bank plc v Astro Dinamico Cia Naviera SA** [1984] 1 760, HL.

Writ served on defendant whilst on short visit to England—Grounds justifying a stay—Burden of proving grounds on defendant—Proof that continuance of action would work an injustice to defendant as being oppressive or vexatious—Proof that stay would not work injustice to plaintiff—Plaintiff and defendant living in France—Sale of painting by defendant to plaintiff in France—Action for rescission of contract—Writ issued in England—Writ served on defendant while in England for Ascot races—Issue one of fact whether painting by named artist—Issue international in character—Parties' associations international and not only with France—No presumption that proceedings oppressive where defendant served whilst on brief visit to England—Defendant failing to show that trial in England would work injustice to himself and stay of action would not cause injustice to plaintiff. **Maharane v Boroda v Wildenstein** [1972] 2 689, CA.

Foreign jurisdiction clause—

Agreement made in Switzerland containing purported assignment by Swiss corporation to Swiss bank of its rights of action in England against another—Agreement providing that all disputes regarding it to be determined by Swiss court—Bank selling rights of action to third party for large sum—Corporation bringing action in England against bank claiming assignment void—Application for stay of proceedings—Whether Switzerland appropriate forum for dispute—Whether application should be granted. **Trendtex Trading Corp v Crédit Suisse** [1981] 3 520, HL.

Foreign proceedings. *See* Conflict of laws (Foreign proceedings—Restraint of foreign proceedings).

Interlocutory proceedings. *See* Interlocutory proceedings—Stay of proceedings, *ante*.

Jurisdiction—

Company. *See* Company (Compulsory winding-up—Stay of proceedings—Other proceedings against company—Jurisdiction of court).

Medical examination of plaintiff at defendant's request—

Disclosure of medical reports to plaintiff—Stay subject to condition that defendant undertakes to supply reports to plaintiff—Examination of plaintiff a privilege—Defendant not entitled to privilege unless he acts fairly by it by showing reports to plaintiff. **Clarke v Martlew** [1972] 3 764, CA.

Disclosure of medical reports to plaintiff—Refusal of plaintiff to submit to examination unless medical reports disclosed to him—Application by defendant for stay until plaintiff unconditionally submitted to examination—Whether stay should be granted—RSC Ord 38, r 37. **Megarity v D J Ryan & Sons Ltd** [1980] 2 832, CA.

Exchange of medical reports—Reciprocity—Plaintiff agreeing to submit to examination on condition defendant supplies copy of report—Plaintiff only entitled to insist on condition if willing to supply copies of own medical reports in exchange. **McGinley v Burke** [1973] 2 1010, QBD.

Refusal to submit to examination—Refusal unreasonable. **Edmeades v Thames Board Mills Ltd** [1969] 2 127, CA.

Refusal to submit to examination—Claim under Fatal Accidents Acts—Claim by widow in respect of husband's death—Widow's expectation of life relevant to compensation element in claim—No evidence that widow's health and expectation of life other than normal for her age—Whether stay of proceeding should be granted until widow submits to examination. **Baugh v Delta Water Fittings Ltd** [1971] 3 258, QBD.

Refusal to submit to examination—Psychiatric examination. *See* Stay of proceedings—Medical examination of plaintiff at defendant's request—Refusal to submit to psychiatric examination, *ante*.

Refusal to submit to examination—Examination by medical practitioner of defendant's choice—Plaintiff refusing to submit to examination by defendant's chosen practitioner but willing to be examined by any other practitioner—Reasonableness of plaintiff's refusal—Plaintiff acting unreasonably if refusal would prevent just determination of the cause—Infringement of defendant's right to choose own expert witnesses. **Starr v National Coal Board** [1977] 1 243, CA.

Refusal to submit to examination—Refusal to submit unless plaintiff's doctor present—Uneducated and unskilled plaintiff—Whether general rule that plaintiff need not submit to examination by defendant's doctor unless plaintiff's doctor present—Whether necessary to have reasonable grounds for having plaintiff's doctor present—Whether fact that plaintiff a woman in her fifties a reasonable ground. **Hall v Avon Area Health Authority (Teaching)** [1980] 1 516, CA.

Refusal to submit to examination—Examination involving risk—Reasonableness of plaintiff's refusal to submit to examination—Plaintiff suffering from industrial dermatitis—Defendant seeking examination involving patch testing of plaintiff—Patch testing involving minimal but real risk of recrudescence of dermatitis—Whether plaintiff's objection reasonable—Whether plaintiff should give evidence of reasons for objection—Whether proceedings should be stayed pending patch testing of plaintiff. **Aspinall v Sterling Mansell Ltd** [1981] 3 866, QBD.

PRACTICE (cont)

Stay of proceedings (cont)—

Medical examination of plaintiff at defendant's request (cont)—

Refusal to submit to examination—Examination involving discomfort and risk—Reasonableness of plaintiff's refusal to submit to examination—Reasonableness of refusal to be balanced against reasonableness of defendant's request—Reasonableness to be considered in light of information or advice received from parties' advisers—Matters to be considered—Plaintiff suffering from industrial deafness—Plaintiff alleging deafness noise-induced as a result of employer's negligence—Plaintiff's experts revealing that deafness in right ear not noise-induced—Employer seeking further examination to see if deafness in left ear having connection with deafness in right ear—Examination including tests involving running water into outer ear, X-raying inner ear and passing fine needle through ear-drum—Plaintiff contending tests would involve discomfort, radiation hazard and danger of infection—Whether proceedings should be stayed pending examination of plaintiff. **Prescott v Bulldog Tools Ltd** [1981] 3 869, QBD.

Refusal to submit to psychiatric examination—Amendment of statement of claim substantially enlarging gravity of neurosis aspect of case as originally pleaded—Delay—Plaintiff's refusal unreasonable. **Lane v Willis** [1972] 1 430, CA.

Payment into court. *See* Payment into court—Stay of proceedings, *ante*.

Persons entitled to apply for stay—

Applicant not a party to the action—Omnibus operator which had issued free pass on condition that operator and its servants should not be liable to holder of pass for injury, however caused—Pass-holder injured boarding omnibus—Action by pass-holder against servant of operator—Whether operator entitled to stay of proceedings—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 41, proviso(b). **Gore v Van der Lann (Liverpool Corpn intervening)** [1967] 1 360, CA.

Proceedings against company—

Company in liquidation sued by employee of company for damages for wrongful dismissal by liquidator. **Cook v 'X' Chair Patents Co Ltd** [1959] 3 906, ChD.

Proceedings in tort—

Discretion to stay proceedings arising out of acts in respect of which proceedings have been, or could be, brought in Industrial Court. *See* Industrial relations (Proceedings—Duplication).

Removal of stay—

Action in respect of fatal accident—Action commenced by one dependant in personal capacity—Consent order embodying settlement—Application by another dependant to remove stay—Discretion of court to order removal. **Cooper v Williams** [1963] 2 282, CA.

Payment into court. *See* Payment into court—Stay of proceedings—Removal of stay, *ante*.

Serving soldier—

Defendant's witnesses out of jurisdiction—Whether case must stand over until return of witnesses within the jurisdiction. **Coppin v Bush** [1942] 1 518, CA.

Usual order—RSC Ord 36, r 10. **Bell v Walker** [1941] 1 307, CA.

Winding-up of company by court. *See* Company (Compulsory winding-up—Stay of proceedings).

Striking out—

Notice of appeal. *See* Court of Appeal (Notice of appeal—Striking out).

Originating summons. *See* Originating summons (Striking out).

Pleading—

Action commenced in High Court—Jurisdiction of county court to strike out pleading. *See* County court (Jurisdiction—Striking out pleading—Action commenced in High Court).

Divorce. *See* Divorce (Practice—Pleading—Striking out).

Generally. *See* Pleading (Striking out).

Submission of list of authorities—

Queen's Bench Division. *See* List of authorities—procedure—Queen's Bench Division, *ante*.

Subpoena ad testificandum—

Issue—

Discretion to refuse issue—Oppression—Application for financial provision in divorce proceedings—Inheritance—Wife applying for lump sum order—Wife only child of elderly widowed father—Likelihood of wife inheriting father's estate—Husband wanting to subpoena father to give evidence of his assets and testamentary intentions—Relevance of father's evidence—Whether father compellable witness—Matrimonial Causes Act 1973, s 25(1)(a). **Morgan v Morgan** [1977] 2 515, FamD.

Issue by High Court to secure attendance of witness before tribunal. *See* Witness (Attendance—Tribunal—Power of High Court to aid tribunal by issuing subpoena ad testificandum).

Service—

Service out of jurisdiction—Revenue side—Need for leave of court. **Attorney-General v Prosser** [1938] 3 32, CA.

Setting aside—

Subpoena issued before pleadings closed or summons for directions issued—RSC Ord 37, r 34A. **MacBryan v Brooke** [1946] 2 688, CA.

Subpoena duces tecum—

Company—

Compelling production of documents. **Penn-Texas Corpn v Murat Anstalt (No 2)** [1964] 2 598, CA.

Issue—

Jurisdiction of Queen's Bench Division where powers of inferior tribunal incomplete—Whether leave to issue necessary—Documents need not be specified in subpoena before it is issued—RSC Ord 37, r 30. **Soul v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1963] 1 68, CA.

Substituted service—

Bankruptcy notice. *See* Bankruptcy (Bankruptcy notice—Service—Substituted service).

Generally. *See* Service—Substituted service, *ante*.

Summary judgment—

Action for damages for negligence—

Manner in which application for summary judgment to be made—Affidavit stating deponent's belief no defence except as to amount of damages—Claim arising out of accident causing death or personal injury—Defence mere denial of negligence and damage—Tribunal to assess damages—RSC Ord 14, r 1. **Dummer v Brown** [1953] 1 1158, CA.

PRACTICE (cont)

Summary judgment (cont)—

Action for recovery of debt or damages—

Proceedings tried in Court of record for recovery of debt or damages—Tried—Proceedings concluded by summary judgment—Whether proceedings 'tried'—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1934, s 3(1)—RSC Ord 14. **Gardner Steel Ltd v Sheffield Brothers (Profiles) Ltd** [1978] 3 399, CA.

Appeal—

Further evidence—Admissibility—Evidence available at time of hearing application for summary judgment—Whether hearing application for summary judgment a hearing 'on the merits'—Whether further evidence admissible only on special grounds—RSC Ord 14, Ord 59, r 10(2), Ord 86. **Langdale v Danby** [1982] 3 129, HL.

Bill of exchange—

Action between immediate parties—Holder in due course—Dishonoured bill returned to drawer by holder in due course. See **Bill of exchange** (Holder in due course—Drawer of bill discounting it to holder in due course—Bill dishonoured on presentation for payment—Dishonoured bill returned to drawer by holder in due course—Action on bill by drawer—Application for summary judgment).

Chancery Division—

Applications to be made by summons—Summons to be returnable before judge in chambers—Documents required—RSC Ords 14, 86. **Practice Direction** [1984] 1 720, ChD.

Conditional leave to defend—

Appeal—Grounds on which Court of Appeal may interfere with condition imposed by judge in exercise of his discretion under RSC Ord 14, r 6. **Gordon v Cradock** [1963] 2 121, CA.

Payment into court as condition of giving leave—Need for foundation for imposing such condition—RSC Ord 14, r 1. **Fieldrank Ltd v Stein** [1961] 3 681, CA.

Payment into court as condition of giving leave—RSC Ord 14. **Ionian Bank Ltd v Couvreur** [1969] 2 651, CA.

Payment into court as condition of giving leave—Discretion—Sum which defendant not able to pay—Whether proper exercise of discretion—RSC Ord 14. **MV Yorke Motors (a firm) v Edwards** [1982] 1 1024, HL.

Interest—

Award of interest on summary judgment. See **Interest** (Damages—Jurisdiction to include interest in award of damages—Summary judgment).

Leave to defend—

Appeal—Judge giving plaintiffs leave to sign judgment in respect of part of claim but granting defendants unconditional leave to defend as to remainder of claim—Grounds on which Court of Appeal will interfere with exercise of judge's discretion—RSC Ord 14, rr 3, 4. **Lloyds Bank plc v Ellis-Fewster** [1983] 2 424, CA.

Appeal—Whether appeal a rehearing—Whether Court of Appeal restricted to reviewing judge's exercise of discretion—RSC Ord 14, r 3(1). **European Asian Bank AG v Punjab & Sind Bank** [1983] 2 508, CA.

Arguable point of law raised by defendant—Stay of proceedings pending arbitration—Circumstances in which court will give summary judgment—Whether court should give leave to defend—Arbitration Act 1975, s 1(1)—RSC Ord 14. **SL Sethia Liners Ltd v State Trading Corp of India Ltd** [1986] 2 395, CA.

Bill of exchange—Action on bill of exchange by holder in due course—Defence of fraud affecting bill set up—Clear evidence of value given in good faith and no ground shown on which that evidence could be challenged—Defendant not entitled to leave to defend where such evidence but only if real issue raised whether bill was taken in good faith and for value—RSC Ord 14, r 3(1). **Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft v City of London Garages Ltd** [1971] 1 541, CA.

Conditional leave to defend. See **Summary judgment**—Conditional leave to defend, *ante*.

Expedition of proceedings—Chancery Division. See **Chancery Division**—Interlocutory procedure—Expedition—Judge's order—Form of order—Order on motion for interlocutory relief—Order on giving leave to defend on summons for summary judgment, *ante*.

Factors to be considered—Question of amount of liability—Qualified admission—'£10,000 or thereabouts'—Condition on which leave granted. **Contract Discount Corp Ltd v Furlong** [1948] 1 274, CA.

Parol agreement varying agreement within Statute of Frauds—Part performance—RSC Ord 14. **Knapp-Fisher v Crisp** [1936] 3 560, CA.

Set-off and counterclaim—Equitable set-off—RSC Ord 14. **Morgan and Son Ltd v S Martin Johnson & Co Ltd** [1948] 2 196, CA.

Some other reason for a trial—Sale of matrimonial home occupied by wife—Purchaser to be put to strict proof of his claim to evict wife—RSC Ord 14, r 3(1). **Miles v Bull** [1968] 3 632, QBD.

Some other reason for a trial—Bill of exchange—Action on bill of exchange by holder in due course—Defence of fraud and illegality raised but no reasonable defence disclosed—RSC Ord 14, r 3(1). **Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft v City of London Garages Ltd** [1971] 1 541, CA.

Trial without further pleadings—Concurrent remedies—Application for alternative relief—Unconditional leave to defend—Appeal from judge—Right of appeal—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 31(1)(c)—RSC Ord 14, r 1(a), Ord 14B, r 1. **Comrs of Customs and Excise v Anco Plant & Machinery Co Ltd** [1956] 3 59, CA.

Leave to sign judgment—

Application in respect of one of several claims—Second application, in respect of remaining claims—Whether second application maintainable—RSC Ord 14, r 1(a). **Stainer v Tragett** [1955] 3 742, CA.

Defective affidavit in support of summons—Whether further affidavits admissible—RSC Ord 14, rr 1(a), 2. **Les Fils Dreyfus et Cie Société Anonyme v Clarke** [1958] 1 459, CA.

Payment into court of part of claim in full satisfaction with admission of liability—Application to sign final judgment for whole amount—Possible defence disclosed in plaintiff's affidavit—RSC Ord 14, r 4. **Recenia R Shaerf Ltd v Smyth** [1936] 2 1622, CA.

Set-off and counterclaim—Bill of exchange given in pursuance of contract—Claim by defendants for damages for breach—RSC Ord 14, r 1. **James Lamont & Co Ltd v Hyland Ltd (No 2)** [1950] 1 929, CA.

PRACTICE (cont)

Summary judgment (cont)—

No defence to part of claim—

Damages for breach of contract—Admission of liability but dispute as to quantum of damages—Substantial sum indisputably due to plaintiff—Amount unquantified—Whether court having power to give summary judgment for sum indisputably due to plaintiffs—RSC Ord 14, rr 1(1), 3(1). **Associated Bulk Carriers Ltd v Koch Shipping Inc** [1978] 2 254, CA.

Setting aside judgment—

Summons for judgment—No attendance by defendants—Judgment signed—Negotiations—Lapse of time for appealing—Unsuccessful application to extend time for appealing—Application to set aside judgment—Whether judgment obtained 'by default'—RSC Ord 14, r 1, Ord 27, r 15. **Spira v Spira** [1939] 3 924, CA.

Specific performance. See Specific performance (Summary procedure).

Stay of judgment pending appeal—

Security as condition of granting stay—Defendant furnishing banker's guarantee as security in lieu of bringing sum ordered into court—Whether banker's guarantee appropriate security—RSC Ord 14. **Rosengrens Ltd v Safe Deposit Centres Ltd** [1984] 3 198, CA.

Stay of proceedings—

Concurrent civil and criminal proceedings in respect of same subject-matter. *See* Stay of proceedings—Concurrent civil and criminal proceedings in respect of same subject-matter—Plaintiff in civil proceedings applying for summary judgment, *ante*.

Summons for judgment—

Form—Amendment—Forms PF 11 and PF 12. **Practice Direction** [1970] 1 343.

Service—Time—Ten clear days—RSC Ord 14, r 2(3)(amended by S I 1969 No 1894). **Practice Direction** [1970] 1 343.

Summary procedure—

Injunction. See Injunction (Summary procedure—Practice).

Summary proceedings—

Possession of land. See Land (Summary proceedings for possession).

Summons—

Chancery Division—

Adjournment of summons—Adjournment with witnesses—Certificate of length of trial. **Practice Direction** [1963] 1 766, ChD.

Adjournment of summons—Consent to adjournment—Letter of consent signed by all parties received by master's summons clerk. **Practice Direction** [1969] 1 490, ChD.

Adjournment of summons—Summons adjourned generally—Restoration by telephone. **Practice Direction** [1969] 1 490, ChD.

Adjournment of summons—Consent to adjournment—Letter of consent signed by all parties received by master's summons clerk—Refusal by master to consent to adjournment in cases of undue delay—Restoration of adjourned summons. **Practice Direction** [1977] 2 173, ChD.

Adjournment of summons—Application by post. *See* Chancery Division—Applications by post or telephone, *ante*.

Adjournment of summons to judge. *See* Chambers proceedings—Adjournment to judge—Originating summons, *ante*.

Chambers summons adjourned to judge—New procedure. *See* Chancery Division—Revision of system for listing causes and matters, *ante*.

Papers not lodged when summons taken out—Procedure for sending papers to summons clerk by post. **Practice Direction** [1969] 1 490, ChD.

Procedure summons—Setting down—Hearing. **Practice Direction** [1974] 3 880, ChD.

Summons for hearing by a master—Application by post for issue of summons—Documents to be supplied to master. **Practice Direction** [1977] 2 173, ChD.

Commercial action—

Transfer of action to Commercial Court. *See* Commercial Court (Practice—Summons for transfer of action).

Commercial Court—

Generally. *See* Commercial Court (Practice—Summons).

Hearing—

Short summonses and applications—List—Procedure. **Practice Direction** [1972] 2 1168, QBD.

Issue before service of notice of change of solicitors—

Waiver of irregularity—RSC Ord 7, r 2(1)(6). **Krakauer v Katz** [1954] 1 244, CA.

Masters' summonses—

Chambers proceedings. *See* Chambers proceedings—Masters' summonses, *ante*.

Queen's Bench Division—Time summonses—Arrangements for issue—RSC Ord 32, r 3. **Practice Direction** [1978] 1 723, QBD.

New form of writ of summons. See Writ (New form of writ of summons).

Restoration of summons to list—

Restoration without leave—Procedure. **Practice Direction** [1969] 2 1140.

Service—

Application for order that solicitor has ceased to act for party to litigation. *See* Solicitor (Withdrawal—Application for order that solicitor has ceased to act for party to litigation).

Summons for leave to proceed under Courts (Emergency Powers) Act 1939—

Summons not served on judgment debtor—Distinction between nullity and irregularity in procedure—Inherent jurisdiction of court—RSC Ord 70, rr 1, 2. **Craig v Kanseen** [1943] 1 108, CA.

Summons for directions—

Admiralty practice. See Admiralty (Practice—Directions—Summons for directions).

Admission of written statement—

Interlocutory applications—Application on summons for directions for admission of written statement under Evidence Act 1938, s 1(2)—Order by master allowing evidence—Jurisdiction—'Court'—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 99(1)(d)—Evidence Act 1938, s 1—RSC Ord 30, r 2(2)(d), Ord 54, r 12. **Friend v Wallman** [1946] 2 237, CA.

Assessment of case—

Grading as to substance, difficulty or public importance—Duty of parties to furnish court with up-to-date details affecting assessment. **Practice Direction** [1972] 1 288, QBD.

PRACTICE (cont)

Summons for directions (cont)—

Chancery Division—

Timetable—Hearing more than year after issue of originating process—Duty of master or district registrar—Timetable for completion of remaining proceedings and procedural steps. **Practice Direction [1977] 1 543, ChD.**

Timetable no longer required. **Practice Direction [1983] 1 131, ChD.**

Use of postal facilities. *See* Chancery Division—Applications by post or telephone, *ante*.

Entry of trial—

Order for entry of trial—When necessary. **Southey-Roberts Estates Ltd v Roe [1956] 2 829, ChD.**

Expert evidence—

Application for leave to call expert evidence—Disclosure of reports—Procedure—RSC Ord 25 (as amended by the Rules of the Supreme Court (Amendment) 1974, S 1 1974 No 295)—RSC Ord 38, rr 35-44 (as added by the Rules of the Supreme Court (Amendment) 1974, S 1 1974 No 295). **Practice Direction [1974] 2 966, QBD.**

Issue—

Defendant failing to serve defence—Jurisdiction of court to give directions for trial. **Austin v Wildig [1969] 1 99, ChD.**

Order for early trial on. *See* Trial—Order for early trial—Order on summons for directions, *post*.

Place and mode of trial—

Order fixing place and mode of trial—When order should be made. **Southey-Roberts Estates Ltd v Roe [1956] 2 829, ChD.**

See Summons for directions—Chancery Division, *post*.

Speedy trial. *See* Trial—Order for early trial—Summons for directions adjourned from judge to master, *post*

Supplemental order. *See* Judgment (Order—Supplemental order).

Tape recorders—

Use of tape recorders in court—

Leave of court—Discretion—Factors relevant to exercise of court's discretion—Contempt of Court Act 1981, s 9. **Practice Direction. [1981] 3 848, CA.**

Taxation of costs

Generally. *See* Costs.

Admiralty. *See* Admiralty (Costs—Taxation).

Generally. *See* Costs.

See Costs (Taxation).

House of Lords. *See* House of Lords (Costs—Taxation).

Third party notice—

Summons for third party directions—

Power of court to refuse directions in special circumstances—Whether refusal to give third party directions putting an end to third party proceedings—RSC Ord 16, r 4. **Courtenay-Evans v Stuart Passey & Associates (a firm) (Greater London Council, third party) [1986] 1 932, QBD.**

Third party procedure—

Application—

Company—Winding-up—Third party procedure not applicable—Court in winding-up having no jurisdiction to settle disputes between persons outside winding-up. **Re A Singer & Co (Hat Manufacturers) Ltd [1943] 1 225, CA.**

Application by third party to join fifth party as additional fourth party—

Procedure—RSC Ord 16A, r 11(1), Ord 16, r 11. **Piddock v Clifford Products Ltd (Industrial Guarding Equipment Ltd third party, Baldwin Instrument Co Ltd fourth party, BAL Ltd fifth party) [1960] 3 805, CA.**

Claims and issues between defendant and another party—

Counterclaim by third party, a defendant in the action—Third-party notice served by second defendants on third defendants claiming indemnity or contribution—Third-party notice treated as statement of claim—Defence and counterclaim by third defendants—Whether court had jurisdiction to entertain counterclaim—Counterclaim including claim for payment and set-off of alleged indebtedness for work done in relation to matters, some of which were not the subject of the plaintiffs' action—Exercise of court's discretion to strike out counterclaim or to direct separate trials—RSC Ord 15, rr 2, 5(2), Ord 16, rr 1(3), 8(3). **The Normar [1968] 1 753, Adm.**

Notice—

Claim against third party—Discretion of court to allow—Effect of notice to involve plaintiff in costly litigation, which may otherwise be avoided. **City of Glasgow Corp'n v Robertson or Cameron [1936] 2 173, HL.**

Claim against third party—Relief or remedy relating to or connected with original subject-matter of action—Connection with 'original subject-matter of the action'—Specific performance of agreement to sell land to vendors sued for specific performance of their subsequent sale of land—Whether third party notice valid—RSC Ord 16, r 1(1)(b). **Standard Securities Ltd v Hubbard [1967] 2 622, ChD.**

Claim against third party—Relief or remedy relating to or connected with original subject-matter of action—Relief or remedy substantially the same as some relief or remedy claimed by the plaintiff—Substantially the same relief—Claim for damages by plaintiff and by defendants against third party—Damages claimed on different grounds—Purpose of third party claim to determine who should ultimately bear loss—Whether relief claimed 'substantially the same'—RSC Ord 16, r 1(1)(b). **Myers v N & J Sherick Ltd [1974] 1 81, ChD.**

Insurer—Action for damages for personal injuries—Personal injuries caused by motor car—Whether plaintiff can add defendant's insurance company as a defendant—RSC Ord 19, r 27. **Carpenter v Ebbelwhite [1938] 4 41, CA.**

Insurer—Action for damages for personal injuries—Personal injuries caused by motor car—Trial by judge alone—Whether defendants can add insurance company as a defendant—Repudiation of liability under the policy by insurance company—RSC Ord 16A, r 1. **Harman v Crilly [1943] 1 140, CA.**

PRACTICE (cont)

Third party procedure (cont)—

Notice (cont)—

Setting aside—Specific performance action on agreement for sublease for 21 years of part of land on which plaintiffs were erecting multi-storey car park and filling station—Subsequent agreement by defendants for underlease to third parties of multi-storey car park—Defendants issued third party notice for specific performance of agreement for underlease to third parties—Whether relief claimed against third parties substantially the same as relief claimed by plaintiff against the defendants—Whether third party notice should be set aside—RSC Ord 16, r 1(1)(b). **Chatsworth Investments Ltd v Amoco (UK) Ltd** [1968] 3 357, CA.

Third party notice. *See* Third party notice, *ante*.

Third party proceedings—

Dismissal for want of prosecution—

Inordinate and inexcusable delay—Four years between third party notice and summons for directions—Delay arising from plaintiffs' delay—Delay in action also by defendants—Defendants' need to be able to apply to strike out plaintiffs' action. **Slade & Kempton (Jewellery) Ltd v N Kayman Ltd (Leroy Third Party)** [1969] 3 786, CA.

Originating motion—

Whether proceedings begun by originating motion can be treated as third party proceedings—RSC Ord 16. **Aiden Shipping Co Ltd v Interbulk Ltd, The Vimeira** [1985] 3 641, CA.

Security for costs. *See* Costs (Security for costs—Third party proceedings).

Settlement between plaintiff and defendant—

Effect—Whether third party proceedings barred by settlement. **Stott v West Yorkshire Road Car Co Ltd** [1971] 3 534, CA.

Time—

Generally. *See* Time.

Overriding time limit—

Personal injury or fatal accident claim. *See* Limitation of action (Court's power to override time limit in personal injury or fatal accident claim—Practice).

Title of proceedings—

Application for injunction—

Grant of injunction before issue of originating process. **Re N (infants)** [1967] 1 161, ChD.

Bankruptcy. *See* Bankruptcy (Practice—Title of proceedings).

Chancery Division—

Approved methods. **Practice Note** [1959] 2 629, ChD.

Multiple plaintiffs or defendants—Approved method. **Re Brickman's Settlement, Brickman v Goddard Trustees (Jersey) Ltd** [1982] 1 336, ChD.

General rule—

Exceptions. **Practice Direction** [1983] 1 131, ChD.

Trustees—

Individuals' names. **Routh Trustees v Central Land Board** [1960] 2 436, CA.

Tomlin order. *See* Compromise of action—Consent order—Order in Tomlin form, *ante*.

Transcripts—

Court of Appeal. *See* Court of Appeal (Practice—Transcripts).

Transfer of action—

Action assigned to Chancery Division—

Whether action should be transferred to Court of Chancery of Lancaster—Court of Chancery of Lancaster Act 1952, s 1. **Fullerton v Ryman** [1956] 2 232, ChD.

Commercial Court to. *See* Commercial Court (Practice—Summons for transfer of action).

County court to High Court. *See* County court (Transfer of action—Transfer to High Court).

High Court to county court. *See* County court (Transfer of action—Transfer from High Court).

Transfer of action commenced in district registry to London—

Defendant's right to have proceedings removed to London—RSC Ord 5, rr 1, 2—RSC Ord 12, rr 4, 6, 7, Ord 35, rr 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, Ord 36, rr 1, 10. **Pooley v Bryning** [1940] 2 377, CA.

Transfer of cause or matter—

Chancery Division—

Transfer from one group of judges to another. *See* Chancery Division—Transfer of cause or matter from one group of judges to another, *ante*.

Transfer of defence bond—

Transfer on death of holder. *See* Defence bond (Transfer—Transfer on death of holder).

Transfer of proceedings between Divisions of High Court—

Husband and wife—

Action by wife in Queen's Bench Division for arrears under maintenance agreement—Divorce and related proceedings started by husband in Family Division—Divorce petition defended by wife—Application by wife for summary judgment in Queen's Bench action—No procedure for obtaining summary judgment in Family Division—Financial rights and obligations of parties in issue in Family Division proceedings—Whether Queen's Bench action should be transferred to Family Division to be tried with other issues. **Temple v Temple** [1976] 3 12, CA.

Jury trial available as of right in action begun in Queen's Bench Division where fraud in issue—

Action begun in Chancery Division including allegation of fraud—Whether right to have action transferred to Queen's Bench Division to obtain jury trial—Whether fraud in issue—Whether court should exercise discretion to transfer action—Administration of Justice (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1933, s 6(1). **Stafford Winfield Cook & Partners Ltd v Winfield** [1980] 3 759, ChD.

Transfer of proceedings between High Court and county court—

Family business and family proceedings—

Proceedings which may and may not be transferred—Adoption Act 1968, s 6—Guardianship of Minors Act 1971, s 15(3)—Matrimonial Causes Act 1973, ss 1(2)(e), 5, 19, 45(1)—Domicile and Matrimonial Proceedings Act 1973, s 5(6)—Children Act 1975, ss 14, 24—Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Act 1984, Pt III (ss 12-27), ss 37, 38, 39. **Practice Direction** [1986] 2 706, FamD.

PRACTICE (cont)

Trial—

Cause list—

Removal of case from cause list—Order obtained by defendants dismissing jury action against them for want of prosecution—Crown Office not notified of order so that case left in list and brought on for hearing—Duty of both parties' solicitors to notify Crown Office of order—Liability for costs thrown away—RSC Ord 36, r 29(6). **Williamson v British Boxing Board of Control** [1929] [1958] 2 228, QBD.

Short cause list. *See* Trial—Lists—Short cause list, *post*.

Solicitor's duty—Information to clerk of lists—Watching lists—Attendance at trial—Payment by solicitor personally of costs thrown away by non-attendance. **Practice Note** [1962] 1 768, QBD.

Continuance of postponed hearing—

Trial resumed before a different judge after two years' interval—No evidence called before second judge—Judgment given by reference to recorded notes of first judge—Trengganu Civil Procedure Code, s 75. **Chua Chee Chor v Chua Kim Yong** [1963] 1 102, PC.

Criminal proceedings. *See* Criminal law (Trial).

Date for trial—

Altering fixed date for non-jury actions. **Practice Direction** [1958] 3 678, QBD.

Fixing date for non-jury actions. **Practice Direction** [1957] 2 97, QBD.

Postponing date of trial of non-jury actions. **Practice Direction** [1957] 1 422, QBD.

Trial out of London—Fixture of date—Certificate of readiness for trial. **Practice Direction** [1972] 1 287, QBD.

Departure from case originally pleaded—

Employers' liability established on same ground of fault as alleged by pursuer, but on state of fact averred by defenders—No such radical departure from the case averred by pursuer as would justify absolving employers from liability—Breach of statutory duty under Mines and Quarries Act 1954, s 48(1). **John G Stein and Co Ltd v O'Hanlon** [1965] 1 547, HL.

Particulars of negligence—Finding against plaintiff on facts pleaded—Finding in favour of plaintiff on facts not pleaded—Order for new trial. **Lloyde v West Midlands Gas Board** [1971] 2 1240, CA.

Pleaded negligence irrelevant in view of facts established—Such radical departure from case averred by plaintiff as to justify absolving defendants from liability—No evidence satisfying court of defendants' negligence on facts established. **Waghorn v George Wimpey & Co Ltd** [1970] 1 474, QBD.

Directions for trial—

Matrimonial causes. *See* Matrimonial causes—Trial—Directions for trial, *ante*.

Estimate of length of trial—

Certificate of counsel—Summons adjourned for hearing with witnesses. **Practice Direction** [1963] 1 766, ChD.

Certificate of counsel—Northern area listing of Chancery cases—Necessity for case to be ready for date fixed—Procedure for vacating allotted dates. **Practice Direction** [1980] 3 831, ChD.

Duty of solicitors—Substantial error in estimate—Transfer of case from short non-jury list to long non-jury list—Solicitors of both parties ordered to pay costs thrown away—RSC Ord 36, r 29(6). **Ibbs v Holloway Bros Ltd** [1952] 1 220, KBD.

Family Division. *See* Family Division—Estimated length of hearing, *ante*.

Joint responsibility of counsel, counsel's clerk and solicitors to tell Clerk of the List of estimated length of trial of case in warned list—RSC Ord 36, r 9(2). **Practice Note** [1959] 1 576, QBD.

Jury trial—Civil actions—Need for estimate to be realistic. **Practice Direction** [1981] 2 775, QBD.

Evidence—

Evidence taken before court examiner prior to trial of action—Order by master that evidence of witness be so taken and filed and that copy may be read and given in evidence on the trial—Whether evidence so taken becomes per se evidence in the trial—RSC Ord 37, v 5(1), 18. **Fisher v C H T Ltd** [1965] 2 601, QBD.

Power of court to order party to civil suit to attend to give evidence. **Fallon v Calvert** [1960] 1 281, CA.

List—

Short cause list—Estimated time for hearing—Action for trial in London—Time estimated for trial not exceeding four hours. **Practice Direction** [1977] 3 122, QBD.

Lists—

Procedure—Lists to be kept by Clerk of the Lists. **Practice Direction** [1957] 1 219, QBD.

Short cause list—Cases suitable for. **Dott v Brown** [1936] 1 543, CA.

Matrimonial causes. *See* Matrimonial causes—Trial, *ante*.

Notice and entry of trial—

Inspection of documents not completed. **Southey-Roberts Estates Ltd v Roe** [1956] 2 829, ChD.

Order for early trial—

Date of trial in discretion of judge in charge of list—R Ord 36, r 1A (1)(c). **Baron v Baron** [1952] 2 689, CA.

Order on summons for directions. **Practice Direction** [1958] 3 678, QBD.

Pleadings not closed—Inherent jurisdiction—Order that action be set down for trial in Part 1 of list, fixing date, and certifying speedy trial—RSC Ord 34, r 2(1). **Austin v Wildig** [1969] 1 99, ChD.

Summons for directions adjourned from judge to master—Documents to be lodged with master's summons clerk. **Practice Direction** [1979] 1 364, ChD.

Party acting in person—

Right to assistance—Refusal of right—Effect of refusal. **McKenzie v McKenzie** [1970] 3 1034, CA.

Right to assistance—Right of friend to assist by attendance, note-taking and advice. **McKenzie v McKenzie** [1970] 3 1034, CA.

PRACTICE (cont)

Trial (cont)—

Place of trial—

Adjournment of trial—Adjournment to such place as court thinks fit—Witness—Examination—Witness too infirm to travel to London—Witness fit to be examined at village where she lived—Village not a place authorised for trial of proceedings in Chancery Division—Power of court to adjourn trial to village for purpose of hearing witness's testimony—RSC Ord 33, r 1, Ord 35, r 3. **St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Board of Finance v Clark** [1973] 2 1155, ChD.

London. **Practice Direction** [1965] 1 899, QBD.

Recovery of debt or damages—

Summary judgment. *See* Summary judgment—Action for recovery of debt or damages—Proceedings tried in court of record for recovery of debt or damages, *ante*.

Separate trials—

Action begun by writ—Different questions—Trial of one or more questions before others—Liability and damages—Claim for personal injuries—Trial of issue of liability before trial of issue of damages—Circumstances in which order for separate trials should be made—Just and convenient—Time and expense involved in trying issue of damages—RSC Ord 33, r 4(2). **Coenen v Payne** [1974] 2 1109, CA.

Issues of liability and damages—Separation of issues—Action for damages for breach of contract—Trial of liability separated from questions of amount of damages—No clear division of issues on pleadings—R S C Ord 36, r 7. **Polskie Towarzystwo Handlu Zagranicznego dla Elektrotechniki 'Elektrim' Spolka Z Ograniczona Odpowiedzialnoscia v Electric Furnace Co Ltd** [1956] 2 306, CA.

Third party's counterclaim. *See* Third party procedure—Claims and issues between defendant and another party—Counterclaim by third party, a defendant in the action, *ante*.

Setting down action—

Chancery Division—Direction by master or district registrar—Direction to solicitor to supply timetable giving dates of steps taken in action and master or district registrar's estimate of length of trial. **Practice Direction** [1977] 1 543, ChD.

Queen's Bench Division—Setting down action for new trial—Setting down after time ordered has expired—Leave of court or consent of defendant no longer required—RSC Ord 3, r 6, Ord 34, r 2. **Practice Direction** [1979] 3 193, QBD.

Setting down action for new trial—Jury action—Jury having disagreed at original hearing. **Davidson v Rodwell** [1955] 2 499, QBD.

Setting down action for new trial—Queen's Bench Division—Setting down after time ordered has expired. **Practice Direction** [1964] 3 496, QBD.

Setting down action for trial in London—Lists—Administrative provisions. **Practice Direction** [1981] 3 61, QBD.

Setting down action for trial in Middlesex—Lists—Applications concerning dates for trial. **Practice Direction** [1958] 3 678, QBD.

Speeches—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Speeches).

Order of speeches—Right to last speech—Defendant leading documentary evidence when cross-examining plaintiff's witnesses but calling no witnesses—Whether defendant has right to last speech. **Weller v O'Brien** [1962] 3 65, QBD.

Order of speeches—Party to begin—Discretion of judge to give special directions as to party to begin—Probate action—Discretion unfettered—No rule of practice that party setting up last will should begin—Defendant setting up last will—Whether there should be a special direction that the defendant should begin depending on the facts of the particular case—RSC Ord 35, r 7(1). **Re the Estate of Parry (deceased)** [1977] 1 309, ChD.

Submission of no case—

Election—Negligence—No case to answer—Whether defendant submitting no case should be put to his election. **Storey v Storey** [1960] 3 279, CA.

Rejection of submission—Appeal against rejection. *See* No case to answer—Rejection of submission—Appeal against rejection of submission, *ante*.

Time for ruling on submission. *See* No case to answer—Time for ruling on submission, *ante*.

Time to make submission—Power of judge to enter judgment on case as whole—RSC Ord 36, r 39. **Grinstead v Hadrill** [1953] 1 1188, CA.

Trial by jury—

Discretion of court—Factors to be considered—Action for damages against solicitor—Plaintiff making detailed allegations of professional negligence against solicitor—Solicitor denying allegations—Plaintiff seeking trial by judge and jury—Plaintiff fearing judges would be prejudiced in favour of lawyers and so biased against him—Extent to which issues of credibility, integrity and honour relevant in determining mode of trial—Whether court to take into account plaintiff's fears of possible bias—Administration of Justice (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1933, s 6(1). **Williams v Beesley** [1973] 3 144, HL.

Fraud—Charge of fraud alleged to be in issue—Defendant convicted of robbery of bank—Action by bank against defendant for money had and received through robbery—Whether defendant entitled to trial with a jury—Whether robbery 'fraud'—Whether action should be directed to be tried with a jury as a matter of discretion—Administration of Justice (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1933, s 6(1)(a). **Barclays Bank Ltd v Cole** [1966] 3 948, CA.

Libel—Trial of action requiring prolonged examination of documents—Discretion of court to order trial by judge alone—Exercise of discretion—Circumstances in which proper to order trial by jury although trial requiring prolonged examination of documents—Importance of case to party's reputation and honour—Action raising issues of national importance—Party entitled to trial by jury if he desires it—Administration of Justice (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1933, s 6(1). **Rothermere v Times Newspapers Ltd** [1973] 1 1013, CA.

Non-commercial case—Application for City of London special jury—Application to be made to master. **Hagen v National Provincial Bank Ltd** [1937] 3 617, CA.

Slander—Application for trial with jury—Second defendant added when action part heard without a jury—Application by second defendant for a jury—Administration of Justice (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1933 s 6—RSC Ord 36, r 1. **Salvalene Lubricants Ltd v Darby** [1938] 1 224, CA.

PRACTICE (cont)

Trial (cont)—

Trial without pleadings—

Election to proceed—Procedure for summary judgment not a concurrent remedy—RSC Ord 14, r 1(a), Ord 14B, r 1. *Comrs of Customs and Excise v Anco Plant & Machinery Co Ltd* [1956] 3 59, CA.

Witnesses. *See* **Witness**.

Tribunal. *See* **Tribunal**.

Trust corporation—

Grant of probate. *See* **Probate** (Grant—Trust corporation).

Probate. *See* **Probate** (Practice—Trust corporation).

Trustees—

Severing defence—

Separate representation. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Trustee's costs—Re-imbursement of trustee—Contractual right—Breach of trust—Action dismissed—Severance of defence by trustees).

Title of proceedings—

Individual's names. *See* **Title of proceedings—Trustees—Individuals' names, post**.

Uncontested proceedings—

Crown office list—

Civil proceedings—Judicial review, cases stated, statutory appeals etc—Disposal—Disposal without attendance. **Practice Direction**. [1982] 2 704, QBD.

Criminal causes or matters—Disposal—Disposal without attendance. **Practice Note** [1983] 2 1020, QBD.

Variation of trusts by the court. *See* **Variation of trusts** (Practice).

Vexatious proceedings. *See* **Vexatious proceedings**.

View. *See* **Inspection by judge, ante**.

Want of prosecution—

Arbitration. *See* **Arbitration** (Practice—Want of prosecution).

Arbitration proceedings—

Dismissal of claim. *See* **Arbitration** (Practice—Want of prosecution—Dismissal of claim).

Dismissal of action for. *See* **Dismissal of action for want of prosecution, ante**.

Wardship proceedings. *See* **Ward of court** (Practice).

Welsh language—

Use in Welsh court. *See* **Conduct of proceedings—Language—Welsh language, ante**.

West Africa—

Leave to appeal from high native tribunal. *See* **West Africa** (Practice—Appeal from high native tribunal—Leave to appeal).

Will—

Mental patient. *See* **Mental health** (Patient's property—Will).

Withdrawal of appearance. *See* **Appearance—Withdrawal of appearance, ante**.

Withdrawal of payment into court. *See* **Payment into court—Withdrawal of payment in, ante**.

Withdrawal of solicitor. *See* **Solicitor** (Withdrawal).

Witness—

Fees of medical inspectors—

Nullity suit. *See* **Nullity** (Medical inspection—Fees).

Generally. *See* **Witness**.

Writ—

Admiralty—

Relief sought in rem and in personam. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Writ—Relief sought in rem and in personam).

Extension of validity—

Generally. *See* **Writ** (Extension of validity).

Overriding time limit—Personal injury or fatal accident claim. *See* **Limitation of action** (Court's power to override time limit in personal injury or fatal accident claim—Practice—Application to extend validity of writ).

Fi fa. *See* **Execution** (Writ of fi fa).

Indorsement. *See* **Writ** (Indorsement).

Issue. *See* **Writ** (Issue).

New form of writ of summons. *See* **Writ** (New form of writ of summons).

Renewal—

Admiralty action in rem. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Action in rem—Writ—Renewal).

Generally. *See* **Writ** (Extension of validity).

Service—

Generally. *See* **Service, ante**.

Service on foreign company. *See* **Company** (Foreign company—Writ—Service of writ on foreign company).

Service out of jurisdiction. *See* **Service out of the jurisdiction, ante**.

Title of. *See* **Parties—Description of parties, ante**.

PRACTICE NOTES

Construction—

Practice notes issued by public authority. *See* **Statute** (Construction—Practice notes issued by public authority).

PRACTISING CERTIFICATE

Solicitor—

Lapse of partner's certificate—

Dissolution of partnership. *See* **Solicitor** (Partnership—Dissolution—Lapse of practising certificate).

See **Solicitor** (Practising certificate).

PRE-EMPTION

- Creation of interest in land—
 - Option to purchase land—
 - Option granted subsequently to grant of right of pre-emption. *See* **Option** (Pre-emption—Creation of interest in land—Option to purchase land granted subsequently to grant of right of pre-emption).
- Creation of right—
 - Will, by. *See* **Will** (Option).
- Right of—
 - Personal to donee. *See* **Will** (Option—Option to purchase realty—Business premises).
- Right of pre-emption—
 - Implication of prohibition of making gift to defeat right. *See* **Contract** (Implied term—First refusal—Right of pre-emption—Gift of lands the subject of the right of pre-emption made subsequently by grantor of right).
 - Registration as land charge—
 - Obligation affecting land. *See* **Land charge** (Registration—Obligation affecting land).
- Stock-in-trade—
 - Computation of profits for income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Computation of profits—Stock-in-trade—Right of pre-emption).

PRE-TRIAL REVIEW

- Criminal proceedings—
 - Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Pre-trial review).
 - Plea-bargaining. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Plea—Plea-bargaining—Pre-trial review).
- Matrimonial causes—
 - Defended causes—
 - Directions for trial. *See* **Practice** (Matrimonial causes—Trial—Directions for trial—Defended causes—Pre-trial review).

PREAMBLE

- Construction of statute. *See* **Statute** (Construction—Preamble).

PRECEDENT

- Alteration to judgment by judge—
 - Conflicting versions in different series of law reports—
 - Inference that alteration recorded in Law Reports made by judge. *Duke of Buccleuch v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1967] 1 129, HL.
- Change of circumstances—
 - Abrogation of rule embodied in precedent—
 - Cessante ratione cessat ipsa lex—Whether justifying abrogation of rule embodied in binding precedent on ground that changed circumstances have nullified reason for rule—Whether limited to distinguishing a case as an exception to general rule. *Miliangos v George Frank (Textiles) Ltd* [1975] 3 801, HL.
- Co-ordinate courts—
 - Conflicting decisions—
 - Stare decisis—Conflicting decisions of High Court—Earlier decision fully considered but not followed in later decision—Later decision normally to be considered as settling law at first instance—Exception where third judge convinced second judge wrong not to follow first. *Colchester Estates (Cardiff) v Carlton Industries plc* [1984] 2 601, ChD.
 - Stare decisis—Divisional Court—Application for judicial review—Whether Divisional Court bound to follow earlier decision of another Divisional Court. *R v Greater Manchester Coroner, ex p Tal* [1984] 3 240, QBD.
- Commonwealth country—
 - Policy of law settled—
 - House of Lords decision—Sphere of law where policy of the law largely determined by judicial opinion in the particular country—Law settled in country concerned—Libel—Exemplary damages—Whether decision of House of Lords, establishing differing law in England should be applied in Commonwealth country. *Australian Consolidated Press Ltd v Uren* [1967] 3 523, PC.
- Court of Appeal—
 - Binding effect of previous decisions of court—
 - Power of court to depart from previous decision—Power to add exceptions to general rule of stare decisis—Whether Court of Appeal entitled to depart from previous decision. *Davis v Johnson* [1978] 1 1132, HL.
 - Power of court to depart from previous decision—Exceptional circumstances in which court will depart from previous decision—Case unlikely to reach House of Lords and concerning liberty of subject. *Williams v Fawcett* [1985] 1 787, CA.
 - Power of court to override own decisions. *Gallie v Lee* [1969] 1 1062, CA.
 - Composition of court—
 - Court composed of two Lords Justices—Interlocutory decision—Ratio decidendi not binding on Court of Appeal if wrong. *Boys v Chaplin* [1968] 1 283, CA.
 - Criminal Division—Direction by court of three on exercise of discretion in sentencing not binding on later court of five. *R v Newsome* [1970] 3 455, CA.
 - Full court—Full Court of Appeal has no greater power than division of the court—Decisions given per incuriam. *Young v Bristol Aeroplane Co Ltd* [1946] 1 98, HL.
 - Conflicting decisions—
 - Court of Appeal decisions disapproved by Privy Council—Liberty to depart from previous decisions. *Worcester Works Finance Ltd v Cooden Engineering Co Ltd* [1971] 3 708, CA.
 - Court of Appeal decisions inconsistent with decision of House of Lords. *Fitzsimons v Ford Motor Co Ltd (Aero Engines)* [1946] 1 429, CA.
 - Court of Appeal decisions inconsistent with general principles laid down by House of Lords—*Wilson v Chatterton* [1946] 1 431, CA.
 - Duty of Court of Appeal to choose between earlier conflicting decisions. *Tiverton Estates Ltd v Wearwell Ltd* [1974] 1 209, CA.
 - House of Lords decisions—Two reasons given—Whether both binding if the House of Lords should subsequently find one to be wrong. *Re Holmden's Settlement Trusts* [1966] 2 661, CA.

PRECEDENT (cont)

Court of Appeal (cont)—

Conflicting decisions (cont)—

Majority and unanimous decisions conflicting. **Ross Smith v Ross Smith (otherwise Radford)** [1962] 1 344, HL.

Criminal Division—

Doctrine of stare decisis not applied with the same rigidity as in civil division of Court of Appeal. **R v Gould** [1968] 1 849, CA.

Decision per incuriam—

Court in previous case having construed statute in sense which words cannot bear—Words of statute capable of only one meaning—Whether Court of Appeal bound to follow previous decision even though plainly wrong. **Farrell v Alexander** [1976] 1 129, CA.

Previous decision of Court of Appeal—Authority not fully reported in law report cited to court in earlier case—Full report of authority cited—Whether decision in earlier case binding on Court of Appeal in subsequent case. **Industrial Properties (Barton Hill) Ltd v Associated Electrical Industries Ltd** [1977] 2 293, CA.

Divisional Court interpreting statutory provisions—

Repeal and re-enactment of provisions—Extent to which Court of Appeal bound by earlier interpretation. **Royal Crown Derby Porcelain Co Ltd v Russell** [1949] 1 749, CA.

Ex parte decision—

Whether ex parte decision of Court of Appeal binding on High Court. **Amanuel v Alexandros Shipping Co, The Alexandros P** [1986] 1 278, QBD.

House of Lords decision misinterpreted—

Binding effect—Whether later Court of Appeal bound by decision of first Court of Appeal. **Williams v Glassbrook Bros Ltd** [1947] 2 884, CA.

House of Lords decision per incuriam—

Whether Court of Appeal bound to follow decision. **Cassell & Co Ltd v Broome** [1972] 1 801, HL.

House of Lords majority decision—

No discernible ratio decidendi common to majority speeches—Reasoning of House of Lords not binding—Court of Appeal free to adopt reasoning which appears to it to be correct—Court of Appeal bound to adopt reasoning which supports House of Lords decision. **Harper v National Coal Board** [1974] 2 441, CA.

Damages—

Similar cases—

Discretion of judge to consider. **Waldon v The War Office** [1956] 1 108, CA.

Decision per incuriam—

Circumstances in which decision regarded as given per incuriam—

Deficiency of parties. **Morelle Ltd v Wakeling** [1955] 1 708, CA.

Not all relevant authorities cited—Only one party represented—Whether grounds for treating decision as having been given per incuriam. **Miliangos v George Frank (Textiles) Ltd** [1975] 1 1076, QBD.

Court of Appeal. *See* Court of Appeal—Decision per incuriam, *ante*.

House of Lords—

Appeal Committee—

Grant or refusal of leave to appeal—Effect—Grant or refusal not implying disapproval or approval of judgment below. **Wilson v Colchester Justices** [1985] 2 97, HL.

Committee for Privileges—

Claim to peerage—Findings—Whether findings of committee adopted by House in earlier claim binding on committee in later claim. **Annandale and Hartfell Peerage Claim** [1985] 3 577, HL.

Freedom to depart from own decisions—

Construction of statute. **Jones v Secretary of State for Social Services** [1972] 1 145, HL.

Criminal law—Need for certainty as to criminal law—Previous decision establishing existence of offence—Not appropriate to reconsider decision where effect would be to abolish offence. **Kneller (Publishing, Printing and Promotions) Ltd v Director of Public Prosecutions** [1972] 2 898, HL.

Grounds on which proper to depart from previous decision—Appellant contending that previous decision wrong—Income tax appeal—Whether proper to depart from previous decision merely on ground differently constituted committee of House thinks it wrong—Whether necessary to show some other ground justifying departure from previous decision. **Fitzleet Estates Ltd v Cherry (Inspector of Taxes)** [1977] 3 996, HL.

Stare decisis an indispensable foundation of decisions of law. **Note** [1966] 3 77, HL.

House of Lords' decisions—

Own decision indistinguishable on facts need not be followed. **Chancery Lane Safe Deposit and Offices Co Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1966] 1 1, HL.

When ratio decidendi binding on House of Lords. **Scruttons Ltd v Midland Silicones Ltd** [1962] 1 1, HL.

International law—

Rules of international law which form part of English law—

Doctrine of stare decisis. *See* International law (Enforcement by English courts—Rules of international law which form part of English law—Doctrine of stare decisis).

Long-standing decisions—

Construction of statute—

Decisions of Divisional Court overruled after standing for substantial period of time. **Brownsea Haven Properties Ltd v Poole Corpn** [1958] 1 205, CA.

Enactment subsequently repealed and replaced. **R v Bow Road Domestic Proceedings Court, Ex parte Adedigba** [1968] 2 89, CA.

House of Lords—Whether House should overrule decision on rating Act. **Governors of the Campbell College Belfast v Comr of Valuation for Northern Ireland** [1964] 2 705, HL.

Similar enactment—Whether Court of Appeal should follow decision on previous similar enactment if erroneous. **Re Yeovil Glove Co Ltd** [1964] 2 849, CA.

Followed for many years—

Whether House of Lords should overrule such a decision. **Ross Smith v Ross Smith (otherwise Radford)** [1962] 1 344, HL.

PRECEDENT (cont)

Long-standing decisions (cont)—

Public interest requiring that common law offence should be reasserted in its true form—
Misconception standing for over a century corrected. **Button v Director of Public Prosecutions** [1965] 3 587, HL.

National Industrial Relations Court—

Decisions binding on court—
Decisions of the Queen's Bench Divisional Court—Previous decisions of Industrial Court itself—
Whether binding. **Chapman v Goonvean & Rostowrack China Clay Co Ltd** [1973] 1 218, NIRC,
Secretary of State for Employment v Atkins Auto Laundries Ltd [1972] 1 987, NIRC.

Privy Council—

Conflicting decisions—
Stare decisis—Board having power to review decisions. **Hughes and Vale Proprietary Ltd v State of New South Wales (The Commonwealth of Australia and Others, interveners)** [1954] 3 607, PC.
House of Lords decision—
Decision on legislation common to England and a colony—Decision on common law applicable in colony—Hong Kong—House of Lords decision that no jurisdiction to re-open financial settlement between husband and wife achieved by consent order dismissing wife's application for relief—
Whether decision binding on Hong Kong Court of Appeal—Whether House of Lords decision binding on Privy Council. **de Lasala v de Lasala** [1979] 2 1146, PC.

Ratio decidendi—

Binding effect of decision—
Matter necessary for decision only is binding. **Penn-Texas Corp v Murat Anstalt (No 2)** [1964] 2 594.
Decision on alternative grounds—
Whether each ground constituting binding precedent. **Miliangos v George Frank (Textiles) Ltd** [1975] 1 1076, QBD.
Decision on more than one ground—
Whether each ground binding. **Jacobs v London County Council** [1950] 1 737, HL.
Obiter dictum—
Binding effect. **Behrens v Bertram Mills Circus Ltd** [1957] 1 583, QBD.
Proposition of law forming part of ratio decidendi—
Proposition assumed to be correct for purpose of disposing of case—Point of law not argued—
Proposition forming part of decision. **Baker v The Queen** [1975] 3 55, PC.

Reasons for decision—

Conclusions of fact—
Reasons not propositions of law—Negligence—Reasons given by judge for coming to conclusions of fact not to be regarded as law. **Qualcast (Wolverhampton) Ltd v Haynes** [1959] 2 38, HL.

Scottish decision—

Conformity—
Revenue and taxation matters—Practice to follow decisions of Scottish court. **Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity v Clarke Chapman & Co Ltd** [1971] 2 798, QBD.
Road traffic decisions. **Daley v Hargreaves** [1961] 1 552, QBD.
Scottish and English decisions conflicting—
English decisions followed. **Kahn v Newberry** [1959] 2 202, QBD.

Social security commissioners—

Decisions binding on commissioners—
Previous decision of High Court given when exercising jurisdiction subsequently conferred on commissioners—Whether such decision binding on commissioners—Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1971, s 13—Tribunals and Inquiries (Supplementary Benefit Appeal Tribunals) Order 1977—
Tribunals and Inquiries (Supplementary Benefit Appeal Tribunals (Revocation)) Order 1980. Chief **Supplementary Benefit Officer v Leary** [1985] 1 1061, CA.

West Indies Associated States Court of Appeal—

Binding effect of previous decisions of court—
Whether court bound by its previous decisions where appeal lies to Privy Council. **Attorney—General of St Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla v Reynolds** [1979] 3 129, PC.

PRECIOUS METALS

Hallmarking. *See* **Hallmarking**.

PREFERENTIAL PAYMENTS

Company—

Winding-up. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Preferential payments).

PREGNANCY

Nullity suit. *See* **Nullity** (Pregnancy at date of marriage by person other than petitioner).

Termination—

Legal abortion. *See* **Abortion** (Legal abortion).

Offence. *See* **Criminal law** (Abortion).

Unwanted pregnancy—

Negligence—
Damages. *See* **Damages** (Unwanted pregnancy—Negligence).

PREJUDICE

Dismissal action for want of prosecution—

Delay—
Prejudice to defendant. *See* **Practice** (Dismissal of action for want of prosecution—Delay—Prejudice to defendant).

Estoppel by representation—

Prejudice suffered by party misled by representation. *See* **Estoppel** (Representation—Prejudice suffered by party misled by representation).

Fraudulent conveyance—

Setting aside conveyance on application of person prejudiced. *See* **Fraudulent conveyance** (Setting aside conveyance on application of person prejudiced).

PRELIMINARY ENQUIRIES

Sale of land—

Generally. *See* **Sale of land** (Preliminary enquiries).

Reply—

Damages for breach of warranty. *See* **Sale of land** (Damages for breach of contract—Warranty—

Reply to preliminary enquiry).

PRELIMINARY HEARING

Magistrates. *See* **Criminal law** (Committal—Preliminary hearing before justices).

PRELIMINARY ISSUE

Costs. *See* **Costs** (Preliminary issue).

Matters appropriate to be considered as preliminary issue. *See* **Practice** (Preliminary point of law—Matters appropriate to be considered as preliminary issues).

Rent tribunal—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Rent tribunal** (Preliminary issue as to jurisdiction).

PREMISES

Betting office—

Licensing. *See* **Gaming** (Betting—Licensed betting office—Application for licence).

Business premises—

Improvements—

Compensation. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Improvements—Business premises—Compensation).

Lease—

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises).

Occupied for business purposes. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Occupied for business purposes).

Opposition to grant of new tenancy. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises).

Rent—

Prohibition on increase in rate of rent. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Limitation—Prohibition on increase in rate of rent).

Cannabis—

On—

Offences. *See* **Drugs** (Dangerous drugs—Cannabis).

Compulsory purchase. *See* **Compulsory purchase**.

Defective premises—

Negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Defective premises).

Entry—

Licence to enter—

Revocation. *See* **Licence** (Entry—Revocation of licence—Licence to enter premises).

Immoral user—

Forfeiture of lease—

Discretion to grant relief. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Relief against forfeiture—Immoral user of premises—Court's discretion to grant relief).

Improvements—

Landlord and tenant—

Rent review—Reasonable rent—Improvements made to demised premises. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Review—Reasonable rent—Improvements made to demised premises).

Leasehold enfranchisement. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Leasehold enfranchisement—Premises).

Licence to occupy—

Generally. *See* **Licence** (Licence to occupy premises).

Specific performance. *See* **Specific performance** (Defence to action—Licence).

Licensed—

Alterations. *See* **Licensing** (Justices—Consent to alteration of premises).

Licensing—

Gaming. *See* **Gaming** (Licensing of premises).

Occupier's liability. *See* **Occupier's liability**.

Office premises—

Lease—

Misrepresentation—Negligent misrepresentation. *See* **Misrepresentation** (Negligent misrepresentation—Lease of office premises).

Permitting use in connection with dangerous drugs. *See* **Drugs** (Dangerous drugs—Occupier of premises permitting activities in connection with drugs to take place there).

Rates. *See* **Rates**.

Requisition. *See* **Requisition** (Premises).

Right of entry—

National insurance inspector. *See* **Social security** (Inspector—Power to enter premises liable to inspection).

Police—

Right to enter and remove instrument of crime. *See* **Police** (Right of search—Right of search and seizure—Entry to private premises).

Safety of. *See* **Safe system of working** (Safe place of work).

Storage of film, for. *See* **Cinema** (Film—Storage—Premises used for storage).

User—

Covenant in lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Covenant—User of premises).

Water supply—

Domestic purposes—

Right of owner or occupier of premises to demand supply. *See* **Water supply** (Supply of water for domestic purposes—Right of owner or occupier of premises to demand supply—Premises).

PREMIUM

Clog on equity of redemption. *See* **Mortgage** (Collateral advantage—Premium).

Illegal premium—

Lease. *See* **Rent restriction** (Premium).

PREMIUM (cont)

Insurance—

Income tax—

Annual payment. *See* **Income tax** (Annual payment—Insurance premiums).

Capital or income. *See* **Income tax** (Capital or income receipts—Insurance—Premiums).

Lease—

Agreement for lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Agreement for lease—Premium).

Rent restriction. *See* **Rent restriction** (Premium).

Life insurance. *See* **Insurance** (Life insurance—Premium).

Selective employment tax. *See* **Selective employment tax** (Premium).

PREPACKED GOODS

Short weight. *See* **Weights and measures** (Prepacked goods—Short weight).

PREROGATIVE

Royal prerogative. *See* **Crown** (Prerogative).

PREROGATIVE ORDER

Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari**.

Control of committal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Committal—Preliminary hearing before justices—Prerogative order).

Mandamus. *See* **Mandamus**.

Prohibition. *See* **Prohibition**.

PREROGATIVE ORDERS

Applications for—

Expedited hearing. *See* **Divisional Court** (Practice—Expedited hearings—Cases stated—Prerogative orders).

PRESCRIPTION

Foreshore—

Custom of acquiring sea-borne coal. *See* **Foreshore** (Rights over foreshore—Acquiring sea-borne coal).

Grazing rights. *See* **Easement** (Grazing—Right to graze—Prescription).

Light—

Degree of light acquired by prescriptive right. *See* **Easement** (Light—Degree of light acquired by prescriptive right).

Pleading—

Right of way. *See* **Easement** (Right of way—Prescription—Pleadings).

Profit à prendre. *See* **Profit à prendre** (Prescription).

Right of common. *See* **Commons** (Right of common—Creation—Prescription).

Right of way. *See* **Easement** (Right of way—Prescription).

Water—

Easement. *See* **Easement** (Water—Prescription).

PRESERVATION

Ancient monuments. *See* **Ancient monuments** (Preservation order).

Building of architectural or historic interest. *See* **Town and country planning** (Building of special architectural or historic interest—Building preservation order).

Trees. *See* **Town and country planning** (Trees—Preservation order).

PRESS AND PRINTING

Distribution of written matter—

What constitutes distribution—

Incitement to racial hatred. *See* **Criminal law** (Public order—Incitement to racial hatred—Distribution of written matter).

Freedom of expression—

Antigua. *See* **Antigua** (Fundamental rights and freedoms—Freedom of expression).

Ward of court—

Protection—Publication of matter likely to be harmful to ward. *See* **Ward of court** (Jurisdiction—Protection of ward—Freedom of publication).

Libel—

Republication—

Effect of issue of writ on—Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Republication of alleged libel—Pending proceedings—Republication after issue of writ).

Manuscript—

Alteration—

Licensee, by. *See* **Copyright** (Licence—Rights of licensee—Right to make alterations).

Repudiation of contract. *See* **Contract** (Repudiation—Publisher and author—Alteration of manuscript).

Printing press—

Duty to fence. *See* **Factory** (Dangerous parts of machinery—Duty to fence—Fencing to be kept in position while machinery in motion or use—Printing press).

Privilege—

Evidence. *See* **Evidence** (Privilege—Press).

PRESSURE TO DISMISS UNFAIRLY

See **Unfair dismissal** (Pressure on employer to dismiss unfairly).

PRESUMPTION

Charitable objects, of. *See* **Charity** (Charitable trust—Will—Gift to body not registered as charity—Animal sanctuary—Subsequent registration as a charity with written constitution—

Commorientes. *See* **Administration of estates** (Commorientes—Statutory presumption).

Continuance of life—

Nature of presumption—

Whether presumption of law. **Chard v Chard (otherwise Northcott)** [1955] 3 721, Div.

Continuity of employment. *See* **Employment** (Continuity—Presumption as to continuity).

PRESUMPTION (cont)

Criminal capacity—

Child. *See* **Criminal law** (Criminal capacity—Child).

Dedication of highway. *See* **Highway** (Dedication—Presumption).

Doli incapax. *See* **Criminal law** (Criminal capacity—Child).

Fact affecting title. *See* **Sale of land** (Title—Vendor's obligation to prove—Presumption of fact affecting title).

Intention to create legal relations, against. *See* **Contract** (Intention to create legal relationship—Presumption against intention).

Legacies to same person—

Cumulative. *See* **Will** (Codicil—Cumulative or repetitive bequest—Presumption that legacies given by different instruments cumulative).

Legitimacy—

Generally. *See* **Legitimacy** (Presumption of legitimacy).

Paternity—

Onus of proof—Blood test. *See* **Paternity** (Blood test—Onus of proof—Presumption of legitimacy).

Loss or damage to goods—

Carriage of goods subject to special risks inherent in specified circumstances—

Presumption that loss or damage attributable to one or more of special risks. *See* **Carriers** (Loss or damage to goods—Special risks inherent in specified circumstances—Presumption that loss or damage attributable to one or more of special risks).

Marriage—

Cohabitation. *See* **Marriage** (Presumption of marriage from cohabitation).

Validity. *See* **Marriage** (Validity—Presumption of validity).

Occupation of premises—

Owner having legal possession—

Rateable occupation. *See* **Rates** (Rateable occupation—Owner having legal possession—Presumption of occupation).

Undue influence. *See* **Equity** (Undue influence—Presumption of undue influence).

Yearly hiring. *See* **Employment** (Contract of service—Presumption of yearly hiring).

PREVENTION OF CRIME

Criminal law. *See* **Criminal law** (Prevention of crime).

Use of force in prevention of crime—

Defence to action for assault. *See* **Trespass to the person** (Assault—Defence—Use of force in prevention of crime).

PREVENTIVE DETENTION

Dangerous driving. *See* **Road traffic** (Dangerous driving—Sentence—Preventive detention).

PREVIOUS CONVICTION

Evidence in criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Character of accused—Previous convictions).

PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS

Criminal trial. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Previous convictions).

Disqualification for holding driving licence—

Evidence of previous convictions. *See* **Road traffic** (Disqualification for holding licence—Evidence of previous convictions).

Evidence in criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Character of accused—Previous convictions).

PRICE

False indication as to. *See* **Trade description** (False or misleading indication as to price).

Mistake as to price. *See* **Mistake** (Price of subject—matter of transaction).

Sale of goods. *See* **Sale of goods** (Price).

PRICE CONTROL

Sale of goods at price exceeding statutory maximum permitted price—

Agreement for sale before order in force—

Transfer of property after order in force—Whether sale within meaning of order—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 1(3)(4)—Canned Sardines (Maximum Prices) Order 1941 (S R & O 1941 No 671). **Mischeff v Springett** [1942] 2 349, KBD.

Eggs—

Sale of eggs for purposes of hatching—Whether purchaser a 'consumer'—Eggs (Control and Prices) (Great Britain) Order 1946 (S R & O 1946 No 880), art 7(1)(c), Sch II, Part II(f). **Brierley v Philips** [1947] 1 269, KBD.

Feeding stuffs—

Sale for seed purposes—Home-grown beans—Feeding Stuffs (Maximum Prices) Order 1940 (S R & O 1940 No 11), art 2. **T P Gilbert & Son Ltd v Birkin** [1941] 2 489, KBD.

Footwear—

Price in excess of controlled price—Whether price marked on box containing footwear constituting offer for sale at that price—Goods and Services (Price Control) Act 1941, ss 1, 20(4)(a)—General Footwear (Maximum Prices and Charges) Order 1946 (S R & O 1946 No 1413) (as amended), arts 1, 5. **Phillips v Dalziel** [1948] 2 810, KBD.

Iron and steel—

Schedules not printed—Defence. **Defiant Cycle Co Ltd v Newell** [1953] 2 38, QBD.

Meat—

Act preparatory to commission of offence—Meat priced and marked with customer's name, but not delivered to customer—Liability of master for act of servant. **Gardiner v Akeroyd** [1952] 2 306, QBD.

Attempt to sell at excessive price—Meat parcels prepared with correct price tickets—False price tickets, to be affixed later, kept separately—Meat (Prices) (Great Britain) Order 1952 (S I 1952 No 1122), art 3. **Hope v Brown** [1954] 1 330, QBD.

Offer to supply—Meat priced and marked with customer's name but not delivered—Whether offer within meaning of the order—Rationing Order 1939 (S R & O 1939 No 1856), art 2—Meat (Maximum Retail Prices) Order 1940 (S R & O 1940 No 37), art 4. **Wiles v Maddison** [1943] 1 315, KBD.

PRICE CONTROL (cont)

Sale of goods at price exceeding statutory maximum permitted price (cont)—

Penalty—

Minimum penalty—Offender to derive 'no benefit from the offence'—Deduction of tax paid on excessive profit—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 55AB(4)(a). **Betteley, Addyman and Jalland Ltd v Sington** [1948] 2 81, KBD.

Proof—

Knowledge—Whether necessary to show accused knew maximum permitted price—Prices of Goods Act 1939, ss 1, 10(1), (3), (5), 15—Goods and Services (Price Control) Act 1941, s 4—Price-Controlled Goods (Restriction of Resale)(No 2) Order 1942 (SR & O 1942 No 958). **R v Jacobs, Carr and Fairhurst** [1944] 1 485, CCA.

Prosecution—

Time within which summary proceedings may be brought—Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act 1945, s 2(1)(3)—Defence (Price Control) Regulations 1945, reg 10(1). **Wallace v Clench** [1947] 1 175, KBD.

Sale of imported motor cars—

New Zealand. *See* **New Zealand** (Price control—Sale of imported motor cars).

PRICE MAINTENANCE

Abolition—

Exemption of goods. *See* **Restrictive trade practices** (Resale price maintenance—Reference for exemption).

PRICE MARKING

Consumer protection—

Generally. *See* **Consumer protection** (Price marking).

PRIEST

Gift for relief of infirm, sick and aged priests—

Charitable purpose. *See* **Charity** (Religion—Priests—Relief of infirm, sick and aged priests).

Neglect of duty—

Offence. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Clergyman—Offence—Neglect of duty).

PRINCIPAL AND AGENT

See **Agent**.

PRINCIPAL IN SECOND DEGREE

See **Criminal law** (Principal in second degree).

PRINTED FORM

Contract—

Insertions—

Construction. *See* **Contract** (Construction—Printed form—Typed or written insertions).

Modification—

Writing—

Inconsistency of printed form with writing—Writing dominant. **G H Renton & Co Ltd v Palmyra Trading Corp of Panama** [1956] 3 957, HL, **Neuchatel Asphalte Co Ltd v Barnett** [1957] 1 362, CA.

PRIORITY

Admiralty action in rem. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Action in rem—Priorities).

Debenture. *See* **Company** (Debenture—Priority).

Deceased's estate—

Judgment debt. *See* **Administration of estates** (Order of application of assets—Priority—Judgment debt).

Deficiency of deceased's estate. *See* **Administration of estates** (Deficiency—Priorities).

Distress. *See* **Distress** (Priority).

Execution. *See* **Execution** (Priority).

Land registration. *See* **Land registration** (Priority).

Mortgage—

Apparent owner charging fund. *See* **Mortgage** (Priority—Apparent owner charging fund).

Equitable interest. *See* **Mortgage** (Equitable interest—Priority).

Equitable mortgage. *See* **Mortgage** (Equitable mortgage—Priority).

Proceeds of sale of ship—

Admiralty proceedings. *See* **Admiralty** (Appraisal and sale—Payment out of proceeds of sale—Priorities).

Registered land. *See* **Land registration** (Priority).

PRIISON

Access to legal adviser—

Access to discuss commencement of proceedings—

Proposed civil proceedings against prison officer for assault—Proposed proceedings arising out of prison treatment—Governor refusing visit by legal adviser to discuss proposed litigation—Visit contrary to simultaneous ventilation rule in prison standing orders which requires prisoner to lodge written complaint with governor before discussing complaint with legal adviser—Whether simultaneous ventilation rule ultra vires—Whether rule impeding prisoner's right of access to courts—Whether unimpeded access to solicitor part of right of access to courts—Prison Act 1952, s 47(1)—Prison Rules 1964, rr 33(1), 34, 47(12). **R v Secretary of State for the Home Dept, ex p Anderson** [1984] 1 920, QBD.

Board of visitors—

Certiorari—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Certiorari** (Jurisdiction—Prison board of visitors).

Exercise of disciplinary powers—

Natural justice. *See* **Natural justice** (Prison board of visitors—Exercise of disciplinary powers).

Control unit—

Legality. *See* **Prison conditions**—Separate control unit, *post*.

Natural justice. *See* **Natural justice** (Prison control unit).

PRISON (cont)

Discharge from prison—

Remission of part of sentence—

Discretion of Prison Commissioners—Reduction of sentence on appeal—How far misconduct before the appeal was allowed should be taken into account—Prison Rules 1949 (SI 1949 No 1073), r 37 (as substituted by Prison Rules 1952 (SI 1952 No 1405), r 3). **Hancock v Prison Comrs** [1959] 3 513, Vacation Ct.

Discipline—

Board of visitors—

Exercise of disciplinary powers—Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Jurisdiction—Prison board of visitors—Exercise of disciplinary powers).

Exercise of disciplinary powers—Natural justice. *See* **Natural justice** (Prison board of visitors—Exercise of disciplinary powers).

Exercise of disciplinary powers—Greater and lesser offences—Prison board of visitors finding charge of gross personal violence not proved against prisoner—Board substituting lesser implicit offence of assault—Whether greater offence including lesser offence—Whether board having power to convict for lesser offence—Prison Rules 1964, r 47(2)(4). **R v Dartmoor Prison Board of Visitors, ex p Smith** [1986] 2 651, CA.

Exercise of disciplinary powers—Laying of charge as soon as possible—As soon as possible—Charge of assault laid against prisoner over ten weeks after assault occurring—Whether charge laid 'as soon as possible'—Whether requirement that charge be laid 'as soon as possible' mandatory or directory—Prison Rules 1964, r 48(1). **R v Dartmoor Prison Board of Visitors, ex p Smith** [1986] 2 651, CA.

Governor—

Exercise of disciplinary powers—Offence against discipline—Offence of having unauthorised article in cell—Proof of offence—Whether necessary to show not only that prisoner had knowledge of article in cell but also had some control over it—Prison Rules 1964, r 47(7). **R v Deputy Governor of Camphill Prison, ex p King** [1984] 3 897, CA.

Exercise of disciplinary powers—Whether governor's exercise of disciplinary powers open to judicial review. **R v Deputy Governor of Camphill Prison, ex p King** [1984] 3 897, CA.

Offence against discipline—

Charge—Rights of prisoner charged—Legal representation—Whether prisoner entitled as of right to legal representation—Prison Rules 1964 (SI 1964 No 388), r 49(2). **Fraser v Mudge** [1975] 3 78, CA.

Escape from prison—

Permitting escape from prison. *See* **Criminal law** (Prison breach—Permitting escape from lawful custody).

Expenses—

Maintenance of prisoner—

Removal from prison for other judicial purposes—Expenses of producing prisoner in court in interests of justice—Secretary of State allowing prisoner to go to court to conduct own case—Secretary of State imposing condition requiring prepayment by prisoner of expenses—Expenses debited by prison governor against moneys held on prisoner's behalf—Whether expenses to be borne by state—Whether prisoner entitled to recover expenses—Criminal Justice Act 1961, s 29(1)—Prison Act 1952, ss 51, 53(2). **Becker v Home Office** [1972] 2 676, CA.

Governor—

Disciplinary powers. *See* Discipline—Governor, *ante*.

Duty in respect of writ of habeas corpus ad respondendum. *See* **Habeas corpus** (Writ of habeas corpus ad respondendum—Prison governor's duty in respect of writ).

Letters—

Prisoner's letters—

Correspondence with legal adviser—Power of governor to read or stop correspondence—Power curtailed where prisoner a party to legal proceedings and corresponding about them with legal adviser—Prisoner lodging petition with European Commission of Human Rights alleging interference with correspondence with legal adviser—Whether prisoner 'a party to ... legal proceedings' by reason of lodging petition with commission—Prison Rules 1964, r 37A(1). **Guilfoyle v Home Office** [1981] 1 943, CA.

Correspondence with legal adviser—Power of governor to read or stop correspondence—Governor stopping prisoner's application to commit him for contempt—Whether contempt of court. **Raymond v Honey** [1981] 2 1084, QBD.

Correspondence with legal adviser—Power of governor to read or stop correspondence—Extent of power—When contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Obstruction of legal proceedings—Obstruction of person's right of access to courts—Prisoner—Legal communications).

Medical officer—

Consent to medical treatment by medical officer. *See* **Medical practitioner** (Trespass to the person—Consent to medical treatment—Prison).

Whether prison officers including medical officer—

Prison Act 1952, s 7(1). **Freeman v Home Office** [1983] 3 589, QBD.

Negligence—

Prison authorities—

Duty to prisoner—Protection against injury—Attack on prisoner by fellow prisoner. **Ellis v Home Office** [1953] 2 149, CA.

Parole. *See* Release on licence, *post*.

Prison conditions—

Separate control unit—

Legality—Unit established in ordinary prison to deal with troublemakers—Prisoners in unit not allowed to associate with one another—Strict regime imposed—Whether Secretary of State having power to set up control unit—Whether detention of prisoners in unit justifiable—Whether regime in unit a 'cruel and unusual punishment' and contrary to Bill of Rights—Prison Act 1952, s 12(1)—Prison Rules 1964 (SI 1964 No 388), r 43. **Williams v Home Office** (No 2) [1981] 1 1211, QBD.

Prison officer—

Dismissal—

Judicial review of dismissal—Availability of remedy. *See* **Judicial review** (Availability of remedy—Employment by public authority—Dismissal of employee—Dismissal of prison officer).

PRISON (cont)

Property of prisoner—

Money sent by post—

Disposal of money by prison governor—Prison rules—Failure to dispose of money in accordance with rules—Rules regulatory only—Failure to observe rules not giving rise to cause of action—Cheque sent to prisoner not accounted for by prison authorities—Prisoner not entitled to claim damages for wrongful detention of cheque—Prison Rules 1964 (SI 1964 No 388), r 42(3). **Becker v Home Office** [1972] 2 676, CA.

Release on licence—

Conviction of further offence—

Duty of Crown Court—Revocation of licence—Duty to consider whether any sentence of imprisonment for further offence should be concurrent or consecutive to sentence for offence in respect of which licence revoked—Criminal Justice Act 1967, ss 60, 62(1)(2)(7). **Practice Note** [1976] 1 271, CA.

Revocation of licence—Appeal—Judge sentencing accused to term of imprisonment and revoking release on licence—Whether accused having right of appeal against revocation of licence—Whether order revoking licence a 'sentence'—Criminal Justice Act 1967, ss 60, 61, 62(7)—Criminal Appeal Act 1968, s 9. **R v Welch** [1982] 2 824, CA.

Refusal to release on licence—

Reasons for refusal—Whether Parole Board or local review committee required to inform prisoner of reasons for refusal to recommend release—Whether contrary to rules of natural justice not to inform prisoner of reasons—Criminal Justice Act 1967, ss 59-62—Local Review Committee Rules 1967 (SI 1967 No 1462). **Payne v Lord Harris of Greenwich** [1981] 2 842, CA.

Secretary of State deciding to change parole policy—regarding certain categories of offences—

Policy formulated without prior consultation with Parole Board—Policy rendering prisoners within certain categories ineligible for parole save in exceptional circumstances—Whether Secretary of State under duty to consult Parole Board before changing parole policy—Whether policy lawful—Criminal Justice Act 1967, ss 59(3)(6), 60(1), 61(1). **Findlay v Secretary of State for the Home Dept** [1984] 3 801, CA & HL.

Removal of prisoner from one prison to another—

Secretary of State's discretion—

Decision to move prisoner from one prison to another—Category A prisoner remanded in London prison pending trial—Prisoner instructing London lawyers to prepare defence—Parents living in London and unable to travel due to ill health—Prisoner removed to a prison 60 miles outside London for operational and security reasons—Whether court could review Secretary of State's decision to move prisoner to another prison—Whether court would inquire into operational or security reasons for removal—Prison Act 1952, s 12(2). **R v Secretary of State for the Home Department, ex p McAvoy**

PRISON BREACH

Autrefois convict—

Disciplinary proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Autrefois convict—Escape from prison—Disciplinary proceedings before visiting justices—Punishment awarded by justices—Subsequent trial on indictment for prison breach).

PRISONER

Custody—

Liability of custodian for acts of escaped prisoners. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Custody of prisoners—Liability for acts of prisoners).

Escaped prisoner—

Harbouring escaped prisoner. *See* **Criminal law** (Harbouring escaped prisoner).

Generally. *See* **Prison**.

Letters. *See* **Prison** (Letters).

National insurance benefit—

Disqualification from receipt. *See* **Social security** (Benefit—Disqualification—Persons undergoing penal servitude, imprisonment or detention in legal custody).

PRISONER OF WAR

Geneva Convention. *See* **War** (Prisoner of war).

Malaysia. *See* **Malaysia** (Prisoner of war).

PRIVACY

Citizen's right of privacy—

Police powers to tap telephone. *See* **Police** (Powers—Telephone tapping—Citizen's rights of property, privacy and confidentiality).

PRIVATE ACT OF PARLIAMENT

Validity. *See* **Statute** (Validity—Private Act of Parliament).

PRIVATE CARRIER'S LICENCE

Goods vehicle. *See* **Road traffic** (Goods vehicle—Private carrier's licence).

PRIVATE CITIZEN

Arrest by private citizen—

Breach of the peace. *See* **Arrest** (Arrest without warrant—Breach of the peace—Citizen's right to arrest another person breaking or threatening to break peace).

PRIVATE COMPANY

See **Company** (Private company).

PRIVATE EXAMINATION

Bankruptcy proceedings—

Inspection of file. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Record of proceedings—Private examination).

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

See **Conflict of laws**.

PRIVATE LOTTERY

See **Gaming** (Lottery—Private lottery).

PRIVATE NUISANCE

See **Nuisance**.

PRIVATE PARTY

Express carriage—

Special occasion. See **Road traffic** (Express carriage—Special occasion—Conveyance of private party).

PRIVATE PLACE

Indecent exposure in—

Offence. See **Criminal law** (Indecent exposure—Wilfully, openly, lewdly and obscenely exposing person—Openly—Exposure in private room).

PRIVATE PROSECUTION

Costs—

Taxation—

Appeal against taxation. See **Crown Court** (Appeal from Crown Court—Costs—Court of Appeal, Criminal Division—Jurisdiction—Costs of successful private prosecution).

Crown Court—

Trial. See **Criminal law** (Trial—Crown Court—Private prosecution).

Director of Public Prosecutions undertaking conduct of proceedings—

Scope of 'conduct' of proceedings. See **Criminal law** (Proceedings—Duties of Director of Public Prosecutions—Undertaking conduct of proceedings).

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

Capital gains tax—

Exemption. See **Capital gains tax** (Exemptions and reliefs—Private residence).

Search and seizure of goods—

Police. See **Police** (Right of search—Right of search and seizure—Entry to private premises).

PRIVATE RIGHTS

Loss of private rights without compensation. See **Statute** (Confiscatory statutory provision—Loss of private rights without compensation).

PRIVATE STREET WORKS

See **Highway** (Private street works).

PRIVILEGE

Absolute privilege—

Tribunal recognised by law—

Communications with tribunal—Libel and slander. See **Libel and slander** (Privilege—Absolute privilege—Tribunal recognised by law).

Anton Piller order—

Privilege against self-incrimination. See **Practice** (Pre-trial relief—Anton Piller order—Privilege against self-incrimination).

Arrest from. See **Arrest** (Privilege from arrest).

Confidential relationships. See **Evidence** (Privilege—Confidential relationships).

Defamation. See **Libel and slander** (Privilege).

Diplomatic. See **Constitutional law** (Diplomatic privilege).

Discovery of documents. See **Discovery** (Privilege).

Divorce proceedings, in. See **Divorce** (Evidence—Privilege).

Evidence. See **Evidence** (Privilege).

Inspection of property—

Privilege against self-incrimination. See **Practice** (Pre-trial relief—Anton Piller order—Privilege against self-incrimination).

Judge—

Immunity from suit. See **Judge** (Immunity from suit).

Legal communications. See **Discovery** (Legal professional privilege).

Legal professional privilege—

Documents—

Criminal proceedings—Extent of privilege in criminal law—Police seizing documents submitted to solicitor for advice but not coming into existence for that purpose—Whether documents privileged. **Truman (Frank) Export Ltd v Metropolitan Police Comr** [1977] 3 431, QBD.

Production—Criminal proceedings—Documents in possession or control of solicitor—Documents furthering defence of accused—Whether privilege attaching to documents. **R v Barton** [1972] 2 1192, Crown Ct.

Production—Generally. See **Discovery** (Legal professional privilege).

Expert evidence—

Criminal proceedings. See **Criminal evidence** (Expert evidence—Legal professional privilege).

Forged documents or instruments—

Search warrant—Documents in possession of solicitor. See **Police** (Search warrant—Forged documents or instruments—Lawful authority or excuse for possession of forged documents—Solicitor—Legal professional privilege).

Interrogatory—

Generally. See **Discovery** (Interrogatory—Privilege—Legal professional privilege).

Loss of privilege in connection with criminal proceedings—

Test. **Butler v The Board of Trade** [1970] 3 593, ChD.

No defence against statutory inspection of solicitor's accounts. See **Solicitor** (Clients' account—Inspection of books of account, bank pass books, vouchers etc).

Solicitor and client—

Communications between legal adviser and client—Information received by solicitor from third party for onward transmission to client—Whether such communications privileged—Whether such communications separable from solicitor/client communications ordinarily privileged. **Re Sarah C Getty Trust, Getty v Getty** [1985] 2 809, QBD.

Libel and slander. See **Libel and slander** (Privilege).

PRIVILEGE (cont)

Member of Parliament—

Action against member of Parliament. *See* **Parliament** (Privilege—Action against member of Parliament).

Parliament—

Select committee. *See* **Parliament** (Privilege—Report of select committee).

Qualified privilege—

Libel and slander. *See* **Libel and slander** (Qualified privilege).

Self-incrimination, against—

Inspection of property which subject-matter of action. *See* **Practice** (Pre-trial relief—Anton Piller order—Privilege against self-incrimination).

Taxation of costs—

Documents lodged with taxing master. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Review of taxation—Right to see documents lodged with taxing master—Privileged documents).

Will—

Soldier's or mariner's privileged will. *See* **Will** (Soldier's or mariner's privileged will).

Witness—

Immunity from civil action. *See* **Action** (Immunity from civil action—Witness).

PRIVITY

Contract—

Stranger to contract. *See* **Contract** (Stranger to contract).

Party to proceedings—

Res judicata. *See* **Estoppel** (Res judicata—Privy of party to proceedings).

PRIVY COUNCIL

Abatement of appeal—

Death of party—

Death before appeal heard—Party not appearing and not represented—Appeal in divorce matter—Reserved judgment prepared—Discovery of death of party. **Hodge v Marsh** [1936] 1 848, PC.

Abolition of right of appeal to—

Canada. *See* **Canada** (Appeals to Privy Council—Abolition).

Appeal—

Damages. *See* **Damages—Appeal, post**.

Leave to appeal. *See* **Leave to appeal, post**.

Limits inter se of constitutional powers of commonwealth and state—

Australia. *See* **Australia** (Appeal to Privy Council—Limits of constitutional powers).

Pastoral scheme. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Appeal—Pastoral scheme).

Right of appeal. *See* **Right of appeal, post**.

Appearance—

Withdrawal of appearance—

Withdrawal of appearance—Effect of withdrawal on appeal—Judicial Committee Rules 1957 (S 1 1957 No 2224), r 34. **Khatijabai Jiwa Hasham v Zenab D/O Chandu Nansi** [1958] 3 719, PC.

Compromise of appeal—

Minor's interest—

Certificate of court below. **Shaikh Shukrullah v Musammat Zohra Bibi** [1936] 3 1011, PC.

Concurrent findings of fact in courts below—

Review of facts by Judicial Committee—

Concurrent findings of High Court and Court of Appeal—Practice of the Judicial Committee regarding re-hearing—Practice not to review facts for third time unless exceptional circumstances—Dissentient judgment in Court of Appeal not justifying review. **Chua Chee Chor v Chua Kim Yong** [1963] 1 102, PC.

Contempt of court—

Penalty for contempt—

Jurisdiction of Privy Council to entertain appeal—Order of overseas court of record imposing penalty for contempt. **Ambard v Attorney-General of Trinidad and Tobago** [1936] 1 704, PC.

Costs—

Counsel's fees—

Hong Kong appeal—Fees of overseas counsel. *See* **Costs—Taxation—Hong Kong appeal—Fees of overseas counsel, post**.

Refresher fees. **Practice Note** [1959] 1 733, PC.

Printed record—

Inclusion of matters not relevant to subject-matter of appeal—Cost of printing irrelevant matter deducted from costs. **Lim Siew Neo v Pang Keah Swee** [1958] 1 313, PC.

Taxation—

Hong Kong appeal—Fees of overseas counsel—Work carried out overseas in connection with appeal to Privy Council—Travelling expenses and hotel bills of Hong Kong counsel—Counsel's fees for settling case—Jurisdiction of Privy Council registrar—Hong Kong (Appeal to Privy Council) Order in Council of 10 August 1909, r 25—Judicial Committee (General Appellate Jurisdiction) Rules Order 1982, Sch 2, r 76. **Tai Hing Cotton Mill Ltd v Liu Chong Hing Bank Ltd** (No 2) [1986] 1 897, PC.

Criminal appeal—

First review of summing-up—

Duty of Judicial Committee. **Broadhurst v Reginam** [1964] 1 111, PC.

Right of appeal—

Appeal by special leave—Grounds for allowing appeal. **Renouf v Attorney-General for Jersey** [1936] 1 936, PC.

Special leave to appeal—

Misdirection—Burden of proof—Circumstances only within knowledge of prisoners—Ceylon Evidence Ordinance (No 14 of 1895), s 106. **Attygalle v R** [1936] 2 116, PC.

Damages—

Appeal—

Erroneous assessment by trial judge—Substitution of Board's own assessment—Board's practice. **Selvanayagam v University of the West Indies** [1983] 1 824, PC.

PRIVY COUNCIL (cont)

Damages (cont)—

Interest—

Jurisdiction to award interest. *See* Jurisdiction—Interest—Interest on award of damages, *post*.

Exclusion of right of appeal—

Power of Dominion legislature—

Power to exclude appeals from dominion and provincial courts—British North America Act 1867, ss 91, 92, 101—Statute of Westminster 1931. **Attorney-General of Ontario v Attorney-General of Canada (Attorney-General of Quebec intervening)** [1947] 1 137, PC.

Prerogative of mercy—

Opinion of New Zealand Court of Appeal for assistance of Governor-General. *See* Jurisdiction—Leave to appeal—New Zealand—Governor—General's exercise of prerogative of mercy—Opinion of Court of Appeal, *post*.

Exercise of discretion—

Review by Judicial Committee—

Principle on which Judicial Committee may review discretion of Commonwealth court—Delay in making deposit required for purpose of appeal—Deposit not made 'forthwith'—Appeal dismissed for non-compliance with rules—Application to restore appeal refused—West African Court of Appeal Rules, r 23(3). **Short v Attorney-General of Sierra Leone** [1964] 1 125, PC.

Fresh point—

Fact and law—

Evidence must be such as to establish that facts would support new plea—Fresh point of law not readily allowed even if facts beyond dispute. **United Marketing Co v Hasham Kara** [1963] 2 553, PC.

Trial before judge and jury—

Fresh point raised which was not raised or considered by judge and jury. **Perkowski v City of Wellington Corp** [1958] 3 368, PC.

Trial before judge sitting without a jury—

Defence raised which was not raised before or mentioned by trial judge—Defence of sudden fight to charge of murder—Defence required to be proved by defendant—Whether Privy Council entitled to consider defence—Whether real risk of failure of justice if defence not considered by Privy Council—Whether sufficient evidence on which a reasonable tribunal could find defence was made out—Singapore Penal Code, s 300 (c), exception 4. **Kunjo v Public Prosecutor** [1978] 1 1209, PC.

General Medical Council—

Powers of Privy Council. *See* **Medical practitioner** (Appeal against determination of disciplinary committee—Powers of Privy Council).

Jurisdiction—

Appeal from Ceylon. *See* **Ceylon** (Appeals to Privy Council—Jurisdiction—Right of Privy Council to entertain appeals from Ceylon).

Effect of independence—

Nature of Order in Council implementing report of Judicial Committee—Constitutional position of Judicial Committee in relation to appeals—Status of independence attained by former colony—Whether jurisdiction of Her Majesty in Council terminated by necessary implication. **Ibralebbe v Reginam** [1964] 1 251, PC.

Finality of decision of colonial supreme court—

Membership of a colonial legislative council—Order in Council providing for reference by legislative council of colony to supreme court—Finality of court's determination—Absence of jurisdiction over such questions save on reference from legislative council—Office as minister similarly outside jurisdiction—Trinidad and Tobago (Constitution) Order in Council 1950 (S I 1950 No 510), s 40(1) as substituted by Trinidad and Tobago (Constitution) (Amendment) Order in Council 1956 (S I 1956 No 835), s 27. **Patterson v Solomon** [1960] 2 20, PC.

Interest—

Interest on award of damages—Jurisdiction to award interest—Determination of appropriate rate of interest. **Central Electricity Generating Board of Mauritius v Bata Shoe Co (Mauritius) Ltd** [1982] 3 1149, PC.

Leave to appeal—

New Zealand—Governor-General's exercise of prerogative of mercy—Opinion of Court of Appeal—Petitioner convicted of murder and applying to Governor-General for exercise of prerogative of mercy—Governor-General seeking 'assistance' of Court of Appeal—Court of Appeal furnishing 'opinion' to Governor-General adverse to petitioner—Whether Court of Appeal's opinion a 'determination'—Whether petitioner having right to appeal to Privy Council against Court of Appeal's opinion—Judicial Committee Act 1833, s 3—Crimes Act 1961 (New Zealand), s 406 (b). **Thomas (Arthur) v The Queen** [1979] 2 142, PC.

Leave to appeal granted—

Objection to jurisdiction to hear appeal—No dissatisfaction with order of court from which leave to appeal sought—Ruling asked on law applicable to assessment of damages at new trial—Judicial Committee Act 1833, s 3. **Australian Consolidated Press Ltd v Uren** [1967] 3 523, PC.

Matter within competency of tribunal—

Jurisdiction to hear appeal on matter—No intention that right of appeal to Crown should attach—Ceylon—Validity of Parliamentary election—Ceylon (Parliamentary Elections) Order in Council 1946, s 50, s 83. **Senanayake v Navaratne** [1954] 2 805, PC.

Leave to appeal—

Appeal in forma pauperis—

Certificate by counsel that in his view there was reasonable ground of appeal—Applications should not be granted automatically merely because counsel's certificate that there was reasonable ground of appeal has been furnished. **Nelson v East African Newspapers (Nation Series) Ltd** [1963] 3 812, PC.

Ceylon. *See* **Ceylon** (Appeals to Privy Council—Leave).

Grant of special leave—

Grant not disentiing appellant to contend that no appeal lay. **Patterson v Solomon** [1960] 2 20, PC.

Ground for refusing leave—

Insufficient doubt to justify leave to appeal. **Thornton v The Police** [1962] 3 88, PC.

PRIVY COUNCIL (cont)

Leave to appeal (cont)—

Jurisdiction—

Question as to jurisdiction to hear appeal—Decision on jurisdiction before advising grant of leave. **Dennis Hotels Proprietary Ltd v State of Victoria** [1961] 2 940, PC.

Person aggrieved—

Attorney-General in colony—Attorney-General responsible for bringing before judge any misconduct of barrister or solicitor of sufficient gravity to warrant disciplinary action—**West African (Appeal to Privy Council) Order in Council** 1949, s 34. **Attorney-General of the Gambia v N'jie** [1961] 2 504, PC.

Special leave—

Discretionary—Special leave refused even though appeal lay as of right under territorial legislation. **Lopes v Valliappa Chettiar** [1968] 2 136, PC.

Grant—Effect. *See* Leave to appeal—Grant of special leave—Grant not disentitling appellant to contend that no appeal lay, *ante*.

Prerogative. **Raja Sarda Mahesh Prasad Singh v Badri Lal Sahu** [1936] 1 361, PC.

Time within which to apply for leave—

West Africa. *See* **West Africa** (Appeal to Privy Council—Leave to appeal—Application to be made to court within 21 days from date of judgment to be appealed from).

Precedent. *See* **Precedent** (Privy Council).

Reasons for decision—

Statement of reasons—

Need for court from which appeal arises to state reasons for decision—Judicial Committee Rules 1925 (SR & O 1925, No 440), r 16. **Nana Osei Assibey III, Kokofuhene v Nana Kwasi Agyeman, Boagyaahene** [1952] 2 1084, PC.

Right of appeal—

Appeal as of right dependent on amount of the matter in dispute—

Amounts expressed in pounds sterling—Whether English pounds meant—Verdict of £500 damages given in New South Wales—Minimum amount for appeal as of right '£500 sterling'—Australian pound worth less than English pound—SR & O 1909 No 1521, r 2(a). **Skelton v Jones** [1962] 3 85, PC.

Appeal by taxpayer—Competency—Competency dependent on amount taxpayer been adjudged liable to pay being £500 or over—Constitution of Jamaica, s 110(1)(a). **Fletcher v Income Tax Comr** [1971] 3 1185, PC.

Decision of Court of Appeal—

Jurisdiction conferred on Court of Appeal by special Act. **Hem Singh v Mahant Basant Das** [1936] 1 356, PC.

East Africa. *See* **East Africa** (Appeal to Privy Council—Appeal as of right).

Ontario from. *See* **Canada** (Appeals to Privy Council—Ontario—Appeal as of right).

West Africa. *See* **West Africa** (Appeal to Privy Council—Appeal as of right).

West Africa—

Appeal as of right—

Value of matter in dispute. *See* **West Africa** (Appeal to Privy Council—Appeal as of right—Value of matter in dispute).

PRIZE

Distribution of prizes by chance—

Competition. *See* **Gaming** (Prize competition).

Lottery. *See* **Gaming** (Lottery—Scheme involving distribution of prizes by chance).

PRIZE COMPETITION

See **Gaming** (Prize competition).

PRIZE LAW

Condemnation—

Freight—

Ship of neutral country carrying contraband—Seizure with hostile intent—Neutral country becoming belligerent enemy. **Part Cargo ex SS Sado Maru** [1947] 1 430, Adm.

Goods—

Ownership of goods—Exchange of goods immediately before hostilities—Public policy. **The Glenearn** [1941] 1 371, Adm.

Ship—

Anticipating embargo—Arrest of enemy merchant ship before outbreak of war—Whether immune from confiscation—Hague Convention VI, arts 1, 2. **The Pomona** [1943] 1 408, Adm.

Claims arising out of purported exercise of belligerent rights barred by peace treaty—Ships aground in port—Capture of port—Ships formally boarded and certificate of prize signed four years after armistice, but before signing of peace treaty—Naval Prize Act 1864, s 16. **The Bellaman, The Agostino Bertani** [1948] 2 679, Adm.

Enemy flag—Duress—Ship built in Germany by German subsidiary of Dutch company under agreement with and subsidised by German government. **The Unitas** [1950] 2 219, PC.

Partly constructed ship not capable of floating—Ship under construction in building yard—Seizure at same time as capture of port—No intention by captors to seize as immediate prize—Seizure after surrender of belligerent. **Schiffahrt-Treuhand, GmbH v HM Procurator-General** [1953] 1 364, PC.

Seizure of ship of enemy-occupied country—Claim against ship for salvage—Condemnation delayed—Rights of salvors. **The Prins Knud** [1941] 1 443, Adm.

Ship taken out of harbour when capture of harbour imminent—Scuttled in deep water about a mile and a half from shore—Formally seized as prize six years after capture of harbour. **The Giuseppe Mazzini** [1949] 2 1094, Adm.

Ships scuttled in land-locked bay of enemy island—Subsequent capture of island—Ships formally seized in prize six years after capture of island. **The Giuseppe Mazzini** [1949] 2 1094, Adm.

Costs—

Crown's immunity from costs—

Compensation in lieu of freight—Matter referred by agreement to registrar—Question of amount only. **The Panaghiotis** [1942] 2 525, Adm.

PRIZE LAW (cont)

Salvage—

Payment—

Jurisdiction to order payment. **France Fenwick Tyne and Wear Co Ltd v HM Procurator-General** [1942] 2 453, PC.

Visit and search—

Neutral ship ordered to British port for better examination—
Reasonable suspicion. **The Mim** [1947] 2 476, PDA.

PRIZES

Amusements with prizes. *See Gaming* (Amusements with prizes).

Distribution of prizes by chance. *See Gaming* (Lottery—Scheme involving distribution of prizes by chance).

PROBATE

Action—

Compromise of action—

Form of order—Chancery Division. **Practice Direction** [1972] 3 319, ChD.

Terms of compromise not signed by party cited to see proceedings—Application that party cited should be bound by compromise—RSC Ord 16, r 9A. **Re Tame (dec'd)** [1956] 2 293, Prob.

Continuance of action—

Corporate executor plaintiff—Amalgamation with another company—Whether corporate executor, having transferred business of acting as personal representative, should continue as plaintiff in the action. **Re Skinner (dec'd)** [1958] 3 273, Prob.

Costs—

Taxation—Finality of taxation. *See Costs* (Taxation—Finality of taxation—Probate action).

Dismissal of action—

Delay in instituting action—Action commenced six years from grant of probate—Application to strike out—Whether delay alone a ground for striking out probate action—Whether action must also be shown to be frivolous, vexatious or abuse of process—RSC Ord 18, r 19(1)(d). **Re Flynn (dec'd)**, **Flynn v Flynn** [1982] 1 882, ChD.

No reasonable cause of action—Plea that testator did not know and approve contents of will—Plea of undue influence—Particulars pleading that beneficiary induced gravely ill testator to execute codicil benefitting beneficiary the day before he died—Codicil drawn up in accordance with testator's previous instructions—Whether pleading sufficiently specifying plea of want of knowledge and approval of contents of codicil—Whether pleading sufficiently supporting plea of undue influence and showing testator coerced into signing codicil—RSC Ord 18, r 19(1)(e), Ord 76, r 9(3). **Re Flynn (dec'd)**, **Flynn v Flynn** [1982] 1 882, ChD.

Evidence—

Conflict of laws—Knowledge and approval of contents of testamentary instrument—Rule whereby affirmative evidence required that disposition was by a free and capable testator—Burden of proof—Lex fori to be followed. In **the Estate of Fuld (dec'd)** (No 3) [1965] 3 776, Prob.

Privilege—Witness whose evidence relates to execution of testamentary document—Court's witness on that matter—Legal professional privilege does not prevent the court requiring production of documents in order to reach truth as to execution. In **the Estate of Fuld (dec'd)** (No 2) [1965] 2 657, Prob.

Second action—

Dismissal—First action brought in personal capacity—Second action brought in representative capacity before judgment in first action—Grounds for dismissal of second action—Plaintiff cognisant of first action and not intervening. **Re Langton (dec'd)** [1964] 1 749, CA.

Witness—

Status—Attesting witness called to give evidence as to due execution—Collateral issues of testamentary capacity and knowledge and approval—Whether attesting witness giving evidence on collateral issues witness of court. **Webster v Webster** [1974] 3 822, ChD.

Citation—

Application for issue—

Procedure—Non-contentious matter—Postal application—Non-Contentious Probate Rules 1954 (S I 1954 No 796), rr 45, 46, 47. **Practice Direction** [1969] 3 192, Prob.

Citation to propound a will—

Codicil—Citation by executor of will to beneficiary under codicil to propound codicil—Beneficiary not entering appearance to citation—No evidence of invalidity of codicil—Whether probate of will should be granted without codicil. **Re Muirhead (dec'd)** [1971] 1 609, Prob.

Contentious probate—

Practice. *See Practice*—Contentious probate, *post*.

Corporation—

Grant to corporation. *See Grant*—Grant to corporation entitled to grant if an individual, *post*.

Costs—

Administrator pendente lite—

Costs of administration and remuneration of administrator—Possible benefit of administration to estate—Apportionment between estate and party bringing proceedings. **Re Howlett (dec'd)** [1950] 1 485, Prob.

Allocatur—

Form—Expression of sums of money—Decimalisation—Decimal Currency Act 1969, Sch 1. **Practice Direction** [1970] 3 176, Prob and Div.

Incidence—

Undue influence alleged but not proved—Whether litigation due to fault of testator or of beneficiary establishing will—Whether costs payable out of estate. **Re Cutcliffe (dec'd)** [1958] 3 642, CA.

Security for costs—

Caveator—Contentious proceedings. *See Costs* (Security for costs—Person in position of plaintiff—Probate proceedings—Caveator).

Taxation—

Bill of costs—Item numbers to be shown—Rules of the Supreme Court (No 3) 1959 (S I 1959 No 1958), Sch 2, App 2. **Practice Direction** [1960] 1 347, Prob.

PROBATE (cont)

Costs (cont)—

Taxation (cont)—

Finality of taxation—Order for payment by defendant of plaintiff's costs—Subsequent taxation of costs of administrator pendente lite—Accounts of administrator—Right of plaintiff to further order for payment of administrator's costs and accounts. **In the Estate of Segalov (dec'd)** [1952] 2 107, Prob.

Non-contentious business—Fair and reasonable sum in circumstances. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Solicitor—Non-contentious business—Fair and reasonable sum in circumstances).

Objection to taxing officer's decision. **Practice Direction** [1955] 2 326, Prob.

County court—

Jurisdiction—

Power to pronounce for validity of will—County Courts Act 1934, ss 60(1), 61. **Re Thomas (dec'd)** [1949] 1 1048, Prob.

Decimalisation. *See* **Grant**—Form—Expression of sums of money—Decimalisation, *post*.

Document—

Admission to probate—

Considerations relevant—Difference between considerations admissible for the purpose of deciding on admissibility to probate and for determining construction of testamentary document admitted to probate. **Le Cras v Perpetual Trustee Co Ltd** [1967] 3 915, PC.

Document of no dispositive effect—Document with no dispositive contents executed as will—Lists of bequests on separate papers found under same cover—Papers not referred to in will—Circumstantial evidence. **In the Estate of Saxton** [1939] 2 418, Prob.

Document of no dispositive effect—Codicil the provisions of which as construed by court take effect only on testator surviving his wife—Duty of Probate Court to construe document—Surrounding circumstances. **In the Estate of Thomas** [1939] 2 567, Prob.

Holograph will attested but not signed—Will enclosed in envelope signed but not attested. **In the Estate of Mann** [1942] 2 193, Prob.

Practice. *See* **Practice**—Documents, *post*.

Domicile of deceased. *See* **Grant**—Domicile of deceased, *post*.

Evidence—

Admission of document. *See* **Document**—Admission to probate, *ante*.

Conflict of laws. *See* **Action**—Evidence—Conflict of laws, *ante*.

Foreign law. *See* **Practice**—Non-contentious probate—Evidence of foreign law, *post*.

Lost will. *See* **Lost will**—Evidence, *post*.

Parol evidence. *See* **Lost will**—Parol evidence of contents, *post*.

Privilege. *See* **Action**—Evidence—Privilege, *ante*.

Exclusion of words in will. *See* **Grant**—Exclusion of words in will, *post*.

Exclusive of matter—

Signature of legatees not intending to witness will. *See* **Will** (Attestation—Superfluous signature).

Executors—

Release from liability. *See* **Renunciation**—Release of executors from liability in respect of estate, *post*.

Restriction on number. *See* **Grant**—Restriction on number of executors to whom grant may issue in respect of same property, *post*.

Fees—

Court fees—

Impressed stamps. **Practice Note** [1957] 3 298, Prob.

Foreign will—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Grant**—No estate of deceased within jurisdiction—Power to make grant, *post*.

Validity—

Proof—Formal validity according to local law—Will made before notary—Properly authenticated copy issued by notary—Presumption of validity. **Practice Direction** [1972] 3 1019, Fam.D.

Grant—

Application—

Legitimation—Applicant's right dependent on a person's legitimation—Practice. **Practice Direction** [1965] 2 560, Prob.

Postal applications—Principal Registry—Facilities for postal applications by solicitors. **Practice Direction** [1975] 2 280

Practice where deceased dying domiciled abroad. **Practice Direction** [1953] 2 1154, Prob.

Attorney—

Further grant to attorney administrator. **Practice Direction** [1957] 1 602, Prob.

Confirmation—

Re-sealing—Provision of copies for deposit. **Probate Notice** [1954] 2 534, Prob.

Death, as evidence of. *See* **Evidence** (Death—Evidence for procedural matters—Grant of probate or letters of administration).

Domicile of deceased—

Statement of domicile in grant—Non-Contentious Probate Rules, 1954 (S I 1954 No 796), r 6(5)—Non-Contentious Probate (Amendment) Rules 1961 (S I 1961 No 72), r 2. **Practice Direction** [1961] 1 465, Prob.

Exclusion of words in will—

Carrying out intention of testator—Intention that codicil should revoke particular sub-clause of will—Slip by drafting solicitor in carrying out instructions—Codicil as drafted and executed revoking whole of relevant clause—Whether court required by any rule of evidence or law to hold that testator knew and approved of contents of codicil—Absence of power for court to add words to codicil—Omission of words as nearest way to give effect to intentions of testator. **Re Morris (dec'd)** [1970] 1 1057, Prob.

Carrying out intention of testator—Testator wishing to benefit two persons—Testator executing will in their favour—Testator believing stocks and shares required to be dealt with in separate blocks in separate wills—Testator subsequently executing three further wills in favour of same beneficiaries—Each of the three wills concerned with different blocks of property—Each will containing revocation clause—Wills executed on same day—No indication which executed last—Power of court to authorise omission of words inserted inadvertently or by misunderstanding—Misunderstanding by testator as to what necessary to carry out his wishes. **Re Phelan (dec'd)** [1971] 3 1256, Prob.

PROBATE (cont)

Grant (cont)—

Exclusion of words in will (cont)—

Carrying out intention of testator—Exclusion of words from codicil. **Re Swords** [1952] 2 281, Prob.

Offensive passages in will—Power of court—Scandalous and defamatory statements in will—No dispositive effect—Statements forming part of reasons for dispositions of property. **In the Estate of Hall (decd)** [1945] 2 159, Prob.

Power of court—Omission altering sense of what remains. **Re Horrocks** [1939] 1 579, CA.

Testator ignorant of gift effected by words—Testator intending different gift—Error in carrying out instructions of testator—Intention of testatrix that after life interests capital of residuary estate should devolve on M—Error in typing out engrossment of will—Will as executed omitting gift of capital to M and giving capital to M's wife and children—Whether parts of residuary clause dealing with capital should be omitted from probate on ground that testatrix did not know and approve of gift of capital to persons other than M. **Re Reynette-James (decd)** [1975] 3 1037, ChD.

Form—

Expression of sums of money—Decimalisation—Decimal Currency Act 1969, Sch 1. **Practice Direction** [1970] 3 176, Prob and Div.

Grant to corporation entitled to grant if an individual—

Grant to nominee. **Practice Direction** [1956] 1 305, Prob.

Joint will—

Later will revoking joint will—Conditional will—Grant of administration with joint will annexed. **In the Estate of O'Connor (decd)** [1942] 1 546, Prob.

Limited grant—

Will and two codicils—Second codicil disputed—Grant of probate limited to will and first codicil. **In the Estate of Day** [1940] 2 544, Prob.

No estate of deceased within jurisdiction—

Power to make grant—Foreign will disposing only of property abroad—Administration of Justice Act 1932, s 2(1). **In the Estate of Wayland** [1951] 2 1041, Prob.

Power to make grant—Whether grant to be made to alleged father to enable him thereby to establish paternity of deceased who died abroad—Administration of Estates Act 1932 s 2. **Aldrich v Attorney-General (Rogers intervening)** [1968] 1 345, Prob.

Notice—

Standing search—Practice. *See Administration of estates* (Grant of administration—Standing search).

Opposition—

Want of knowledge and approval—Circumstances giving rise to suspicion—Need to be attendant on, or relevant to, preparation and execution of will—Allegation of immoral conduct between deceased and beneficiary struck out—Contentious Probate Rules, r 40A—RSC Ord 19, rr 25(a), 27. **Re R (decd)** [1950] 2 117, Prob.

Person incapable of managing his own affairs—

Applicant not authorised by Court of Protection—Evidence of incapacity of person for whose benefit grant required. **Practice Note** [1958] 2 600, Prob., [1962] 2 613, Prob.

Applicant not authorised by Court of Protection—Application for use and benefit of person not resident in institution—Evidence of incapacity such person. **Practice Direction** [1969] 1 494, Prob.

Practice—

Solicitor's office reference—Inclusion in grant. **Practice Direction** [1970] 3 176, Prob and Div., [1972] 1 1056, FamD.

Resealing—

Applications for resealing—Dispensing with advertisement of application—Colonial Probates Acts 1892 and 1927. **Probate Notice** [1954] 2 552, Prob.

Cessation of resealing in England of grants made in Rhodesia—Applications for grants of representation in case of persons dying domiciled in Rhodesia. **Practice Direction** [1970] 1 1248, Prob.

English grants in Northern Ireland. **Probate Notice** [1956] 2 361, Prob.

Grants made in Southern Rhodesia—Grants made in Zimbabwe—Colonial Probates Act 1892. **Practice Direction** [1980] 2 324, FamD.

Scottish confirmation or Northern Irish or colonial grant—Application by post at Principal Probate Registry. **Practice Direction** [1959] 2 560, Prob.

Restriction on number of executors to whom grant may issue in respect of same property—

Same property—Testator appointing four general executors and one literary executor in respect of certain manuscripts—Number to whom grant may issue—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 160(1). **In the Estate of Holland** [1936] 3 13, Prob.

Revocation of grant—

Executors incapable of performing duties. **In the Estate of Galbraith** [1951] 2 470, Prob.

Swearing false Inland Revenue affidavit. **In the Estate of Cope** [1954] 1 698, Prob.

Trial—Summing-up—Misdirection—Solicitor author of will and chief beneficiary—General direction to jury to regard with suspicion evidence of author of will—No sufficiently jealous scrutiny of evidence. **Wintle v Nye** [1959] 1 552, HL.

Second or subsequent grant through solicitor—

Application by post at Principal Probate Registry—Non-Contentious Probate Rules 1954 (S I 1954 No 796), r 3(1). **Practice Direction** [1959] 2 560, Prob.

Solemn form—

Procedure for compelling after grant in common form—Caveat and citation by party disputing—Citor's duty to issue writ—Motion for grant of letters of administration inapplicable—Whether 'contentious business'—Non-Contentious Probate Rules 1954 (S I 1954 No 796), r 47—Contentious Probate Business Rules, r 3. **In the Estate of Jolley (decd)** [1964] 1 596, CA.

Setting aside grant—Defendant not appearing at trial—Absence of defendant not due to mistake but to negotiation amounting to compromise—RSC Ord 36, r 33. **Re Barraclough (decd)** [1965] 2 311, Prob.

Solicitor's estate—

Law Society's nominees—Nominees obtaining grant of representation to estate of solicitor practising on his own at his death—Procedure. **Practice Direction** [1965] 1 923, Prob.

PROBATE (cont)

Grant (cont)—

Trust corporation—

Application for grant—Oath in support of application—Wording Oath referring to Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925 instead of Supreme Court Act 1981—Acceptance of oath in support. **Practice Direction** [1982] 1 512, FamD.

Corporation appointed executor on terms and conditions in existence at date of will—Terms and conditions not limiting corporation's power to take full grant—Production of terms and conditions not necessary where oath contains statement to that effect. **Practice Direction** [1981] 2 1104, FamD.

Corporation entitled to act as custodian trustee—Bank of Ireland—Bank appointed executor of will of testatrix domiciled in Republic of Ireland—Bank entitled to grant of probate of will in England—Bank constituted under law of member state of European Economic Community—Bank empowered by statute to undertake trust business in England—Public Trustee Rules 1912 (SR & O 1912 No 348), r 30(b)(i)(ii) (as amended by Public Trustee (Custodian Trustee) Rules 1975 (SI 1975 No 1189), r 2). **Re Bigger (deceased)** [1977] 2 644, FamD.

Practice. See **Practice**—Trust corporation, *post*.

Incapacity. See **Grant**—Person incapable of managing his own affairs, *ante*.

Inland Revenue affidavit. See **Grant**—Revocation of grant—Swearing false Inland Revenue affidavit, *ante*.

Intention of testator—

Carrying out intention of testator. See **Grant**—Exclusion of words in will—Carrying out intention of testator, *ante*.

Joint will. See **Grant**—Joint will, *ante*.

Jurisdiction—

County court. See **County court**—Jurisdiction, *ante*.

Limited grant. See **Grant**—Limited grant, *ante*.

Lost will—

Evidence—

Execution—Attestation—Completed draft will—Person shown as attesting witness in draft will unable to recollect execution—Omnia praesumuntur rite esse acta. **Re Webb (decd)** [1964] 2 91, Prob.

Ex parte application for probate of reconstructed contents—

Application to be made to register—Non-Contentious Probate Rules 1954 (SI 1954 No 796), r 53(1). **In the Estate of Nuttall (decd)** [1955] 2 921, Prob.

Parol evidence of contents—

Standard of proof. **In the Estate of Wippermann** [1953] 1 764, Prob.

Soldier's or mariner's privileged will. See **Will** (Soldier's or mariner's privileged will—Lost will—Probate).

Non-contentious probate—

Practice. See **Practice**—Non-contentious probate, *post*.

Pleading—

Contents of pleading—

Plea of want of knowledge and approval—Plea of undue influence—Nature of case relied on required to be specified—Allegation which would be relevant in support of plea of undue influence—Party pleading that testator did not know and approve of contents of will when executing it—Party alleging in support of that plea matters which would also support plea of undue influence—Party precluded from doing so unless undue influence also pleaded—Whether party's allegations in support of plea of want of knowledge and approval an allegation which would be 'relevant in support of' plea of undue influence—RSC Ord 76, r 9(3). **Re Stott (deceased)** [1980] 1 259, ChD.

Defence—

Defence that testatrix of unsound mind—Particulars—RSC Ord 19, r 25A. **Re Reynolds (decd)** [1955] 1 18, CA.

Plaintiff alleged in defence to have feloniously caused death of deceased testator—Relevance—Defendant entitled to make allegation though plaintiff not prosecuted. **In the Estate of G (decd)** [1946] 1 579, Prob.

Postal application—

Citation. See **Citation**—Application for issue, *ante*.

Power of court—

Exclusion of words in will. See **Grant**—Exclusion of words in will, *ante*.

Practice—

Attorney—

Further grant to attorney administrator. See **Grant**—Attorney, *ante*.

Cause list—

Cases set down for hearing up to 31st December 1967—No date fixed—Removal from list—Restoration. **Practice Direction** [1968] 3 871, Prob and Div.

Citation—

Postal application for issue. See **Citation**—Application for issue, *ante*.

Contentious probate—

Accounts of administrators pendente lite—Information as to unconverted assets—Exhibition of inventory—Frequency of accounts. **Practice Direction** [1973] 2 334, ChD.

Copies of scripts—Lodgment. **Practice Direction** [1973] 2 334, ChD.

Form of guarantee by administrators pendente lite. **Practice Direction** [1971] 3 327, ChD.

Short causes—Hearing. **Practice Direction** [1971] 3 327, ChD.

Trial of action outside London—Transmission of scripts—Procedure—RSC Ord 36, r 3. **Practice Direction** [1974] 3 752, ChD.

Trial on affidavit evidence—Verification of original will or codicil—RSC Ord 76, rr 10, 12. **Practice Direction** [1974] 3 752, ChD.

Costs—

Taxation. See **Costs**—Taxation, *ante*.

Documents—

Documents lodged in registry—Form—Expression of sums of money—Decimalisation—Exception for bill of costs—Decimal Currency Act 1969, Sch 1. **Practice Direction** [1970] 3 176, Prob and Div.

PROBATE (cont)

Practice (cont)—

Documents (cont)—

Size—RSC Ord 66, r 1. **Practice Direction** [1967] 3 848, Prob.

Testamentary documents—Fiat copies—Photographic facsimiles. **Practice Direction** [1979] 3 859, FamD.

Non-contentious probate—

Applications to the court—Liberty to apply—'Liberty to apply' not giving right to apply to the court without complying with the rules—Non-Contentious Probate Rules 1954 (SI 1954 No 796).

Practice Direction [1980] 1 1008, FamD.

Evidence of foreign law—Persons qualified to give evidence—Particulars to be set out in affidavit—Civil Evidence Act 1972, s 4(1)—Non-Contentious Probate Rules 1954 (SI 1954 No 796), r 18.

Practice Direction [1972] 3 912, FamD.

Foreign divorces—Recognition. **Practice Direction** [1972] 1 144, FamD.

Grant of representation—Caveat—Extension for further six months—Application for extension to be made in month before expiry of caveat—Requirement for written application—Fees—Non-Contentious Probate Rules 1954 (SI 1954 No 796), r 44—Non-Contentious Probate Fees Order 1975 (SI 1975 No 1344), r 5—Non-Contentious Probate (Amendment) Rules 1976 (SI 1976 No 1362), r 44(4A). **Practice Direction** [1976] 3 416, FamD.

Grant of representation—Fee—Cases not requiring Inland Revenue Account—Value of estate—Oath required with application for grant—Non-Contentious Probate Fees Order 1981 (SI 1981 No 861)—Capital Transfer Tax (Delivery of Accounts) Regulations 1981 (SI 1981 No 880). **Practice Direction** [1981] 2 832, FamD.

Omission of words from probate of will—

Application—Copy of order to be annexed to will. **Practice Note** [1964] 1 952, Prob, **Practice Direction** [1968] 2 592.

Order—

Form—Expression of sums of money—Decimalisation—Decimal Currency Act 1969, Sch 1. **Practice Direction** [1970] 3 176, Prob and Div.

Receipt or certificate given by solicitor's clerk—

Signature by clerk. **Practice Direction** [1953] 2 1234, Prob and Div.

Resealing of grant. See Grant—Resealing, ante.

Short Probate List—

New system. See **Practice** (Chancery Division—Revision of system for listing causes and matters).

Solicitor's office reference—

Inclusion in grant. See **Grant—Practice—Solicitor's office reference—Inclusion in grant, ante.**

Stamp duty —

Deed or other instrument —Doubt whether instrument duly stamped —Submission of instrument to Controller of Stamps for preliminary noting and endorsement —Solicitor required to give undertaking to resubmit instrument for formal adjudication. **Practice Note** [1978] 1 1046, FamD.

Summons—

Counsel summonses—Place of hearing. **Practice Note** [1959] 2 144, Prob.

Summons for directions—

Subsequent applications to be by notice—RSC Ord 30, r 7(3). **Practice Direction** [1963] 2 483, Prob.

Taxation of costs. See Costs—Taxation, ante.

Trial—

Place of trial—London. **Practice Direction** [1965] 1 1039, Prob.

Speeches—Party to begin—Discretion of judge. See **Practice** (Trial—Speeches—Order of speeches—Party to begin—Discretion of judge to give special directions as to party to begin—Probate action).

Trust corporation—

Grant of probate to trust corporation. See **Grant—Trust corporation, ante.**

Public company—Reregistration of name with words 'public limited company' or 'plc' or Welsh equivalent—Companies Act 1980, ss 2(2), 78(3)(b)(d). **Practice Direction** [1982] 1 384, FamD.

Warrant—

Form—Expression of sums of money—Decimalisation—Decimal Currency Act 1969, Sch 1. **Practice Direction** [1970] 3 176, Prob and Div.

Writ—

Form—Expression of sums of money—Decimalisation—Decimal Currency Act 1969, Sch 1. **Practice Direction** [1970] 3 176, Prob and Div.

Issue of writ—Registrar acting in quasi-judicial capacity in relation to issue of writ—Discretion to refuse issue of writ where action would be abuse of process—Plaintiff's action for revocation, and for probate of earlier will, in personal capacity dismissed—Same relief sought on same issues by plaintiff in representative capacity in subsequent action—Issue of subsequent writ rightly refused—RSC Ord 76, r 2(3). **Re Langton (decd)** [1964] 1 749, CA.

Probate Division—

Power of court to decide questions of construction—

Motion to admit later of two wills to probate—Revocation of former will by later—Extent of powers of construction of Probate Division. In **the Estate of Fawcett** [1941] 2 341, Prob.

Procedure—

Citation—

Postal application. See **Citation—Application for issue, ante.**

Property abroad. See Grant—No estate of deceased within jurisdiction, ante.

Renunciation—

Release of executors from liability in respect of estate—

Right of executors to release from liability. **Tiger v Barclays Bank Ltd** [1951] 2 262, KBD.

Revocation of grant. See Grant—Revocation of grant, ante.

Signature of will. See Will (Execution—Place of testator's signature).

Solemn form. See Grant—Solemn form, ante.

Solicitor's estate—

Law Society's nominees. See **Grant—Solicitor's estate, ante.**

Status of witness. See Action—Witness—Status, ante.

PROBATE (cont)

Summons. *See* Practice—Summons, *ante*.

Testamentary documents—

Practice. *See* Practice—Documents—Testamentary documents, *ante*.

Two wills admitted—

Construction. *See* Will (Construction—Two wills admitted to probate).

Undue influence—

Allegations in support of plea of want of knowledge and approval—

Nature of case required to be specified. *See* Pleading—Contents of pleading—Plea of want of knowledge and approval—Plea of undue influence—Nature of case relied or required to be specified, *ante*.

Valuation—

'Valuation agreed for probate'. *See* Will (Valuation of effects—Probate valuation—Direction to executors to transfer land at 'valuation agreed for probate').

Will—

Validity—

Execution. *See* Will (Execution).

Forgery—Evidence—Conviction—Admissibility. *See* Evidence (Conviction—Admission as evidence in civil proceeding—Subsisting conviction—Conviction subject to appeal—Adjournment of civil proceedings pending appeal—Probate—Will—Validity—Allegation that will a forgery).

Will of person dying domiciled abroad—

Will relating to English estate admitted to probate by court of deceased's domicile—Probate in England of duly authenticated copy. *Re Yahuda (decd)* [1956] 2 262, Prob.

Writ—

Issue by registrar. *See* Practice—Writ—Issue of writ, *ante*.

PROBATE JUDGE

Whether probate judge a trustee. *See* Trust and trustee (Probate judge—Vesting of estate of intestate—Whether probate judge a trustee).

PROBATION

Magistrates' jurisdiction. *See* Magistrates (Jurisdiction—Probation).

Officer—

Divorce—

Reconciliation—Reference to probation officer. *See* Divorce (Reconciliation—Certificate with regard to—Names etc of persons qualified to help—Organisations and persons regarded as authorised to help).

Extent of authority—

Matrimonial proceedings—Whether authorised to make admissions or apply for adjournment on behalf of party. *Smith v Smith* [1957] 2 397, Div.

Order—

Breach—

Crown Court—Jurisdiction—Jurisdiction of section of Crown Court which made order. *See* Crown Court (Jurisdiction—Single indivisible court—Jurisdiction of sections of Crown Court—Jurisdiction to examine decision of other section of court—Probation order).

Generally. *See* Sentence (Probation order).

PROCEDURE

Admiralty—

Costs—

Taxation. *See* Admiralty (Costs—Taxation).

Appeal—

Adoption—

Appeal from magistrates' court to Divisional Court of Family Division. *See* Adoption (Practice—

Appeal—Appeal from magistrates' court to Divisional Court of Family Division—Procedure).

Appeal against committal for contempt of court. *See* Contempt of court (Committal—Appeal against committal).

Criminal proceedings—

Examination of witnesses. *See* Criminal law (Court of Appeal—Examination of witnesses).

Decision of land registrar. *See* Land registration (Appeal—Procedure—Appeal to nominated judge of Chancery Division from decision of registrar).

House of Lords—

Leave—Criminal cause or matter. *See* House of Lords (Leave to appeal).

'Leapfrog' procedure. *See* House of Lords (Appeal from High Court).

Matrimonial order—

Appeal to High Court against order of magistrates. *See* Husband and wife (Matrimonial order—

Appeal to High Court against order of magistrates—Procedure).

Restrictive trade practices. *See* Restrictive trade practices (Appeal to Court of Appeal by way of case stated).

Arbitration. *See* Arbitration (Procedure).

Case stated. *See* Case stated (Practice).

Certification of trade union as independent—

Appeal. *See* Trade union (Certification as independent trade union—Appeal—Procedure on appeal).

Chancery Division. *See* Practice (Chancery Division).

Commission of inquiry. *See* Inquiry (Commission of inquiry).

Committal—

Non-payment of judgment debt, for. *See* Debt (Non-payment of judgment debt—Committal—Order—Procedure).

Company—

Application for investigation by Board of Trade. *See* Company (Investigation by Board of Trade—Application for investigation—Procedure).

Compulsory purchase of land—

Authorisation. *See* Compulsory purchase (Authorisation—Procedure).

Contempt of court—

Application for committal order. *See* Contempt of court (Committal—Application).

PROCEDURE (cont)

Costs—

Generally. *See* **Costs**.

House of Lords. *See* **House of Lords** (Costs—Procedure).

Taxation—

Legal aid. *See* **Legal aid** (Taxation of costs—Procedure).

Court-martial. *See* **Court-martial** (Procedure).

Court of Appeal—

Generally. *See* **Court of Appeal**.

Crown Court. *See* **Crown Court**.

Discharge of order—

Order for examination of officer of company—

Voluntary winding-up of company. *See* **Company** (Voluntary winding-up—Examination of officer of company etc—Application to discharge order—Procedure).

Divisional Court. *See* **Divisional Court** (Practice).

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Practice).

Estate duty. *See* **Estate duty** (Practice).

Food and drugs—

Proceedings against third person under Food and Drugs Act 1955. *See* **Food and drugs** (Proceedings against third party—Procedure).

High Court. *See* **Practice**.

House of Lords. *See* **House of Lords**.

Husband and wife—

Maintenance. *See* **Husband and wife** (Maintenance—Procedure).

Industrial tribunal. *See* **Industrial tribunal** (Procedure).

Intervention by Queen's Proctor—

Application for costs against solicitors. *See* **Divorce** (Intervention—Queen's Proctor showing cause why a decree nisi should not be made absolute—Costs—Fault by solicitors).

Juvenile court. *See* **Magistrates** (Juvenile court—Procedure).

Magistrates' court. *See* **Magistrates** (Procedure).

Mental health review tribunal. *See* **Mental health** (Mental health review tribunal).

Non-compliance with rules of procedure—

Court-martial—

Jurisdiction of High Court. *See* **Court-martial** (Procedure—Non-compliance with rules of procedure—Jurisdiction of High Court).

Official referee. *See* **Practice** (Reference to referee).

Opposition to grant of new tenancy—

Business premises. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises—Procedure).

Originating summons. *See* **Originating summons**.

Patent appeal—

Appeal from High Court to House of Lords. *See* **House of Lords** (Appeal from High Court—Patent appeal).

Possession—

Protected tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Possession—Procedure).

Prison board of visitors—

Disciplinary proceedings—

Natural justice. *See* **Natural justice** (Prison board of visitors—Exercise of disciplinary powers—Procedure).

Probate action—

Citation—

Postal application. *See* **Probate** (Citation—Application for issue).

Production of register of title to registered land. *See* **Land registration** (Production of register of title—Order for production—Procedure).

Queen's Bench Division—

Submission of list of authorities. *See* **Counsel** (Practice—Submission of list of authorities—Procedure in Queen's Bench Division).

Receiver—

Action against receiver. *See* **Receiver** (Action against receiver—Procedure).

Reconciliation—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Reconciliation).

Rescission of winding-up order. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Winding-up order—Rescission).

Statutory nuisance—

Failure to comply with abatement notice. *See* **Nuisance** (Statutory nuisance—Abatement notice—Failure to comply—Complaint to justices—Procedure).

Summary proceedings—

Application under s 17 of the Married Women's Property Act 1882—

Procedure by originating summons. *See* **Husband and wife** (Property—Summary proceedings—

Application—Procedure by originating summons).

Possession of land. *See* **Land** (Summary proceedings for possession).

Summons—

Date for hearing. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Procedure summons—Hearing—Date).

Short summons list. *See* **Practice** (Summons—Hearing—Short summons and applications—List).

Third party. *See* **Practice** (Third party procedure).

Town and country planning—

Appeal from Minister to High Court—

Enforcement notice. *See* **Town and country planning** (Enforcement notice—Appeal from Minister to High Court—Procedure).

Trial—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial).

Tribunal. *See* **Tribunal**.

Wardship proceedings—

Proof of date of birth of the minor. *See* **Ward of court** (Application to make minor ward of court—Proof of date of birth of the minor—Procedure).

PROCEDURE (cont)

Witnesses—

Calling of witnesses—

Industrial tribunal. *See* **Industrial tribunal** (Procedure—Advocate—Witnesses).

PROCEEDINGS

Addition of party—

Limitation period. *See* **Limitation of action** (Leave to add party to proceedings).

Publications concerning legal proceedings—

Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Publications concerning legal proceedings).

Stay of proceedings. *See* **Practice (Stay of proceedings).**

PROCEEDS OF SALE

Interest. *See* **Interest** (Proceeds of sale).

PROCESSION

Preservation of public order. *See* **Public order** (Preservation of public order on occasion of processions).

PROCUREMENT

Breach of contract—

Tort. *See* **Tort** (Inducement to commit breach of contract).

PROCURING

Abortion—

Procuring drugs or instrument. *See* **Criminal law** (Abortion—Procuring drugs or instrument with intent to effect abortion).

Commission of offence. *See* **Criminal law** (Aiding and abetting—Procuring commission of offence).

Intent to commit crime. *See* **Criminal law** (Procuring with intent).

Mental defective. *See* **Criminal law** (Sexual intercourse—Mental defective—Procuring defective).

Prostitution. *See* **Criminal law** (Prostitution—Procuring woman to become a common prostitute).

PRODUCTION

Coal, of—

Regulation. *See* **Coal mining** (Regulation of production).

Documents—

Company documents—

Power of Department of Trade to require production of documents. *See* **Company** (Documents—Inspection—Power of Department of Trade to require production of documents).

Crown Privilege—

Power of Rules Committee to making rules relating to production and Crown Privilege. *See* **Statutory instrument** (Rules of court—Power of Rules Committee—Power to make rule relating to production of documents and Crown Privilege).

Foreign tribunal, before—

English company documents. *See* **Company** (Documents—Production of documents—Production before foreign tribunal).

Generally. *See* **Discovery**.

PROFESSION

Description—

Passing off. *See* **Passing off** (Professional description).

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Profits—Profession or vocation).

Professional privilege—

Legal profession. *See* **Privilege** (Legal professional privilege).

Trade or business—

False trade description. *See* **Trade description** (False or misleading statement as to services etc—Statement in the course of any trade or business).

PROFESSIONAL ADVICE

Negligence—

Reliance on skill and judgment. *See* **Negligence** (Information or advice—Reliance on skill and judgment—Professional advice).

PROFESSIONAL INDEMNITY INSURANCE

See **Insurance** (Liability insurance—Professional indemnity insurance).

PROFESSIONAL MAN

Negligence—

Manslaughter. *See* **Criminal law** (Manslaughter—Negligence—Professional man).

PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT

Counsel—

Gambia. *See* **Gambia** (Counsel—Professional misconduct).

Generally. *See* **Counsel** (Professional misconduct).

Dentist. *See* **Dentist** (Professional misconduct).

Disciplinary proceedings—

Misconduct rendering convicted person unfit to be on register of society—

Effect of conditional discharge. *See* **Tribunal** (Statutory tribunal—Disciplinary committee of professional society—Misconduct rendering convicted person unfit to be on register of society).

Medical practitioner. *See* **Medical practitioner** (Professional misconduct).

Ophthalmic optician—

Erasure of name from register. *See* **Ophthalmic optician** (Erasure of name from register—Infamous conduct in a professional respect).

Solicitor—

Disciplinary proceedings. *See* **Solicitor** (Disciplinary proceedings).

Negligence. *See* **Solicitor** (Negligence).

Veterinary surgeon. *See* **Veterinary surgeon** (Discipline—Professional misconduct).

PROFESSIONAL NEGLIGENCE

Solicitor. *See* **Solicitor** (Negligence).

PROFESSIONAL PERSON

Negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Professional person).

PROFESSIONAL PRIVILEGE

Legal profession—

Discovery of documents. *See* **Discovery** (Legal professional privilege).

Generally. *See* **Privilege** (Legal professional privilege).

PROFESSIONAL SPORTSMAN

Income tax—

Collections for meritorious performances. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment—Voluntary payment—Payment arising in ordinary course of taxpayer's employment—Professional cricketer—Collections made for meritorious performances).

Proceeds of benefit match. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment—Payment arising in ordinary course of taxpayer's employment—Professional football players—Proceeds of benefit matches or payments in lieu thereof).

Testimonial payment—

Footballer. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment—Receipt 'from' employment—Testimonial).

Signing-on fee—

Income tax—

Capital or income. *See* **Income tax** (Capital or income receipts—Professional sportsman).

PROFESSIONAL TRUSTEE

Remuneration. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Remuneration of trustee—Professional trustee).

PROFIT A PRENDRE

Abandonment—

Right of common. *See* **Commons** (Right of common—Abandonment).

Coal—

Acquisition of sea-borne coal from foreshore. *See* **Foreshore** (Rights over foreshore—Acquiring seaborne coal).

Contract of sale—

Illegality—

Enforceability of contract—Dishonest motive of vendor—Innocence of purchaser. *See* **Contract** (Illegality—Enforceability of contract—Dishonest motive of vendor—Innocence of purchaser—Sale of profit à prendre).

Easement distinguished. *See* **Easement** (Distinction from profit à prendre).

Extent of profit à prendre—

Profit appurtenant—

Extent of right related to nature of dominant tenement—Profit unlimited in scope—Express grant—Right of pasture—Sheep rights—Right to graze unlimited as to number of sheep and period of grazing—Right in severalty appurtenant to dominant tenement created by express grant—Whether right capable of subsisting as a profit appurtenant. **Anderson v Bostock** [1976] 1 560, ChD.

Oral grant—

No memorandum in writing—

Action in trespass by grantee—Possession and part performance by grantee—Whether grantee entitled to maintain action in trespass. **Mason v Clarke** [1955] 1 914, HL.

Prescription—

Lost modern grant—

Right of common. *See* **Commons** (Right of common—Creation).

Sheep rights—

Right of pasture—Continuity of user—Evidence not showing sufficient continuity of user. **White v Taylor** (No 2) [1968] 1 1015, ChD.

Sheep rights—

Access—

Watering sheep—Water from well—Right to place troughs for watering sheep on waste land—Necessary access only, but with vehicles where necessary. **White v Taylor** (No 2) [1968] 1 1015, ChD.

Right of pasture—

Extent of right. *See* **Extent of profit à prendre, ante**.

Grant on sale by auction of lands in single ownership—Former waste land of manor—Construction of grants—Reference to particulars and conditions of sale—Extrinsic evidence where latent ambiguity in particular wording—Apportionment of sheep rights when lot sold at auction no longer held in single ownership—General words in conveyances—Conveyancing Act 1881, s 6. **White v Taylor** (No 2) [1968] 1 1015, ChD.

PROFITS

Computation for income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Computation of profits).

Deduction in computing profits for income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits).

Excess profits tax. *See* **Excess profits tax**.

Income tax—

Computation of profits. *See* **Income tax** (Computation of profits).

Deduction in computing profits. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits).

Generally. *See* **Income tax** (Profits).

Obtained by servant dishonestly. *See* **Master and servant** (Profits obtained by servant dishonestly by virtue of employment).

PROFITS TAX

Allowance—

Industrial building or structure—

Annual allowance for dwelling-house built for and occupied by men at colliery—Buildings likely to have no value at date when mine worked out—Buildings having substantial value if mining ceased at the time of assessment—Income Tax Act 1945, s 8(3), proviso. **National Coal Board v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1957] 2 461, HL.

PROFITS TAX (cont)

Appeal—

Appeal by company against assessments to profits tax and excess profits tax—

Order for rehearing of appeal of director against Sch E assessment—Success of director's appeal would destroy substructure of assessment on company—Appeals by company remitted to be heard by same panel of commissioners as director's appeal. *Rose v Humbles (Inspector of Taxes)* [1970] 2 519, ChD.

Case stated—

Appeal from income tax commissioners—Dismissal of appeals by consent. *Practice Note* [1956] 1 880, ChD.

Chargeable accounting period—

Determination by Inland Revenue Commissioners—

Interval between company's old and new businesses—Commencement of business as investment company—Last chargeable accounting period—Period before interval—Finance Act 1937, ss 19(4), 20(2)(a) (b)—Finance Act 1947, s 35(1)(c). *EYL L Trading Co Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1962] 3 303, CA.

Last period of company—

Investment company's voluntary winding-up—No longer investment company after winding-up resolution—Finance Act 1937, s 19(4). *Inland Revenue Comrs v Olive Mill Ltd (in liquidation)* [1963] 2 130, ChD.

Computation of profits—

Accountancy method—

Valuation of work in progress. *Ostime (Inspector of Taxes) v Duple Motor Bodies Ltd* [1961] 2 167, HL.

Deduction—

Capital expenditure—Payments under lease—Payments for right of entry and compensation for damage—Opencast coal mining—Transient and recurrent operation—Income Tax Act 1952, s 137. *H J Rorke Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1960] 3 359, ChD.

Capital expenditure—Premiums on grant of leases—Oil company—Tied service stations—Lease of premises to oil company for premium—Sub-lease back to proprietor at nominal rent—Covenants binding proprietor to use company's oil—Deductibility of premium in computing company's profits—Income Tax Act 1952, s 137(f). *Regent Oil Co Ltd v Strick (Inspector of Taxes)* [1965] 3 174, HL.

Director's remuneration—Controlling interest of directors—Shares registered in name of custodian trustee—Finance Act 1937, Sch IV, para 11. *Inland Revenue Comrs v Silverts Ltd* [1951] 1 703, CA.

Director's remuneration—Controlling interest of directors—Directors not holding majority of shares—Majority of shares held by another company—Director owning majority of shares of that company—Effect of register of members—Finance Act 1937, Sch 4, para 11—Finance Act 1952, s 34. *S Berendsen Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1957] 2 612, CA.

Interest payable out of the profits—Interest on cumulative income stock—Interest payable 'to the extent to which the net profits... shall be sufficient'—Deficiency out of net profits of succeeding years 'if and so far as the same shall suffice'—Finance Act 1937, Sch IV, para 4. *Inland Revenue Comrs v Pullman Car Co Ltd* [1954] 2 491, ChD.

Money wholly and exclusively laid out or expended for the purposes of trade—Racecourse Betting Control Board—Whether payments made as working expenses or as statutory distributions of surplus deductible where board's business beneficial—Racecourse Betting Act 1928, s 3(6)—Income Tax Act 1952, s 137(a). *Racecourse Betting Control Board v Young (Inspector of Taxes)* [1959] 2 215, HL.

Rent—Company holding 88 year lease of premises—Scheme to acquire freehold—Subsidiary becoming freeholder—Freeholder becoming lessee for 22 years—Company becoming sub-lessee—Company's higher rent for shorter period—No deduction of increase of rent—Payment for acquisition of capital asset (freehold)—Income Tax Act 1952, s 137(a) (f). *Littlewoods Mail Order Stores Ltd v McGregor (Inspector of Taxes)* [1969] 3 855, CA.

Rentcharge—Whether income or capital payments—Rentcharges given as consideration for lessee's purchase of lessor's interest—Purchaser a property investment company—Whether rentcharges allowable deduction in computing lessee's profits for profits tax purposes—Income Tax Act 1952, s 177. *Inland Revenue Comrs v Land Securities Investment Trust Ltd* [1969] 2 430, HL.

Trade expenses—Asset constituting stock-in-trade—Price or value at date of acquisition—Hotel bought by property developer—Negotiated price £72,000—Value at time £150,000—Conveyance direct to own company at £72,000—Finding of commercial acquisition by company—Not a gift by developer to company—Price not value deductible. *Jacgilden (Weston Hall) Ltd v Castle (Inspector of Taxes)* [1969] 3 1110, ChD.

Franked investment income—

Dividends from subsidiary company—'Functions' of company alleged to consist wholly of holding property—Colliery company's undertaking nationalised—Subsequent activities devoted to obtaining compensation pending liquidation—Whether company carrying on a trade or business—Finance Act 1937, s 19(4). *Henry Briggs Son & Co Ltd (in voluntary liquidation) v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1960] [1961] 1 220, HL.

Income received from investments or other property—

Income excluded from computation—Income received from dividends from 'a body corporate carrying on a trade or business' to which statutory provision applicable—Companies ceasing to trade before distributing dividends—Finance Act 1937, Sch 4, para 7(1)(a)—Finance Act 1947, s 32(1). *Inland Revenue Comrs v Clifforia Investments Ltd* [1963] 1 159, ChD.

Profits of trade or business—

Income received from investments or other property—Nationalisation of colliery undertaking—Interim income payments pending satisfaction of compensation—Cesser of colliery trade—Continuance of other separate trades—Finance Act 1937, Sch IV, para 7 (as amended by Finance Act 1947, s 32(1))—Coal Industry Nationalisation Act 1946, s 22(2) (3)—Coal Industry (No 2) Act 1949, s 1(2). *Inland Revenue Comrs v Butterley Co Ltd* [1956] 2 197, HL.

Property dealing company—

War damage value payments—Whether to be included in computing profits of company. *London Investment & Mortgage Co Ltd v Worthington (Inspector of Taxes)* Same [1958] 2 230, HL.

PROFITS TAX (cont)

Computation of profits (cont)—

Trading receipts—

Insurance premiums—Return of excess of premiums—Share of surplus assets of mutual insurance company on winding-up—Whether income or capital receipt. **Stafford Coal & Iron Co Ltd v Brogan (Inspector of Taxes) [1963] 3 277, HL.**

Corporation profits tax—

Hong Kong. *See Hong Kong* (Corporation profits tax).

Distribution—

Director-controlled company—

Payments to a director for manufacture and sale of patented article under licence from the director, the patentee—Full consideration received by company—Whether payments were amounts applied by way of remuneration, loans or otherwise for the benefit of any person—Finance Act 1947, s 36(1). **Inland Revenue Comrs v H Dunning & Co (1946) Ltd [1960] 3 75, ChD.**

Distribution charge—

Reconstruction—Vendor company's business sold in 1950 in consideration of shares in purchasing company—Subsequent sale by vendor company of shares of purchasing company—Liquidation of vendor company in 1955—Liability to distribution charge—Finance Act 1947, ss 30, 36(4), 43(1). **Inland Revenue Comrs v JB Hodge & Co (Glasgow) Ltd (in voluntary liquidation) [1961] 3 172, HL.**

Exclusion of sums applied in reducing share capital—

Redemption of preference shares—Price equal to nominal amount of shares plus a premium—Whether 'sum applied in reducing share capital'—Finance Act 1947, s 36(1), proviso. **Inland Revenue Comrs v Universal Grinding Wheel Co Ltd [1955] 2 29, HL.**

Gross relevant distribution—

Repayment or return of share capital—Exclusion of distribution of capital—Company in voluntary liquidation—Transfer of assets to new company—Balance less expenses paid to shareholders—Finance Act 1947, s 35(1)—Finance Act 1951, s 31(1), (5). **Inland Revenue Comrs v Pollock & Peel Ltd (in liquidation) [1957] 2 483, CA.**

Repayment or return of share capital—Exclusion of distribution of capital—Company in voluntary liquidation—Transfer of assets to new company—Direction that profits tax be computed as if capital not previously increased—Validity—Finance Act 1937, s 20(2)(b)—Finance Act 1947, ss 35(1)(c), 36(4)—Finance Act 1951, s 32(1)(3) (4). **Ackland & Pratten Ltd (in liquidation) v Inland Revenue Comrs [1960] 3 367, ChD.**

Meaning—

Capital profits dividend—Whether 'distribution' including capital profits dividend—Finance Act 1947, s 36(1). **Inland Revenue Comrs v Bell and Nicolson Ltd [1952] 1 428, ChD.**

Net relevant distributions—

Trading loss—Gross relevant distributions made—Franked investment income less than amount of trading loss but exceeding gross relevant distributions—Whether there were net relevant distributions liable to distribution charge—Finance Act 1947, s 34(2)—Finance Act 1937, Sch 4, para 7 (1A) (substituted by Finance Act 1947, s 32(1)). **Inland Revenue Comrs v South Georgia Co Ltd [1958] 1 593, HL.**

Exemption—

Principal company subject to surtax direction—

Notice requiring profits of subsidiary to be treated as profits of principal company—Exemption of subsidiary company—Finance Act 1937, s 22(1) (2). **Heelex Investments Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs [1955] 1 641, CA.**

Statutory undertaker—

Authorised person limited by enactment as regards charge for service—Carriage of passengers by road—Taxi-cab proprietors—Cabs licensed under statute—Maximum fares prescribed—Relationship between driver and company that of bailee and bailor of cab—Finance Act 1937, s 19(5). **London General Cab Co Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs [1950] 2 566, ChD.**

Relief—

Double taxation agreements with other countries—

Allowance of overseas tax as credit against United Kingdom profits tax—Relief not to exceed amount of profits tax—Companies—Grouping notice—Effect—Principal company trading in United Kingdom—Subsidiary companies also trading in United Kingdom—Principal company making United Kingdom losses—Subsidiary companies making United Kingdom profits—Overseas dividends and trading income of principal company exceeding United Kingdom losses—Principal company giving 'grouping notice' in respect of all subsidiaries—Method of computing entitlement to relief for profits tax having regard to grouping notice—Whether relief computed by reference to profits tax on income of principal company and subsidiaries or of principal company only—Finance Act 1937, s 22—Income Tax Act 1952, s 347(2), Sch 16. **Inland Revenue Comrs v Babcock & Wilcox Ltd [1971] 3 1335, ChD.**

Non-distribution relief—

Company ordinarily resident both within and outside the United Kingdom—Finance Act 1947, s 39(1). **Union Corpn Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs [1953] 1 729, HL.**

Subsidiary company—

Principal company's notice that subsidiary's profits to be treated as principal's—

Determination by winding-up of principal company—Finance Act 1937, s 22(1). **Inland Revenue Comrs v Olive Mill Ltd (in liquidation) [1963] 2 130, ChD.**

Principal company's notice that subsidiary's profits to be treated as principal's—

Tax paid by virtue of notice—Whether whole tax paid by principal paid by virtue of the notice. **Chloride Batteries Ltd v Gahan (Inspector of Taxes) [1956] 1 828, HL.**

Transitional relief on supersession of income tax and profits tax by corporation tax—

Existing companies with overseas trading income. *See Income tax* (Corporation tax—Transitional relief—Company with overseas trading income).

PROHIBITED GOODS

Importation. *See Customs and excise* (Importation of prohibited goods).

PROHIBITION

Arbitrator—

Power of court to issue order directed to private arbitrator—

Circumstances in which power exercisable. **R v Disputes Committee of the National Joint Council for the Craft of Dental Technicians, ex parte Neate** [1953] 1 327, QBD.

Costs. *See* **Costs** (Prohibition).

Crown Court. *See* **Crown Court** (Supervisory jurisdiction of High Court—Orders of mandamus, prohibition and certiorari).

Grant—

Grant where right of appeal—

Co-existence of right of appeal and right to order of prohibition—Patents Act 1949, s 44(1). **R v Comptroller-General of Patents, ex parte Parke, Davis & Co** [1953] 1 862, QBD.

Justices—

Right to issue—

Prohibition against proceeding in excess of jurisdiction—Right where case stated for opinion of High Court on question of jurisdiction. **R v Wimbledon Justices, ex parte Derwent** [1953] 1 390, QBD.

Locus standi of applicant—

Application to prevent local authority misusing powers—

Film censorship—Local authority permitting exhibition of films contrary to law—Application by resident in area of local authority—Resident's wife a ratepayer—Whether resident having sufficient locus standi to apply for order of prohibition—Whether court having power to prevent local authority misusing powers. **R v Greater London Council, ex parte Blackburn** [1976] 3 184, CA.

Rent tribunal—

Prohibition against proceeding in excess of jurisdiction—

Circumstances in which appropriate to apply for prohibition—When application for prohibition should be made. **R v Tottenham and District Rent Tribunal, ex parte Northfield (Highgate) Ltd** [1956] 2 863, QBD.

PROHIBITION NOTICE

Statutory nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Statutory nuisance—Prohibition notice).

PROMISE

Enforcement—

Intention to create legal relationship. *See* **Contract** (Intention to create legal relationship—Promise—Enforcement).

PROMISSORY ESTOPPEL

See **Estoppel** (Promissory estoppel).

PROMISSORY NOTE

Generally. *See* **Bill of exchange** (Promissory note).

Implied indemnity. *See* **Indemnity** (Implied indemnity—Promissory note).

Income tax—

Discount. *See* **Income tax** (Discounts—Bill of exchange or promissory note).

Liability—

Payment made to third party. *See* **Money** (Promissory note).

Rate of exchange. *See* **Money** (Currency—Rate of exchange—Promissory notes payable in Turkish gold pounds).

Sale of land—

Conditional contract. *See* **Sale of land** (Contract of sale—Conditional contract—Promissory note).

Stamp duty. *See* **Stamp duty** (Promissory note).

PROOF

Adultery—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Adultery—Proof).

Bailment—

Liability of bailee—

Gratuitous bailment—Onus of proof. *See* **Bailment** (Gratuitous bailment—Liability of bailee—Onus of proof).

Bankruptcy. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Proof).

Burden of proof—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Burden of proof).

Customs or excise proceedings—

Improper importation of goods—Forfeiture of goods. *See* **Customs and excise** (Forfeiture—Imported goods—Goods on which duty chargeable and unpaid—Onus of proof).

Direction to jury. *See* **Jury** (Direction to jury—Burden of proof).

Life tenant—

Continuance of life. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Life interest—Continuance of life of life tenant—Burden of proof).

Condonation—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Condonation—Evidence).

Contempt of court—

Civil contempt. *See* **Contempt of court** (Proof).

Cruelty—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Cruelty—Standard of proof).

Detinue. *See* **Detinue** (Proof).

Secret trust—

Standard of proof. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Secret trust—Expressed orally—Standard of proof required).

Standard of—

Criminal trial—

Direction to jury. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Direction to jury—Standard of proof).

Written statement, by—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Written statement).

PROPER LAW

Contract, of. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Contract—Proper law of contract).

Settlement, of. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Settlement—Proper law of settlement).

PROPERTY

Action—

Inspection of subject-matter of cause of action. *See* **Practice** (Inspection of property—Property subject-matter of action or in respect of which question arising).

Adjustment order—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Property—Adjustment order).

Anton Piller order. *See* **Practice** (Pre-trial relief—Anton Piller order).

Bankruptcy—

Title of trustee in bankruptcy. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Trustee in bankruptcy—Title of trustee).

Business premises—

Lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises).

Club—

Members' club. *See* **Club** (Members' club—Property of club).

Company—

Charge. *See* **Company** (Charge).

Disposition after commencement of compulsory winding-up—

Avoidance. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Avoidance of disposition of property after commencement of winding-up).

Contributions to acquisition of property—

Contributions to household expenses—

Unmarried couple—Constructive trust. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Unmarried couple—Contributions to acquisition of property—Contributions to household expenses).

Conversion. *See* **Conversion**.

Conveyance—

Fraud. *See* **Fraudulent conveyance**.

Criminal damage. *See* **Criminal law** (Damage to property).

Criminal proceedings—

Forfeiture order. *See* **Sentence** (Forfeiture order).

Power of police to retain property relevant to criminal proceedings. *See* **Police** (Powers—Power to retain property relevant to criminal proceedings).

Development—

Planning control. *See* **Town and country planning** (Development).

Disclaimer of onerous property—

Bankruptcy. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Disclaimer of onerous property).

Company—

Voluntary winding-up. *See* **Company** (Voluntary winding-up—Disclaimer of onerous property).

Disposition—

Avoidance of—

Company winding-up. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Avoidance of disposition of property after commencement of winding-up).

Distribution—

Bankruptcy. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Distribution of property).

Winding-up of company—

Compulsory winding-up. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Distribution of assets).

Voluntary winding-up. *See* **Company** (Voluntary winding-up—Distribution of company's property).

Divorce—

Adjustment order. *See* **Divorce** (Property—Adjustment order).

Foreign immovable property—

Jurisdiction—Claim for financial provision. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Jurisdiction—Foreign immovable).

Generally. *See* **Divorce** (Property).

Enemy property—

Custody. *See* **Trading with the enemy** (Custody of enemy property).

Generally. *See* **Enemy** (Enemy property).

Estate duty—

Property passing on death. *See* **Estate duty** (Property passing on death).

Foreign immovable—

Divorce—

Jurisdiction—Claim for financial provision. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Jurisdiction—Foreign immovable).

Fraudulent conveyance. *See* **Fraudulent conveyance**.

Fraudulent misapplication of public or service property—

Person subject to military law, by. *See* **Court-martial** (Offences relating to property—Fraudulent misapplication of public or service property).

Highway, adjoining—

Damage to. *See* **Highway** (Damage to property adjoining highway).

Husband and wife—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Property).

Generally. *See* **Husband and wife** (Property).

New Zealand—

Division of matrimonial property. *See* **New Zealand** (Husband and wife—Division of matrimonial property).

Inspection of subject-matter of cause of action. *See* **Practice** (Inspection of property).

Joint tenancy. *See* **Joint tenancy**.

Land—

Sale. *See* **Sale of land**.

Summary proceedings for possession. *See* **Land** (Summary proceedings for possession).

Leasehold—

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant**.

Legitimated person—

Right to take interests in property. *See* **Legitimation** (Right of legitimated person to take interests in property).

PROPERTY (cont)

Local authority. *See* **Local authority** (Property).

Long lease—

Acquisition of freehold or extended lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Leasehold enfranchisement).

Matrimonial home. *See* **Husband and wife** (Matrimonial home).

Members' club. *See* **Club** (Members' club—Property of club).

Mental patient. *See* **Mental health** (Patient's property).

Mortgage. *See* **Mortgage**.

Mortgaged property—

Order for possession. *See* **Mortgage** (Order for possession of mortgaged property).

Obtaining by deception. *See* **Criminal law** (Obtaining property by deception).

Option to purchase—

Will. *See* **Will** (Option).

Ownership of—

Pleading—

Particulars. *See* **Pleading** (Particulars—Ownership of property).

Police powers—

Power to retain property relevant to criminal proceedings. *See* **Police** (Powers—Power to retain property relevant to criminal proceedings).

Possession—

Summary proceedings for possession. *See* **Land** (Summary proceedings for possession).

Prisoner. *See* **Prison** (Property of prisoner).

Property in possession of police. *See* **Police** (Property in possession of police).

Property situate out of Great Britain—

Estate duty—

Exemption. *See* **Estate duty** (Property situate out of Great Britain).

Protection or preservation of property—

Appointment of receiver. *See* **Receiver** (Appointment—Protection or preservation of property).

Rates. *See* **Rates**.

Recovery—

Compensation for work done on property by another. *See* **Restitution** (Unjust enrichment—

Compensation—Work done on property of another).

Proceedings for recovery of property—

Evidence—Self-incrimination. *See* **Evidence** (Privilege—Incrimination of witness or spouse—

Exception to rule against self-incrimination—Proceedings for recovery of property).

Residential property—

Landlord and tenant—

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Residential property).

Trespass—

Damages. *See* **Damages** (Trespass to land—Residential property).

Restraint on alienation. *See* **Restraint on alienation**.

Restrictive covenant affecting land. *See* **Restrictive covenant affecting land**.

Rights of property—

Citizen's rights—

Police powers to tap telephone. *See* **Police** (Powers—Telephone tapping—Citizen's rights of property, privacy and confidentiality).

Sale—

Profits derived from sale—

Income tax—New Zealand. *See* **New Zealand** (Income tax—Profits or gains derived from sale of property).

Seizure of property—

Foreign law—

Recognition. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Foreign law—Recognition—Seizure of property).

Settlement—

Bankruptcy—

Avoidance of settlement. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Avoidance of settlement).

Capital gains tax. *See* **Capital gains tax** (Settlement).

Capital transfer tax. *See* **Capital transfer tax**.

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Settlement of wife's property).

Generally. *See* **Settlement**.

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Settlement).

Succession duty. *See* **Succession duty**.

Tenants in common. *See* **Tenants in common**.

Theft. *See* **Criminal law** (Theft).

Title to—

Pipes laid in servient land pursuant to easement. *See* **Easement** (Pipes—Right to lay and maintain pipes on servient land).

Royal palace at Lagos. *See* **Nigeria** (Title to property—Royal palace at Lagos).

Transfer—

Dis-establishment of Church in Wales, on. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Church in Wales—Dis-establishment—Transfer of property).

Husband and wife—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Property—Adjustment order—Transfer of property).

Reconstruction of company. *See* **Company** (Reconstruction—Transfer of property and liabilities to another company).

Transfer of property—

Capital gains tax. *See* **Capital gains tax**.

Capital transfer tax. *See* **Capital transfer tax**.

Sale of goods. *See* **Sale of goods** (Passing of property).

Unmarried couple—

Joint contributions. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Constructive trust—Unmarried couple).

Unoccupied property—

Rates. *See* **Rates** (Unoccupied property).

PROPERTY (cont)

Valuation—

Will—

Valuation of effects. *See* **Will** (Valuation of effects—Probate valuation).

PROPOSAL

Alteration of local government area. *See* **Local government** (Alteration of area—Proposal).

Rates—

Alteration of current valuation list. *See* **Rates** (Proposal for alteration of current valuation list).

PROPRIETARY ESTOPPEL

Acquisition of real property—

Conduct leading representee to act to his detriment—

Conduct leading representee to believe that property belonged to him. *See* **Estoppel** (Conduct—

Conduct leading representee to act to his detriment—Acquisition of real property—Conduct

leading representee to believe that property belonged to him).

Generally. *See* **Estoppel** (Proprietary estoppel).

PROSECUTION

Action, of—

Want of—

Dismissal of action. *See* **Practice** (Dismissal of action for want of prosecution).

Closing speech—

Criminal trial. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Speeches—Prosecution—Closing speech).

Costs. *See* **Criminal law** (Costs—Prosecution costs).

Evidence—

Generally. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Prosecution evidence).

Prosecution not disclosing material evidence to defence—

Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Justices—Natural justice—Prosecution not disclosing material evidence to defence).

Exhibits—

Preservation and retention. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Exhibits—Preservation and retention—Duty of court or prosecution).

Food and drugs offences. *See* **Food and drugs** (Offence—Prosecution).

Imputation on character of prosecutor or witness. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Character of accused—Imputation on character of prosecutor or witness).

Malicious. *See* **Malicious prosecution**.

Notice of intended prosecution—

Motoring offences. *See* **Road traffic** (Notice of intended prosecution).

Road traffic offence. *See* **Road traffic** (Offence—Prosecution).

Time limit—

False trade description. *See* **Trade description** (False trade description—Time limit for prosecutions).

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Time—Time limit for bringing prosecution).

Illegal entry into United Kingdom. *See* **Immigration** (Illegal entry and similar offences—Time limit for prosecutions).

Indecent offences between males. *See* **Criminal law** (Time—Time limit for bringing prosecution—Indecent offences between males).

Offence under factories legislation. *See* **Factory** (Offence—Prosecution—Time limit).

Sale of goods at price exceeding statutory maximum permitted price. *See* **Price control** (Sale of goods at price exceeding statutory maximum permitted price—Prosecution—Time limit within which summary proceedings may be brought).

Trial. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Prosecution).

Want of prosecution—

Dismissal of action. *See* **Practice** (Dismissal of action for want of prosecution).

PROSECUTOR

Character—

Evidence in criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Character of prosecutor).

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Prosecutor).

PROSPECTUS

Company—

Criminal liability for false statement. *See* **Criminal law** (Company—False statement—Prospectus).

Generally. *See* **Company** (Prospectus).

PROSTITUTION

Criminal offences relating to prostitution—

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Prostitution).

Keeping a brothel. *See* **Criminal law** (Brothel—Keeping a brothel).

Divorce—

Adultery—

What amounts to adultery. *See* **Divorce** (Adultery—What constitutes—Prostitution).

Use of premises for—

Nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Prostitution—Use of premises for prostitution).

PROTECTED LIFE INTEREST

Election against will—

Effect. *See* **Equity** (Election—Election against will—Effect—Protected life interest).

Settlement. *See* **Settlement** (Protected life interest).

PROTECTED TENANCY

Generally. *See* **Rent restriction**.

Recovery of possession. *See* **Rent restriction** (Possession).

Transfer on termination of marriage. *See* **Divorce** (Property—Protected or statutory tenancy—Transfer of protected or statutory tenancy on termination of marriage).

PROTECTION AGAINST WEATHER

Right to. *See* **Easement** (Protection against weather).

PROTECTION OF ANIMALS

See **Animal** (Protection).

PROTECTION OF SUBJECT

Duty of Crown. *See* **Crown** (Duty—Duty to protect subject).

PROTECTIVE APPLIANCE

Safe system of working. *See* **Safe system of working** (Duty to give information or advice—Protective appliance).

PROTECTIVE AWARD

Redundancy—

Failure to consult appropriate trade union. *See* **Redundancy** (Employer's duty to consult appropriate trade union—Failure to consult union—Protective award against employer).

PROTECTIVE TRUST

Beneficiaries resident in enemy territory—

Forfeiture. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Protective trust—All beneficiaries resident in enemy territory—Forfeiture).

Nullity decree—

Effect where protective trust to endure only while life tenant remained widower but widower remarried and second marriage was declared null. *See* **Will** (Gift—Gift during widowhood—Decree of nullity in respect of second marriage).

Protected life interest—

Forfeiture—

Election against will—Liability to compensate disappointed beneficiaries. *See* **Equity** (Election—Election against will—Effect—Protected life interest).

Variation by the court. *See* **Variation of trusts** (Protective trust).

PROTESTER

Peaceful protester—

Power of police to remove. *See* **Police** (Powers—Removal of peaceful protesters).

PROVIDENT SOCIETIES

Industrial and provident societies. *See* **Industrial and provident societies**.

PROVISION

Family provision. *See* **Family provision**.

PROVISIONAL BID

Auction—

Conversion of goods—

Auctioneer's liability. *See* **Conversion** (Auctioneer's liability—Provisional bid).

PROVISIONAL LICENCE

Driving licence—

Conditions attached. *See* **Road traffic** (Driving licence—Conditions attached to provisional licences).

Disqualification. *See* **Road traffic** (Disqualification for holding licence—Provisional licence).

Generally. *See* **Road traffic** (Driving licence—Provisional licence).

PROVISIONAL LIQUIDATOR

See **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Provisional liquidator).

PROVISO

Function of proviso. *See* **Statute** (Proviso).

PROVOCATION

Criminal charge—

Defence. *See* **Criminal law** (Provocation as a defence).

Defence to charge of cruelty—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Cruelty—Provocation).

Murder charge. *See* **Criminal law** (Murder — Provocation).

PROXY

Company meeting. *See* **Company** (Meeting—Proxy).

Stamp duty. *See* **Stamp duty** (Letter or power of attorney—Proxy).

PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION

Minor, of. *See* **Minor** (Psychiatric examination).

PSYCHIATRIST

Evidence as expert—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Expert evidence—Psychiatrist).

PUBLIC AUTHORITY

Act done in pursuance of public duty or authority—

Public duty or authority—

Local authority providing public swimming baths—Accident—Whether local authority in providing swimming bath acting 'in pursuance of any public duty or authority'—Solicitor and client costs—

Public Authorities Protection Act 1893, s 1(b)—Public Health (London) Act 1936, s 167. **Clarke v Bethnal Green Borough Council** [1939] 2 54, KBD.

Compulsory acquisition of land, by—

Assessment of compensation. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Compensation—Assessment—Land acquired by public authority).

Contract not to exercise statutory powers. *See* **Statutory powers**—Contract not to exercise, *post*.

Corruption of officer or employee. *See* **Criminal law** (Corruption).

Decision of public authority—

Validity—

Challenge to validity by way of application for judicial review *See* **Judicial review** (Challenge to validity of public authority's decision).

PUBLIC AUTHORITY (cont)

Discretionary powers. *See* Statutory powers—Discretionary powers, *post*.

Employee of public authority—

Dismissal—

Judicial review—Availability of remedy. *See* Judicial review (Availability of remedy—Employee of public authority—Dismissal of employee).

Excessive exercise of powers. *See* Statutory powers—Excessive exercise of statutory powers, *post*.

India—

Act of state. *See* India (Public authorities—Acts of state).

Interlocutory injunction—

Public exercising statutory duties as defendant. *See* Injunction (Interlocutory—Public authority exercising statutory powers as defendant).

Limitation of action—

Act done in execution of statute or of public duty or authority—

Act done by person—Bank of England—Register of securities—Act done in intended execution of an Act of Parliament—Removal of name from register—Refusal to restore—Date from which time runs—Limitation Act 1939, s 21(1). *Welch v Bank of England (Francis & Praed, third parties)* [1955] 1 811, ChD.

Action for negligence against medical officers of county hospital—Writ issued more than six months after date when cause of action accruing—Whether medical officers entitled to protection of Act—Public Authorities Protection Act 1893, s 1. *Nelson v Cookson* [1939] 4 30, KBD.

Action for negligence against medical specialist at hospital administered by hospital board—Writ issued more than a year after date when cause of action accruing—Whether treatment given by specialist 'act done in execution of public duty'—Whether specialist entitled to protection of Limitation Act 1939, s 21(1). *Higgins v North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board* [1954] 1 414, QBD.

Action for negligence against specialist at hospital administered under the National Health Service—Writ issued more than one year after date when cause of action accruing—Whether specialist acting in execution of statute—Whether within protection of—Limitation Act 1939, s 21(1). *Razzel v Snowball* [1954] 3 429, CA.

Commissioner of Metropolitan Police—Dismissal of police officer—Claim by officer that dismissal illegal—Claim in respect of acts done more than year before writ issued—Limitation Act 1939, s 21. *Hogg v Scott* [1947] 1 788, KBD.

Governors of grammar school—Pupil slipping on worn step on snowy day—Infancy of plaintiff—Action brought more than year from date cause of action accrued—Whether governor 'public authority' within protection of Public Authorities Protection Act 1893, s 1—Limitation Act 1939, ss 21, 22. *Woodward v Mayor of Hastings* [1944] 2 565, CA.

One year limitation period—Exception where act, neglect or default continuing one—Catchment board—Cleansing watercourse—Dredgings deposited on bank—Plaintiff's bridge destroyed three years later owing to diversion of flood waters—Date on which cause of action accrued—Limitation Act 1939, s 21(1). *Marriage v East Norfolk Rivers Catchment Board* [1949] 2 1021, CA.

Prisoner on remand provided with furnished cell in pursuance of contract with prison commissioners—Injury suffered through alleged defect in china chamber provided—Whether prison commissioners a public authority—Prison Act 1877, ss 6, 9, 39—Public Authorities Protection Act 1893, s 1—Prison Rules 1933 (S R & O 1933 No 809), r 122. *Jacoby v Prison Comrs* [1940] 3 506, CA.

Public—Harbour board—Action under power to carry on trade of wharfingers and warehousemen—Trade not subsidiary to main purpose of managing and controlling harbour—Straits Settlements Public Authorities Protection Ordinance (Revised Laws 1936, s 2(2), as amended by Public Authorities Protection (Amendment) Ordinance 1939, s 2—Limitation Act 1939, s 21(1). *Firestone Tire and Rubber Co (SS) Ltd v Singapore Harbour Board* [1952] 2 219, PC.

Public authority—Railway company—Whether railway company a 'public authority'—Public Authorities Protection Act 1893, s 1. *Swain v Southern Ry Co* [1939] 2 794, CA.

Public duty—School managers and headmistress—Injury to child through want of supervision—Writ issued more than six months later—Whether school managers and headmistress within protection of statute—Public Authorities Protection Act 1893, s 1—Education Act 1921, ss 29, 30, 31. *Greenwood v Atherton* [1938] 4 686, CA.

Public duty or authority—Agreement to augment teachers' war service pay—Limitation Act 1939, s 21(1)—Local Government Staffs (War Service) Act 1939, s 1(1). *Turburville v West Ham Corp'n* [1950] 2 54, CA.

Soldier on duty—Member of Canadian forces—Action for damages for personal injuries brought against him more than year after date when cause of action accrued—Whether member of Canadian forces in same position as member of home forces—Visiting Forces (British Commonwealth) Act 1933, s 2(3)(b)—Limitation Act 1939, s 21(1). *Reeves v Deane-Freeman* [1953] 1 461, CA.

Statute giving local authority power to erect pavilion—Entertainment pavilion erected and carried on by local authority—Plaintiff injured by falling poster-frame—Writ issued more than six months after accident—Whether local authority within protection of Public Authorities Protection Act 1893, s 1. *Hawkes v Torquay Corp'n* [1938] 4 16, Assizes.

Steamship requisitioned by Minister of War Transport operating on charter—Loss of commercial cargo by fire—Alleged negligence of Minister's officers in loading and discharge of cargo—Whether acts done in execution of public duty or authority—Limitation Act 1939, s 21. *Western India Match Co Ltd v Lock* [1946] 2 227, KBD.

Claim for contribution by joint tortfeasor—

Commencement of period of limitation—Length of period—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6(1)(c)—Limitation Act 1939, ss 2(1), 21(1)—R S C Ord 16A, r 1. *George Wimpey & Co Ltd v British Overseas Airways Corp'n* [1954] 3 661, HL.

Justices' protection. *See* Magistrates (Civil liability).

Neglect or default in execution of statutory public duty or authority—

Failure to pay fees of registration officer—Action for fees as registration officer—Action brought more than one year after completion of register—Whether payment in execution of statute—Limitation Act 1939, s 21. *Mountain v Bermondsey Borough Council* [1941] 3 498, KBD.

PUBLIC AUTHORITY (cont)

Limitation of action (cont)—

Wheat Commission—

Recovery of quota payments made to Wheat Commission. *See Agriculture* (Wheat—Quota payments)—Recovery of payments made to Wheat Commission—Payments made more than six months before commencement of action).

Local authority. *See Local authority.*

Meeting—

Admission of public—

Power to exclude public—Prevention of disorderly conduct—Whether public body having power to prevent public from entering meeting if public likely to disrupt meeting—Whether power exercisable only at meeting itself—Public Bodies (Admissions to Meetings) Act 1960, s 1(1)(8). **R v Brent Health Authority, ex p Francis** [1985] 1 74, QBD.

Resolution to exclude public—Reason for exclusion—Special reason arising from nature of business or of proceedings—Accommodation for public at place of meeting—Lack of accommodation—Reasonable provision made to accommodate public—Unexpectedly large numbers wishing to attend meeting—Resolution by body to exclude all members of public rather than select some to fill available seats—Whether a reason 'arising from the nature of [the] business or of the proceedings'—Whether resolution valid—Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960, s 1(2). **R v Liverpool City Council, ex parte Liverpool Taxi Fleet Operators' Assn** [1975] 1 379, QBD.

Resolution to exclude public—Reason for reason stated in the resolution—Failure of body to state reason in resolution—No-one suffering injury in consequence of failure—Whether requirement the reason be stated in resolution mandatory or directory—Whether resolution valid—Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960, s 1(2). **R v Liverpool City Council, ex parte Liverpool Taxi Fleet Operators' Assn** [1975] 1 379, QBD.

Minister—

Exercise of statutory power—

House of Commons approval—Minister's exercise of statutory power requiring House of Commons approval—Whether minister's exercise of power reviewable by courts on grounds of unreasonableness. **Nottinghamshire CC v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1986] 1 199, HL.

Judicial control. *See Statutory powers—Duty of Minister, post.*

Natural justice. *See Natural justice* (Public authority).

Staff—

Superannuation—

War bonus—Whether included in calculation of pension. **Tibbals v Port of London Authority** [1937] 2 413, HL.

Statutory powers—

Alternative or overlapping powers—

Town and country planning—Exercise of power under one statute carrying right to compensation—Exercise of power under another might not carrying compensation—Whether power carrying right to compensation should be exercised. **Westminster Bank Ltd v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1970] 1 734, HL.

Contract not to exercise—

Option to purchase property—Consideration for option included covenant by local planning authority not to exercise statutory power of compulsory acquisition—Cricket field—Covenant ineffective in law—Contract granting option not reasonable bargain without effective covenant—Option unenforceable by local authority—Land charge in respect of option vacated. **Re Staines Urban District Council's Agreement** [1968] 2 1, ChD.

Discretionary powers—

Liability for non-feasance—Land drainage. **Smith v Cawdle Fen, Ely (Cambridge), Comrs** [1938] 4 64, KBD.

Duty of Minister—

Duty to consult—Sufficient consultation—Minister under duty to consult relevant organisations before amending regulations—Department giving applicant organisation 8 days and 5 days to comment on proposed amendments—Wording of some amendments not sent to applicant—Whether obligation to consult mandatory or directory—What amounts to sufficient consultation—Whether for minister or court to decide whether consultation sufficient—Whether inadequate consultation requiring amending regulations to be quashed—Social Security and Housing Benefits Act 1982, s 36(1)—Housing Benefits Amendment (No 4) Regulations 1984. **R v Secretary of State for Social Services, ex p Association of Metropolitan Authorities** [1986] 1 164, QBD.

Judicial control of executive discretion—Complaint by milk producers asking for reference to committee investigation—Discretion of Minister not expressly limited to enactment—Minister declining to refer complaint—Previous applications by producers to Milk Marketing Board unavailing—Producers in a minority on board—Whether mandamus would lie—Agricultural Marketing Act 1958, s 19(3). **Padfield v Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food** [1968] 1 694, HL.

Duty to take care. *See Negligence* (Duty to take care—Statutory powers).

Excessive exercise of statutory powers—

Greater London Council—Reduction of fares on London Transport—GLC requiring London Transport to reduce fares by 25 per cent—Fare reduction likely to cause substantial operating deficit by London Transport—GLC empowered to take necessary and appropriate action to enable London Transport to balance accounts—GLC proposing to make grant to London Transport to enable it to balance its accounts—GLC issuing supplementary rate precept to London boroughs to finance grant—Whether GLC acting in excess of statutory powers—Transport (London) Act 1969, ss 5(1), 7(3)(b), 7(6). **Bromley London Borough Council v Greater London Council** [1982] 1 129, HL.

Greater London Council—Reduction of fares on London Transport—GLC requiring London Transport to reduce fares—London Transport required 'so far as practicable' to make up operating deficits in subsequent years—Whether GLC entitled to make grant to London Transport to reduce or eliminate deficit—Whether fact that London Transport only required to make up deficit 'so far as practicable' enabling GLC to make grant to London Transport—Whether GLC acting within legal powers in directing London Transport to reduce fares—Transport (London) Act 1969, ss 1, 5(1), 7(3)(b)(6). **R v London Transport Executive, ex p Greater London Council** [1983] 2 262, QBD.

PUBLIC AUTHORITY (cont)

Statutory powers (cont)—

Excessive exercise of statutory powers (cont)—

Greater London Council—Grant to Inner London Education Authority—Express statutory provisions relating to funding of authority—Whether GLC's grant ultra vires—Local Government Act 1972, s 111—Local Government Act 1985, s 97(1). **Westminster City Council v Greater London Council** [1986] 2 278, HL.

Highway authority—Repair of road—Excessive exercise of statutory powers is not a ground for saddling a statutory authority with permanent obligation to maintain a road. **Alsager Urban District Council v Barratt** [1965] 1 889, QBD.

Local authority resolution appropriating land—Local authority having no power to appropriate part of land—Whether resolution valid appropriation for balance of land—Whether whole resolution invalid. **Thames Water Authority v Elmbridge BC** [1983] 1 836, CA.

Fettering future exercise of statutory powers—

Exercise of existing powers fettering future exercise of powers—Creation of right extending over period of years—Restrictive covenant controlling use of land owned by authority—Lease of premises adjoining airfield owned by local authority—Covenant by authority to maintain airfield as municipal aerodrome—Whether covenant invalid as fettering exercise of statutory powers—Local Government Act 1933, s 163(1). **Dowty Boulton Paul Ltd v Wolverhampton Corpn** [1971] 2 277, ChD.

Interference with private rights in exercise of powers—

Damage to riparian owners—Possibility of alternative method—Onus of proof. **Provender Millers (Winchester) Ltd v Southampton County Council** [1939] 4 157, CA.

Erection of barrier along pavement in front of plaintiff's building—Nuisance—Invasion of private rights of property—Newcastle-upon-Tyne Improvement Act 1865, ss 22, 65. **Dormer v Newcastle-upon-Tyne Corpn** [1940] 2 521, CA.

Erection of bus-shelter—Interference with access to private premises—Permissive power—Authority acting reasonably—Swindon Corporation Act 1926, ss 21, 25. **Edgington, Bishop and Withy v Swindon Borough Council** [1938] 4 57, KBD.

Licence granted under statutory power—

Condition—Severability—Entertainment licence granted with condition attached—Condition invalid—Whether invalid condition capable of severance—Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982, Sch 1, paras 3, 4. **R v North Hertfordshire DC, ex p Cobbold** [1985] 3 486, QBD.

Misuse of powers—

Application for order of prohibition—Locus standi of applicant. *See Prohibition* (Locus standi of applicant—Application to prevent local authority misusing powers).

Discretionary powers—Race relations—General statutory duty to promote good race relations—Open spaces—Power to ban persons from using open spaces—Football club having licence to use local authority's recreation ground—Members of club taking part in sporting tour of South Africa—Local authority passing resolution banning club from using recreation ground for 12 months—Whether local authority acting unreasonably or misusing power to promote good race relations—Race Relations Act 1976, s 71. **Wheeler v Leicester City Council** [1985] 2 1106, HL.

Exercise of power for unlawful purpose—Validity—Licence—Power to revoke licence—Threat to exercise power for unlawful purpose—Wireless telegraphy—Broadcast receiving licence—Colour television—Licence holder obtaining new licence before expiry of current licence—Purpose to avoid payment of increased statutory fee coming into force on date of expiry of existing licence—Home Office threatening to revoke new licence unless licence holder pay additional sum representing difference between increased fee and former fee—Home Office having no lawful authority to demand payment of additional sum—Whether threatened revocation of licence valid—Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949, s 1(4). **Congreve v Home Office** [1976] 1 697, QBD & CA.

Irrelevant consideration—Irrelevant consideration taken into account in deciding to use statutory power—Power to publish information—Inner London Education Authority entitled to publish information on matters relating to local government—Authority conducting media campaign to inform public of proposed government cuts in education and persuade public opinion to oppose cuts—Whether purpose of persuading public opinion an irrelevant consideration—Whether decision to conduct media campaign valid—Local Government Act 1972, s 142(2). **R v Inner London Education Authority, ex p Westminster City Council** [1986] 1 19, QBD.

Power to fix wage rates for employees—Strike by employees causing crisis in local authority's administration—Local authority agreeing to substantial increase in wage rates for striking employees—Whether wage rates excessive and ultra vires—Whether councillors who approved settlement liable personally for extra expenditure—Local Government Act 1972, s 161. **Pickwick v Camden London Borough Council** [1983] 1 602, QBD.

Order made under statutory power—

Administrative order—Validity—Severance—Part of administrative order invalid—Severance of invalid part—Direction made to Greater London Council by Secretary of State pursuant to statutory powers—Part of direction invalid—Whether whole direction invalid—Whether invalid part severable leaving valid part to take effect—London Regional Transport Act 1984, s 49. **R v Secretary of State for Transport, ex p Greater London Council** [1985] 3 300, QBD.

Subsequent statute conferring power to make similar order but subject to confirmation by Minister—Order made within scope of subsequent power but under previous statute and without confirmation—Whether order valid—Town Police Clauses Act 1847, s 21—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 46(1), (2)—Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, s 29(4). **Brownsea Haven Properties Ltd v Poole Corpn** [1958] 1 205, CA.

Transfer of officers—

Compensation—

Loss of office—Limit of amount of compensation—Annuity or lump sum—Option of officer—Pensions Commutation Acts 1871—1882—London Passenger Transport Act 1933, s 73(6), Sch XIV. **Rich v London Passenger Transport Board** [1936] 1 912, CA.

Transfer of employee of London County Council tramways to London Passenger Transport Board—Weekly servant—Right to and assessment of compensation—Consideration of earnings since dismissal—London Passenger Transport Act 1933, s 73, Sch XIV, para 4(e). **Re An Arbitration between Perry and London Passenger Transport Board** [1939] 2 421, KBD.

PUBLIC AUTHORITY (cont)

Unreasonable exercise of functions—

Power of Secretary of State to intervene—

Local education authority. *See* **Education** (Local education authority—Power of Secretary of State to prevent unreasonable exercise of functions).

PUBLIC BENEFIT

Charity. *See* **Charity** (Public benefit).

PUBLIC BODY

Officer or employee—

Corruption. *See* **Criminal law** (Corruption—Public body).

PUBLIC BUILDING

Removal of article from building. *See* **Criminal law** (Removal of articles from public building).

PUBLIC CARRIER'S LICENCE

Goods vehicle. *See* **Road traffic** (Goods vehicle—Public carrier's licence).

PUBLIC COMPANY

Generally. *See* **Company**.

Party to civil proceedings—

Change of name—

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Change of name—Company).

PUBLIC DECENCY

Act outraging public decency. *See* **Criminal law** (Public decency—Act outraging public decency).

Conspiracy to outrage public decency. *See* **Criminal law** (Conspiracy—Outrage to public decency).

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

Evidence—

Admissibility—

Hearsay evidence. *See* **Evidence** (Hearsay—Public documents).

PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT

Licensing. *See* **Entertainment** (Public entertainment—Entertainments licence).

PUBLIC EXAMINATION

Bankruptcy. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Public examination).

PUBLIC GOOD

Obscene publication—

Defence to criminal charge. *See* **Criminal law** (Obscene publications—Defence of public good).

PUBLIC HEALTH

Appeal to quarter sessions—

Right of appeal—

Person aggrieved—Costs not given to successful party before magistrates—Right of appeal against refusal of magistrates to grant costs—Public Health Act 1936, s 301. **R v Lancashire Quarter Sessions Appeal Committee, ex parte Huyton-with-Roby Urban District Council** [1954] 3 225, QBD.

Buildings—

Control of buildings—

Regulations—Breach of regulations—Notice requiring removal of structures—Validity—'Owner' of premises—Statement as to right of appeal—Need to state right to apply for extension of time—Statutory extension of time limit—Form of notice to owner—Service on owner—Wrongful removal of structures—Damages—Public Health Act 1936, ss 65(1)(3), 300(3), 343(1)—Building Restrictions (War-Time Contraventions) Act 1946, s 3(1). **Nalder v Ilford Corp** [1950] 2 903, KBD.

Restriction on erection of buildings—Buildings—Erection of advertisement hoarding near highway—Whether a 'building'—Surrey County Council Act 1931, s 67. **Super Sites Ltd v Keen** [1938] 2 471, KBD.

Temporary buildings—Movable structure—Converted omnibus—Motor lorry—Whether 'temporary buildings'—Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907, s 27. **Gumbrell v Swale Rural District Council** [1936] 3 935, KBD.

Dangerous structures—

Metropolis—Notice to take down, repair, or otherwise secure—Discretion of magistrate to order one of the three courses to be pursued—London Building Acts (Amendment) Act 1939, s 64. **Bewlay & Co Ltd v London County Council** [1953] 2 821, QBD.

Order to repair or demolish—Works of repair unspecified in order—Whether order defective—Public Health Act 1936, s 58. **R v Bolton Recorder, ex parte McVittie** [1939] 4 236, CA.

Order to repair or demolish—Failure by owner to comply with order—Demolition carried out by local authority—Machinery removed from premises by local authority—Right to remove machinery—Whether 'rubbish resulting from the demolition' included machinery on the premises—Public Health Act 1936, s 58. **McVittie v Bolton Corp** [1945] 1 379, CA.

Paving and draining of yards and passages—

Passage giving access to a house—Path giving access to a house—Whether included in 'passage giving access to a house'—Public Health Act 1936, s 56(1). **Denton Urban District Council v Bursted Properties Ltd** [1955] 1 273, QBD.

Caravans. *See* Moveable dwellings, *post*.

Common lodging-house—

Registration—

Application to register premises as common lodging-house—Duty of local authority on receipt of application—Obligation to register premises unless statutory grounds for refusing application—Local authority declining to entertain application—No statutory grounds of refusal given—Mandamus issued directing authority to entertain application in accordance with statute—Public Health Act 1936, s 238(1). **R v London Borough of Hounslow, ex parte Pizzey** [1977] 1 305, QBD.

PUBLIC HEALTH (cont)

Common lodging-house (cont)—

Registration (cont)—

- Application to register premises as common lodging-house—Refusal of application—Appeal—Local authority not complying with statutory duty in refusing application—Whether order of mandamus should be issued—Whether remedy by way of appeal to magistrates—Public Health Act 1936, ss 238(1), 239. **R v London Borough of Hounslow, ex parte Pizzey** [1977] 1 305, QBD.
- Letting at weekly rent in advance—Whether premises outside definition of common lodging-house—Public Health Act 1936, ss 235, 236. **People's Hostels Ltd v Turley** [1938] 4 72, KBD.

Drainage—

New buildings—

- Drainage of buildings in combination—Planning permission for new buildings subject to properties being connected to public sewer—Distance to main sewer more than one hundred feet—No resolution requiring connexion with main sewer passed—No undertaking given by local authority to bear cost of sewer beyond first hundred feet—Whether local authority liable to contribute to expenses of connexion—Public Health Act 1936, ss 37(1)(4), 38(1), (2). **Princes Investments Ltd v Frimley and Camberley Urban District Council** [1962] 2 104, QBD.
- Satisfactory provision to be made for drainage of building—Drainage of the building—Drains of particular building—Public Health Act 1936, s 37(1). **Chesterton Rural District Council v Ralph Thompson Ltd** [1947] 1 273, KBD.

Stopped-up drains—

- Liability to clear stopped-up drains—Notice to remedy stopped-up drains—Validity of notice—Sewage overflowing onto landowner's land—Local authority serving notice requiring him to remedy defect within 48 hours—Local authority undertaking work and discovering that blockage was on highway land and not on landowner's land—Whether drain on landowner's land 'stopped up'—Whether landowner liable to pay cost of unstopping drain—Public Health Act 1961, s 17. **Rotherham Metropolitan BC v Dodds** [1986] 2 867, CA.

Dustbin. *See* Refuse—Notice requiring owner or occupier to provide dustbin, *post*.

Entry on premises—

Notice—

- Twenty-four hours' notice of intended entry—Letter stating intention to 'proceed under s 290(6) of the Public Health Act 1936', sent to occupier four months before entry—Whether notice of intended entry—Public Health Act 1936, s 287(1), proviso. **Stroud v Bradbury** [1952] 2 76, QBD.

Expenses—

Recovery—

- Expenses of maintenance of patient in hospital—Recovery from person legally liable to maintain patient—'If possessed of sufficient means'—Local Government Act 1929, s 16—Poor Law Act 1930, s 14. **Middlesex County Council v Nathan** [1937] 3 283, KBD.
- Expenses of maintenance of patient in hospital—Right of action of local authority—Recovery of expenses—Claim against deceased's estate—Right of action in contract against deceased's husband—Whether expenses not recoverable from any other source—Public Health Act 1936, s 184(1). **Middlesex County Council v Kiverstein** [1942] 1 596, CA.
- Jurisdiction of county court—Public Health Act 1936, ss 24, 293. **Great Yarmouth Corp v Gibson** [1956] 1 113, CA.

Litter—

Depositing and leaving litter—

- Offence. *See* Criminal law (Litter—Depositing and leaving litter).

Moveable dwellings—

Vans intended for use for human habitation—

- Vans not to be placed on land without permission from corporation—Exception in favour of travelling showmen—Scope of exception—Owner of land permitted showmen to occupy land with vans in which they lived—No permission from corporation—Whether permission necessary—Birmingham Corporation Act 1935, s 43. **Drakeley v Manzoni** [1938] 1 67, KBD.

Nuisance. *See* Nuisance (Statutory nuisance).

Offensive trades—

Consent by local authority to establishment of offensive trades—

- Requirement that consent should be in writing—Whether requirement directory or mandatory—Company carrying on offensive trades without written consent but with knowledge and approval of local authority for 23 years—Whether local authority's course of conduct sufficient consent—Public Health Act 1936, ss 107(1), 283(1). **Epping Forest DC v Essex Rendering Ltd** [1983] 1 359, HL.

Rag collection—

Restriction on sales etc by persons collecting or dealing in rags etc—

- Restriction on sale or delivery of article to person under fourteen—Article—Delivery of goldfish to person under age of 14 years—Whether an 'article'—Public Health Act 1936, s 154(1). **Daly v Cannon** [1954] 1 315, QBD.

Recovery of expenses—

- Maintenance of patient in hospital. *See* Expenses—Recovery—Expenses of maintenance of patient in hospital, *ante*.

Refuse—

Collection—

- Closure or obstruction of means of access—Refusal by householder to allow local authority's dustmen to use passageway through his house to collect refuse from adjoining houses—Whether council, relying on prior usage of passageway, had established a means of access—Means of access as an easement—Public Health Act 1936, s 55(2). **Coupe v Barrett** [1969] 3 37, QBD.

House refuse—

- Removal—Duty of local authority—Converted dwelling-house used as office by insurance company—Whether refuse emanating therefrom 'house refuse'—Public Health Act 1936, s 72(1)(2). **Iron Trades Mutual Employers Insurance Association Ltd v Sheffield Corporation** [1974] 1 182, QBD.

Notice requiring owner or occupier to provide dustbin—

- Notice set aside by justices—Right of local authority to appeal to quarter sessions—Whether person aggrieved—Public Health Act 1936, s 301. **R v Nottingham Quarter Sessions, ex parte Harlow** [1952] 2 78, QBD.

PUBLIC HEALTH (cont)

Refuse (cont)—

Notice requiring owner or occupier to provide dustbin (cont)—

Owner of building required by local authority to provide dustbin—Right of appeal to justices—Public Health Act 1936, s 75. **Croydon Corpn v Thomas** [1947] 1 239, KBD.

Owner of building required by local authority to provide dustbin—House subject to Rent Restrictions Acts—Dustbin originally provided by owner—No contractual obligation to provide—Owner's appeal to justices allowed—Transfer of 'burden or liability' from landlord to tenant—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 2(3)—Public Health Act 1936, s 75(1). **First National Housing Trust Ltd v Chesterfield Rural District Council** [1948] 2 658, KBD.

Owner of building required by local authority to provide dustbin—House subject to Rent Restrictions Acts—Appeal by owner to justices—Copy of notice of appeal given to occupier—Court 'may' make such order as it thinks fit—Duty of court—Whether obliged to require owner or occupier to provide dustbin—Public Health Act 1936, s 75(1)(3)—Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1953, s 8(4)(b). **Peterborough Corpn v Holdich** [1955] 3 424, QBD.

Sewerage—

Adoption by local authority of sewers and sewage disposal works—

Sewer—Part of newly constructed sewer sealed off—Whether sealed off part remained a sewer—Public Health Act 1936, s 17, s 343. **Blackdown Properties Ltd v Ministry of Housing and Local Government** [1965] 2 345, ChD.

Conversion of natural watercourse into sewer—

Discharge of sewage into natural stream for over 20 years—Statute making discharge of sewage into stream illegal—Whether watercourse converted into 'sewer'—Public Health Act 1875, s 4—Rivers Pollution Prevention Act 1876, s 3. **George Legge & Son Ltd v Wenlock Corpn** [1938] 1 37, HL.

Discharge of trade effluent into public sewers—

Discharge from premises before 1937—New premises added in 1946—Effluent from both premises same in nature and amount as before 1937—Need for notice of discharge of effluent after 1946—Public Health (Drainage of Trade Premises) Act 1937, ss 2(1), 4(1), 14(1). **Yorkshire Dyeing and Proofing Co Ltd v Middleton Borough Council** [1953] 1 540, QBD.

Overloading of sewers—

Flooding of neighbouring premises—Nuisance—Liability of sanitary authority. *See Nuisance* (Creation of nuisance—Sewer—Overflow—Flooding of neighbouring premises—Sanitary authority under statutory duty to allow occupiers of houses to discharge sewage into sewers—Liability of sanitary authority).

Provision of public sewers—

Local authority—Power to construct sewer 'in, on or over' land on giving reasonable notice—Land—Proposal by local authority to construct sewer through site of plaintiff's bungalow—Construction of sewer involving demolition of bungalow—Whether 'land' including buildings—Whether authority entitled to demolish building in order to construct sewer—Interpretation Act 1889, s 3—Public Health Act 1936, s 15(1). **Hutton v Esher Urban District Council** [1973] 2 1123, CA.

Public sewer—

Agreement to vest sewer in local authority—Sewer constructed by defendant in lane subsequently adopted at defendant's request by local authority as public highway—Defendant also requesting local authority to adopt sewer—Local authority recommended to adopt sewer but resolution therefor never passed—Sewer subsequently shown on statutory map as public sewer—Local authority in course of correspondence permitting plaintiff to connect his sewer to the 'public sewer'—Whether correspondence 'an agreement to acquire...sewer'—Whether 'acquired' limited to acquisitions by agreement or covering acquisitions by operation of law—Public Health Act 1936, ss 15(1) (iii), 18(1), 20(1) (b) (2). **Royco Homes Ltd v Eatonwill Construction Ltd** [1978] 2 821, ChD.

Meaning—Pipe constructed to receive flood water from river—Pipe also constructed to drain surface water from buildings and road surfaces—Whether pipe a public sewer—Public Health Act 1936, s 15(1). **Hutton v Esher Urban District Council** [1973] 2 1123, CA.

Waste disposal—

Prohibition of unlicensed disposal of waste—

Deposit of waste in breach of conditions of waste disposal licence—Whether necessary to prove knowledge of breach of condition or merely knowledge of deposit—Control of Pollution Act 1974, s 3(1). **Ashcroft v Cambro Waste Products Ltd** [1981] 3 699, QBD.

Water—

Works vesting in local authority. *See Water supply* (Local authority—Works used for gratuitous supply of water to inhabitants of district vested in local authority).

PUBLIC HOUSE

Development value—

Site of former public house. *See Town and country planning* (Development value—Site of former public house).

Licence—

Sale of intoxicating liquor. *See Licensing*.

Tied house covenants—

Restraint of trade. *See Restraint of trade by agreement* (Public house—Tied house covenants).

PUBLIC INQUIRY

Natural justice. *See Natural justice* (Public inquiry).

PUBLIC INTEREST

Disclosure of confidential information —

Affidavit of means —

Matrimonial proceedings —Financial provision. *See Divorce* (Financial provision —Affidavit of means —Confidentiality —Public interest in disclosure of information).

Breach of confidence. *See Equity* (Breach of confidence—Defence—Public interest in disclosure).

Discovery of documents—

Confidence—

Implied undertaking—Public interest in disclosure of information. *See Discovery* (Production of documents—Confidence—Implied undertaking—Public interest in disclosure of information).

PUBLIC INTEREST (cont)

Discovery of documents (cont)—

Privilege. *See* **Discovery** (Privilege—Production contrary to public interest).

Injunction—

Nuisance—

Conflict between public and private interest—Continuing threat of damage—Balance of conflicting interests. *See* **Injunction** (Nuisance—Continuing threat of damage—Balance of conflicting interests—Interest of public at large conflicting with interest of private individual).

Landlord and tenant—

Business premises. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Public interest).

Libel and slander—

Qualified privilege. *See* **Libel and slander** (Qualified privilege—Public interest).

Telegraphs and telephones—

Placing of telegraphic lines across private land. *See* **Telegraphs and telephones** (Telegraphic lines—Placing of telegraph line across private land—Public interest).

PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE

See **Insurance** (Liability insurance—Public liability insurance).

PUBLIC MEETING

Newspaper report—

Defamation—

Qualified privilege. *See* **Libel and slander** (Qualified privilege—Public meeting—Meeting for furtherance or discussion of matter of public concern—Report of meeting in newspaper).

PUBLIC MISCHIEF

Conspiracy. *See* **Criminal law** (Conspiracy—Public mischief).

Indictment. *See* **Indictment** (Joinder of charges—Charges founded on same facts—Sedition and effecting a public mischief).

PUBLIC MORALS

Conspiracy to corrupt public morals. *See* **Criminal law** (Conspiracy—Corruption of public morals).

PUBLIC NUISANCE

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Public nuisance).

Generally. *See* **Nuisance** (Public nuisance).

Injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Nuisance—Public nuisance).

PUBLIC OFFICE

Abuse of—

Misfeasance by a public officer—

Misfeasance a necessary element of tort of abuse of public office. **Dunlop v Woollahra Municipal Council** [1981] 1 1202, PC.

Whether misfeasance a necessary element of tort—Whether tort committed if public officer had knowledge that he had no power to act and that he would injure plaintiff. **Bourgoin SA v Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food** [1985] 3 585, QBD & CA.

Communication of restricted information. *See* **Criminal law** (Official secrets—Communication of information—Persons holding office under His Majesty).

Income tax on emoluments. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment—Public office in United Kingdom).

Misbehaviour in. *See* **Criminal law** (Misbehaviour in public office).

Will—

Condition—

Specific condition—Forfeiture upon acceptance of public office. *see* **Will** (Condition—Specific condition—Forfeiture upon acceptance of public office).

PUBLIC ORDER

Incitement to racial hatred. *See* **Criminal law** (Public order—Incitement to racial hatred).

Offensive conduct conducive to breaches of peace—

Public place. *See* **Public place**—Offensive conduct conducive to breaches of peace, *post*.

Threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour—

Information—Duplicity—Information alleging 'threatening and insulting words and behaviour'—Allegation relating to single incident—Whether information bad for duplicity—Public Order Act 1936, s 5, as substituted by the Race Relations Act 1965, s 7. **Vernon v Paddon** [1973] 3 302, QBD.

Insulting—Question whether behaviour 'insulting' one of fact—Word 'insulting' having ordinary meaning—Behaviour affronting other people, or evidencing a disrespect of their rights so as to give rise to resentment or protest not necessarily insulting—Public Order Act 1936, s 5, as substituted by the Race Relations Act 1965, s 7. **Brutus v Cozens** [1972] 2 1297, HL.

Insulting—Nature of insulting behaviour—Homosexual activity in public lavatory—Accused making homosexual advances to plain clothes police officer—Accused's behaviour not observed by anyone else—Whether accused indulging in 'insulting behaviour ... likely' to occasion breach of peace—Whether reaction of other persons who might have observed conduct to be taken into account—Whether likelihood of disturbance short of violence sufficient to constitute breach of peace—Public Order Act 1936, s 5. **Parkin v Norman, Valentine v Lilley** [1982] 2 583, QBD.

Insulting—Nature of insulting behaviour—Homosexual activity in public place—Defendants engaged in overt homosexual behaviour at bus stop—Defendants' behaviour observed by passing couples—Defendants unaware of other persons in vicinity—Whether defendants using 'insulting ... behaviour ... whereby a breach of peace may be occasioned'—Whether necessary for conduct to be directed at another person in order to be insulting—Whether overt homosexual behaviour in public place insulting to member of public witnessing it—Metropolitan Police Act 1839, s 54(13). **Masterton v Holden** [1986] 3 39, QBD.

Overlapping offences—Affray—Fighting in public place—Actual violence and not merely threat of violence involved—Facts alleged sufficient to found charge of affray—Whether open to prosecution to proceed on charge of threatening behaviour—Public Order Act 1936, s 5. **R v Oakwell** [1978] 1 1223, CA.

PUBLIC ORDER (cont)

Offensive conduct conducive to breaches of peace (cont)—

Threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour (cont)—

Public meeting—Group of persons in audience intent on obstructing speaker—Words in fact insulting to them—Speaker must take his audience as he finds them—Whether contravention of Public Order Act 1936, s 5. *Jordan v Burgoyne* [1963] 2 225, QBD.

Quarrel between neighbours taking place on highway—Whether contravention of Act—Public Order Act 1936, s 5. *Ward v Holman* [1964] 2 729, QBD.

Political uniforms. *See* Uniforms, *post*.

Preservation of public order on occasion of processions—

Order prohibiting processions—

Offence to organise public procession in contravention of order—Procession formed spontaneously—Subsequently led and directed by an individual—Whether 'organising' procession—Public Order Act 1936, s 3(4). *Flockhart v Robertson* [1950] 1 1091, KBD.

Public place—

Offensive conduct conducive to breaches of peace—

Disturbance on railway station platform—Whether platform 'public place'—Public Order Act 1936, ss 5, 9. *Cooper v Shield* [1971] 1 917, QBD.

Open space to which public have access—Open space—Tennis club—Club grounds consisting of complex of tennis courts, administrative buildings and partly covered stands around one tennis court—Disruption of tennis match on one of courts—Whether court consisting an open space—Public Order Act 1936, s 9. *Cozens v Brutus* [1972] 2 1, QBD.

Premises or place to which public have or are permitted to have access—

Public denied access to certain parts of premises—Football ground—Pitch surrounded by speedway track and spectator stands—Public admitted to stands but prohibited from entering track or pitch—Spectator arrested on track and charged with using threatening words or behaviour in a public place—Whether football ground as a whole, including pitch and tract, to be treated as a 'public place'—Public Order Act 1936, ss 5 (as substituted by the Race Relations Act 1965, s 7), 9(1) (as substituted by the Criminal Justice Act 1972, s 33). *Cawley v Frost* [1976] 3 743, QBD.

Threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour. *See* Offensive conduct conducive to breaches of peace—Threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour, *ante*.

Uniforms in connection with political objects—

Prohibition—

Uniform—Meaning—Single article of clothing—Article worn by each member of group to indicate that they are together and in association—Black beret—Whether single article capable of constituting 'uniform'—Whether necessary that article should cover whole or most of body—Public Order Act 1936, s 1(1). *O'Moran v Director of Public Prosecutions* [1975] 1 473, QBD.

Wearing of uniform to signify wearer's association with political organisation or with promotion of political objects—Evidence that uniform signifies association with political organisation—Evidence that uniform used in past to signify such association—Evidence that group assembling together wore uniform to indicate such association—Public Order Act 1936, s 1(1). *O'Moran v Director of Public Prosecutions* [1975] 1 473, QBD.

Unlawful assembly. *See* Criminal law (Unlawful assembly).

PUBLIC PERFORMANCE

Infringement of copyright. *See* Copyright (Infringement—Public performance).

PUBLIC PLACE

Affray. *See* Criminal law (Affray—Public place).

Drunkennes. *See* Intoxicating liquor (Offences—Drunk and disorderly in a public place).

Frequenting with intent. *See* Criminal law (Vagrancy—Frequenting public place with intent).

Offences against public order. *See* Public order (Public place).

Offensive conduct in public place. *See* Public order (Public place—Offensive conduct conducive to breaches of the peace).

Offensive weapons. *See* Criminal law (Offensive weapons—Having offensive weapon in public place).

Premises open to public—

Duty to institute crowd control. *See* Negligence (Duty to take care—Premises open to public—Danger from rush of people—Duty to institute crowd control).

Removal of articles from public place. *See* Criminal law (Removal of articles from public building).

Unfitness to drive—

Being in charge of vehicle. *See* Road traffic (Being in charge of vehicle when unfit to drive through drink or drugs—Road or other public place).

Unlawful assembly. *See* Criminal law (Unlawful assembly—Public place).

PUBLIC POLICY

Contract—

Frustration. *See* Contract (Frustration—Public policy).

Illegality. *See* Contract (Illegality—Public policy).

Damages—

Assessment. *See* Damages (Assessment—Public policy).

Foreign judgment—

Enforcement. *See* Conflict of laws (Foreign judgment—Enforcement—Public policy).

Forum shopping—

Prevention of. *See* Conflict of laws (Tort—Actionability in England—Tort not justified by *lex loci delicti*—Not justified—Prevention of forum shopping a matter of public policy).

Insurance—

Accident insurance—

Accidental death resulting from criminal acts of insured—Right of insured to indemnity for damages claimed in respect of death. *See* Insurance (Accident insurance—Perils insured against—Accident—Public policy).

Enforcement of policy contrary to public policy. *See* Insurance (Illegality—Enforcement of policy contrary to public policy).

Intestate's estate—

Exclusion from benefit on grounds of public policy. *See* Intestacy (Succession—Exclusion from benefit—Public policy).

PUBLIC POLICY (cont)

Jurisdiction of the court—

Exclusion—

Contract. *See* **Contract** (Illegality—Public policy—Jurisdiction of court—Exclusion).

Loan index-linked to foreign currency—

Repayment—

Enforceability. *See* **Money** (Loan—Repayment of loan index-linked to foreign currency—Enforceability—Public policy).

Marriage—

Gift subject to condition encouraging separation. *See* **Will** (Condition—Family matters—Condition inducing future separation of spouses—Public policy).

National insurance—

Disqualification from benefit on grounds of public policy. *See* **Social security** (Benefit—Disqualification—Public policy).

Settlement—

Forfeiture clause—

Validity. *See* **Settlement** (Forfeiture—Validity of forfeiture clause—Public policy).

Stay of proceedings—

Foreign cause of action. *See* **Practice** (Stay of proceedings—Foreign cause of action—Public policy).

Succession on death—

Exclusion from benefit—

Manslaughter of deceased. *See* **Will** (Benefit—Exclusion from benefit—Public policy—Manslaughter).

PUBLIC RECREATION GROUND

Provision of—

Charitable purpose. *See* **Charity** (Benefit to community—Health and welfare—Inhabitants of named parish—Provision of public recreation ground).

PUBLIC RIGHT

Enforcement—

Local authority—

Assertion and protection of rights of public. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Local authority—Assertion and protection of rights of public).

Refusal of Attorney-General to consent to relator action—

Right of member of public to sue in own name. *See* **Attorney-General** (Relator action—Refusal of consent to relator action).

Highway—

Protection of rights of public to use and enjoy highway. *See* **Highway** (Protection of public rights).

Injunction—

Relator action. *See* **Injunction** (Public right—Relator action).

PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY

See **Highway**

PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLE

Generally. *See* **Road traffic** (Public service vehicle).

Negligence—

Exclusion of liability. *See* **Carriers** (Negligence—Exclusion of liability).

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Air—

Carriage of passengers. *See* **Carriage by air** (Carriage of passengers or cargo—Flight for purpose of public transport).

Local authority. *See* **Local authority** (Transport).

London Passenger Transport Board. *See* **London Passenger Transport Board**.

London Transport Executive. *See* **London Transport Executive**.

Road traffic. *See* **Road traffic** (Public transport).

Stage carriage. *See* **Road traffic** (Stage carriage).

Value added tax—

Transport of passengers—

Zero-rating. *See* **Value added tax** (Zero-rating—Transport of passengers).

PUBLIC TRUSTEE

Directions of court—

Discretion of Public Trustee to apply to court for directions where beneficiary cannot be found—

Refusal by Public Trustee to pay sequestrator of life tenant's interest on ground that no sufficient evidence that life tenant still alive—Whether court should direct Public Trustee to exercise discretion to apply for directions—Public Trustee Act 1906, s 10—Public Trustee Rules 1912 (S R & O 1912 No 348), r 28. *Re Wilson (decd)* [1964] 1 196, ChD.

Funds in court—

Holding by. *See* **Practice** (Funds in court—Funds exceeding £7,500—Holding by Public Trustee out of court).

Investment of funds in court—

Common investment funds—

Capital fund—Damages—Damages awarded to a minor—Principle governing investment in capital fund. *Practice Note* [1971] 1 109, QBD.

Remuneration. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Remuneration of trustee—Public Trustee).

PUBLIC UTILITY UNDERTAKING

Compulsory purchase—

Compensation—

Assessment. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Compensation—Assessment—Public utility undertaking).

PUBLIC UTILITY UNDERTAKING (cont)

Limitation of action—

Statutory undertaker's right to recover expense of making good damage to apparatus—

Whether cause of action accruing when damage caused or when expense of making good incurred—Public Utilities Street Works Act 1950, s 26(6). **Yorkshire Electricity Board v British Telecommunications plc** [1986] 2 961, HL.

PUBLICATION

Committal proceedings—

Reports of proceedings—

Order lifting restrictions. *See* **Criminal law** Committal—Preliminary hearing before justices—
Publicity—Order Lifting restrictions)

Contempt of court—

Publications concerning legal proceedings. *See* **Contempt of court** (Publications concerning legal proceedings).

Copyright—

Infringement. *See* **Copyright**.

Elections—

Publications printed etc for purpose of promoting election of a candidate. *See* **Elections** (Publications).

Legal proceedings, concerning—

Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Publications concerning legal proceedings).

Libel. *See* **Libel and slander** (Publication).

Obscene. *See* **Criminal law** (Obscene publications).

Patent—

Invention. *See* **Patent** (Invention—Publication).

Spent conviction—

Rehabilitation of offenders. *See* **Rehabilitation** (Rehabilitation of offenders—Spent conviction—
Publication referring to spent conviction).

Unsolicited publications—

Offences. *See* **Criminal law** (Unsolicited publications).

Ward of court—

Protection—
Publication of matter likely to be harmful to ward. *See* **Ward of court** (Jurisdiction—Protection of
ward—Freedom of publication).

PUBLISHER

Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Publications concerning legal proceedings).

Entertaining expenses—

Deduction in computing profits for income tax purposes. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing
profits—Expenses wholly and exclusively laid out for purposes of trade—Entertaining expenses).

PUBLISHERS

Contract with author—

Repudiation—

Alteration of manuscript. *See* **Contract** (Repudiation—Publisher and author—Alteration of
manuscript).

PUMPING STATION

Water supply. *See* **Water supply** (Power to obtain water outside water district of corporation).

PUNITIVE DAMAGES

Defamation action. *See* **Libel and slander** (Exemplary or punitive damages).

Generally. *See* **Damages** (Exemplary damages).

PUNITIVE FINE

Fine in addition to imprisonment—

Confiscation of criminal profits. *See* **Sentence** (Fine—Capacity to pay—Punitive fine—Confiscation of
criminal profits—Fine in addition to imprisonment).

PURCHASE NOTICE

Confirmation. *See* **Town and country planning** (Purchase notice—Confirmation).

PURCHASE ORDER

War damage. *See* **Town and country planning** (War damage).

PURCHASE TAX

Certificate of registration—

Condition—

Requirement that representations as holder be made only in specified circumstances or in respect
of specified goods—No directions issued as to circumstances or goods—Whether notice imposing
condition valid—Purchase Tax Act 1963, s 6(4)(b). **B Marsh (Wholesale) Ltd v Commissioners of
Customs and Excise** [1970] 1 990, QBD.

Chargeable goods—

Admission of all facts pleaded—

Objection in law—Whether evidence subsequently admissible. *See* **Evidence** (Point of law in issue
on pleadings—Defence containing admission of facts alleged in statement of claim but raising
objection in point of law—Claim for declaration that plastic closures for tins not chargeable to
purchase tax).

Appliances and apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes—

Electric heating pads and blankets—Whether 'appliances and apparatus of a kind used for domestic
purposes'—Finance (No 2) Act 1940, Sch VII, para 7. **Attorney-General v Milliwatt Ltd** [1948] 1
331, KBD.

Chocolates, sweets and similar confectionery—

'Butterkist'—Similar confectionery—Distribution mainly through cinemas and confectionery trade—
Packaging suitable for confectionery—Whether confectionery similar to chocolates and sweets—
Purchase Tax Act 1963, s 2, Sch 1, Part 1, Group 34. **Commissioners of Customs and Excise v
Clark's Cereal Products Ltd** [1968] 3 778, QBD.

PURCHASE TAX (cont)

Chargeable goods (cont)—

Chocolates, sweets and similar confectionery (cont)—

Sweetened popcorn—'Confectionery'—Whether confectionery similar to chocolates and sweets—Purchase Tax Act 1963, s 2, Sch 1, Part 1, Group 34. **Commissioners of Customs and Excise v Popcorn House Ltd** [1968] 3 782, QBD.

Toffee apples—Sold to wholesalers and distributors in fruit trade—Not sold through confectionery trade—Whether articles of confectionery similar to chocolates and sweets—Purchase Tax Act 1963, s 2, Sch 1, Part 1, Group 34. **Candy Maid Confections Ltd v Commissioners of Customs and Excise** [1968] 3 773, ChD.

Drugs and medicines—

Syrup of blackcurrant containing vitamin C—Ribena—Ribena on market principally as health drink for normally healthy persons—Predominant use as a refreshing drink which might also make good any vitamin C deficiency in diet—Use to increase vitamin C intake of expectant and nursing mothers—Occasional use to prevent recurrence of scurvy—Whether a 'drug or medicine'—Whether exempt from charge as a preparation consisting of a scheduled substance and a vehicle—Purchase Tax Act 1963, s 2(1), Sch 1, Part 1, r 1, Group 33—Purchase Tax (No 2) Order 1968 (SI 1968 No 1511), art 1, Sch, Head III. **Commissioners of Customs and Excise v Beecham Foods Ltd** [1972] 1 498, HL.

Furniture—

Built-in dressing table units which were unstable unless fixed between other units of furniture and to walls—Units easily removable—Whether chargeable to tax as 'furniture'—Purchase Tax Act 1963, Sch 1, Part 1, Group 11. **Austin (F) (Leyton) Ltd v Commissioners of Customs and Excise** [1968] 2 13, ChD.

Kits of parts—Panels, and metal channels for joining them, sold in kits from which one or more of several different articles of furniture could be made—Whether 'furniture' for the purposes of purchase tax—Finance Act 1948, s 20, Sch 8, Part 1, Group 11(A). **Betterways Panels Ltd v Customs and Excise Comrs** [1964] 1 948, KBD.

Kits of parts—Components for assembling backed storage units in tiers—Assembled units able to stand without having been affixed to wall—Whether kits were 'furniture' for the purposes of purchase tax—Finance Act 1958, s 1, Sch 2, Group 11(b). **Commissioners of Customs and Excise v H G Kewley Ltd** [1965] 1 929, CA.

Hardware—

Kitchenware—Plastic lids supplied with coffee tins for resealing opened tins—Whether plastic lids were 'hardware' or 'kitchenware' within Group 11—Purchase Tax Act 1963, Sch 1, Part 1, Group 11. **Pioneer Plastic Containers Ltd v Commissioners of Customs and Excise (No 2)** [1968] 1 192, ChD.

Manufactured beverages including fruit juices—

Including fruit juices—Orange juice freshly pressed from a single orange—Whether manufactured beverage—Purchase Tax Act 1963, s 2(1) (2), Sch 1, Part 1, Group 35(a). **Commissioners of Customs and Excise v Savoy Hotel Ltd** [1966] 2 299, QBD.

Pictures, prints, engravings etc—

Goods produced in quantity for general sale—Sale—Consideration for supply of goods—Goods produced for distribution to customers purchasing specified other goods—Coins bearing likenesses of members of English World Cup soccer team—Coins produced by petrol suppliers for distribution by petrol stations to motorists purchasing specified quantity of suppliers' petrol—Whether coins supplied in consideration of money payments by motorists—Whether coins produced for 'sale' to motorists—Purchase Tax Act 1963, Sch 1, Group 25. **Esso Petroleum Ltd v Comrs of Customs and Excise** [1976] 1 117, HL.

Pictorial stamps—Stamps attached to goods sold by manufacturers to retailers for resale—Whether 'pictures'—Finance Act 1948, s 20(1), Sch VIII, Part I, Group 25. **Stephenson Bros Ltd v Comrs of Customs and Excise** [1953] 1 469, ChD.

Chargeable process—

Conversion of vehicle—

Conversion of army wireless type vehicle into shooting brake—Whether 'chargeable process'—Finance Act 1946, s 16(1) (3). **Coleborn & Sons Ltd v Blond** [1950] 2 351, CA.

Demand—

Signature—

Demand authorised by proper officer but signed by officer not so authorised—Customs and Excise Act 1952, s 4(1). **Comrs of Customs and Excise v Cure & Deeley Ltd** [1961] 3 641, QBD.

Discovery—

Summary application to High Court—

Power to order production of records and documents—Incrimination of tax-payer—Order where defendant not a 'registered person'—Finance Act 1946, s 20(2) (3)—Crown Proceedings Act 1947, s 14(2)(d). **Comrs of Customs and Excise v Ingram** [1948] 1 927, CA.

Double charge of tax—

Relief—

Tax chargeable on appropriation of goods by wholesaler—Tax paid on previous occasion on purchase by vendor to wholesaler—Finance Act 1944, s 15(1). **Comrs of Customs and Excise v Rensop Drapers Ltd** [1951] 1 450, CA.

Evasion—

Imported goods—

Evasion of purchase tax and evasion of customs duty—Whether one offence—Customs Consolidation Act 1876, s 186—Finance Act 1944, s 11(1). **Beck v Binks** [1948] 2 1058, KBD.

False returns—

Company's liability—

False returns with intent to deceive made by servant of company in fraud of company—Whether company liable. **Moore v I Bresler Ltd** [1944] 2 515, KBD.

Goods appropriated or applied by wholesalers and manufacturers—

Appropriated or applied—

Sale by manufacturer to private person—Date of appropriation of goods to contract—Finance (No 2) Act 1940, s 25. **B Morris Ltd v Lunzer** [1942] 1 77, CA.

PURCHASE TAX (cont)

Incidence—

Contract price of goods agreed without reference to tax—

Tax to be borne by the seller—Finance (No 2) Act 1940, ss 18, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28. **Love v Norman Wright (Builders) Ltd** [1944] 1 618, CA.

Information to be supplied to commissioners by person concerned with the purchase of goods—

Purchase—

Meaning—Information as to sales—Whether 'purchase'—Whether court has jurisdiction to specify form in which information to be given—Finance Act 1946, s 20(3). **Comrs of Customs and Excise v Ingram** [1949] 1 896, CA.

Manufacturer—

Goods for use in or in connection with business—

Production of diaries for distribution to church congregation—Costs and profits derived from advertising revenue—Delivery to minister without charge—Free distribution to members of congregation—Publishers made diaries for use in connection with business—Appropriation of diaries constituting chargeable purchase—Finance (No 2) Act 1940, s 25(1)—Finance Act 1962, s 6(3). **Warwickshire Publishing Co Ltd v Commissioners of Customs and Excise** [1970] 1 291, CA.

Refund—

Money paid under mistake of law—

Payment made while liability sub judice. **Sebel Products Ltd v Comrs of Customs and Excise** [1949] 1 729, ChD.

Regulations—

Validity—

Power of Commissioners of Customs and Excise to make regulation which 'appears to them necessary' to enable them to discharge their functions—Whether commissioners sole judges of what was necessary—Ouster of court's jurisdiction—Finance (No 2) Act 1940, s 33—Purchase Tax Regulations 1945 (S R & O 1945 No 517), reg 12. **Comrs of Customs and Excise v Cure & Deeley Ltd** [1961] 3 641, QBD.

Value added tax—

Relief. *See* **Value added tax** (Relief—Goods held at commencement of April 1973—Goods on which purchase tax or other duty paid).

Wholesale value—

Calculation—

Appropriation by manufacturer of chargeable goods for sale in retail department—Opinion of commissioners—Power of court to review—Finance (No 2) Act 1940, s 21(1). **Attorney-General v A W Gamage Ltd** [1949] 2 732, KBD.

Stationery—Football coupons printed by subsidiary of pools promoters—Copyright material used in compilation of coupons—Royalties paid by pool promoters for non-exclusive licence to reproduce or authorise reproduction of copyright material—Whether a copyright element should be included in wholesale value—Finance (No 2) Act 1940, s 21, Sch 8, paras 3, 4, 5. **Customs & Excise Comrs v J & C Moores Ltd** [1964] 2 983, HL.

PURCHASER

Land. *See* **Sale of land** (Purchaser).

PURCHASER'S LIEN

Sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Purchaser's lien).

PURPOSE TRUST

See **Trust and trustee** (Purpose).

QUALIFIED PRIVILEGE

Libel and slander. *See* **Libel and slander** (Qualified privilege).

QUANTUM MERUIT

Additional to salary—

Bonus. *See* **Master and servant** (Remuneration—Quantum meruit).

Contract—

Generally. *See* **Contract** (Quantum meruit).

QUARANTINE

Animal—

Importation of animal. *See* **Animal** (Importation of animal—Quarantine).

QUARRY

Management and control—

Supervision by quarry manager—

Safety—Avoidance of danger from falls—Duty of manager to avoid danger from falls—Inspection of quarry face—Quarry worked on single face system—Deceased working on floor of quarry near face—Manager and deputy manager unaware that deceased working there—Deceased killed by fall of rock from face—Whether sole manager had supervision over quarry operations in progress—Mines and Quarries Act 1954, ss 103(1), 108(1), 157. **Sanderson v Millom Hematite Ore & Iron Co Ltd** [1967] 3 1050, Assizes.

Minerals—

Right to work—

Refusal to grant rights over adjoining fields—Reasonable offer and refusal—Extent of jurisdiction—Mines (Working Facilities and Support) Act 1923, ss 1, 3, 6, 9. **Re West of England Road Metal Co Ltd** [1936] 2 1607, Ry & Can Com.

Safe methods of working—

Statutory duty of manager—

Duty to ensure quarrying operations carried on so as to avoid danger—Duty to ensure inspection carried out by competent person—'Competent'—Mines and Quarries Act 1954, s 108(1)—Quarries (General) Regulations 1956 (S I 1956 No 1780) regs 2(1)(b), 41. **Brazier v Skipton Rock Co Ltd** [1962] 1 955, Assizes.

QUARTER SESSIONS

Abolition—

Replacement by Crown Court. *See* **Crown Court**.

Adjournment of hearing. *See* Appeal to—Hearing—Adjournment sine die, *post*.

Allocutus. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Allocutus—Quarter sessions).

Appeal from—

Statutory provision that judgment of quarter sessions final—

Right of appeal by way of case stated—Summary Jurisdiction Act 1879, s 40—Gaming Act 1968, Sch 7, para 11(4). **Tehrani v Roston** [1971] 3 790, CA.

Appeal to—

Abandonment of appeal—

Application to withdraw notice of abandonment—Jurisdiction—No power to entertain application unless abandonment a nullity, as through mistake or fraud. **R v Essex Quarter Sessions, ex parte Larkin** [1961] 3 930, QBD.

Appeal against approved school order—

Jurisdiction—Order against young person aged 16—Appeal by parent—Young person over 17 when appeal heard—Jurisdiction to hear appeal. **Rugman v Drover** [1950] 2 575, KBD.

Appeal against committal of offenders to quarter sessions for sentence—

Jurisdiction—Sentence—Order made on conviction—Committal for sentence—Appeal against committal—Competency—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 36(2). **R v London Sessions Appeal Committee, ex parte Rogers** [1951] 1 343, KBD.

Appeal against conviction—

Practice—Documents to be placed before the court. **R v Grimsby Borough Quarter Sessions, ex parte Fuller** [1955] 3 300, QBD.

Practice—Documents to be sent to quarter sessions. **Practice Note** [1956] 1 448, QBD, **R v Dorset Quarter Sessions, ex parte O'Brien** [1956] 1 449, QBD.

Right of person aggrieved by order or conviction to appeal—Plea of guilty at trial—Whether person unequivocally pleading guilty can be 'aggrieved' by conviction—Metropolitan Police Courts Act 1839, s 50. **R v Deputy Chairman of the County of London Quarter Sessions Appeal Committee, ex parte Borg** [1957] 3 28, QBD.

Substitution of conviction of alternative offence—Conviction by justices for malicious wounding—On appeal conviction for common assault substituted—Whether quarter sessions had jurisdiction to substitute a conviction of the lesser offence—Offences against the Person Act 1861, s 20. **Lawrence v Same** [1968] 1 1191, QBD.

Appeal against order for forfeiture of recognisance—

Jurisdiction where sum or penalty adjudged to be paid more than £3—Whether sum or penalty adjudged to be paid including estreating of recognisance—Metropolitan Police Courts Act 1839, s 50—Public Health Act 1875, s 269—Summary Jurisdiction Act 1879, ss 9(1), 13, 19—Criminal Justice Administration Act 1914, s 37—Criminal Justice Act 1925, s 25. **Cockhill v Davies** [1943] 1 638, KBD.

Appeal against sentence—

Hearing solely on evidence given below—No objection by counsel—Whether confirmation of sentence valid—Amendment of notice of appeal to include appeal against conviction—Jurisdiction. **Paprika Ltd v Board of Trade** [1944] 1 372, KBD.

Sentence—Order made on conviction—Order that defendant should enter into recognisance—Whether 'order made on conviction'—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 36(2). **R v London Sessions Appeal Committee, ex parte Beaumont** [1951] 1 232, KBD.

Approved school order against—

Jurisdiction. *See* Appeal to—Appeal against approved school order—Jurisdiction, *ante*.

Betting and gaming appeal—

Appeal against refusal of permit for amusements with prizes—Jurisdiction on appeal—Betting, Gaming and Lotteries Act 1963, s 49(1), Sch 6, para 6. **Sagnata Investments v Norwich Corp** [1971] 2 1441, CA.

Customs offence—

Condemnation of goods by magistrate—Claimants ordered to pay five guineas costs—Appeal by claimants to quarter sessions against order of condemnation—Competency. **R v London (County) Quarter Sessions, ex parte Bowes** [1950] 2 1043, KBD.

Hearing—

Adjournment sine die—Notice—Notice of adjourned hearing sent by registered letter—Letter returned—Hearing in absence of respondent—Irregularity—Summary Jurisdiction (Appeals) Act 1933, s 31(1) (as amended by Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 83(3), Sch X, and Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 131, s 132(1), Sch V, Sch VI)—Interpretation Act 1889, s 26. **R v Appeal Committee of County of London Quarter Sessions, ex parte Rossi** [1956] 1 670, CA.

Jurisdiction of appeal committee—

Appeal abandoned—Application for costs to new committee—Quarter Sessions Act 1849, ss 5, 6—Summary Jurisdiction (Appeals) Act 1933, s 7—Administration of Justice (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1938, s 3. **R v Justices of Lincoln (Parts of Lindsey), ex parte Trafford** [1944] 1 286, KBD.

Jurisdiction to amend summons—

Conviction by court of summary jurisdiction under repealed statute—Power of quarter sessions to amend summons—Summary Jurisdiction Act 1879, s 31(1)(vii), as substituted by Summary Jurisdiction (Appeals) Act 1933, s 1—Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act 1950, s 36(3). **Meek v Powell** [1952] 1 347, KBD.

Jurisdiction to entertain question of exemption from penalty—

Information by employers against employees alleged to be actual offenders dismissed—Notice of appeal to be given to employees—Merchandise Marks Act 1926, s 6—Magistrates Courts Act 1952, s 84(1). **R v Epsom Justices, ex parte Dawnier Motors Ltd** [1960] 3 635, QBD.

Jurisdiction to entertain question of what plea should have been entered at trial—

Equivocal plea of guilty—Determination whether or not plea of guilty before magistrates was equivocal—Determination to be made only on basis of what happened before magistrates—Accused fully understanding charge—Nothing occurring before magistrates casting doubt on plea—Jurisdiction of quarter sessions to entertain application for change of plea excluded. **R v Marylebone Justices, ex parte Westminster City Council** [1971] 1 1025, QBD.

QUARTER SESSIONS (cont)

Appeal to (cont)—

Jurisdiction to entertain question of what plea should have been entered at trial (cont)—

Plea of guilty accompanied by statement indicating innocence—Remission of case to court of summary jurisdiction—Summary Jurisdiction Act 1879, s 31(1)(as substituted by Summary Jurisdiction (Appeals) Act 1933, s 1). **R v Durham Quarter Sessions, ex parte Virgo** [1952] 1 466, QBD.

Plea of guilty accompanied by statement indicating innocence—Remission of case to court of summary jurisdiction—Order expressing the opinion of quarter sessions. **R v Tottenham Justices, ex parte Rubens** [1970] 1 879, QBD.

Plea of guilty at trial—Failure of accused to understand nature or gravity of offence—Whether accused having right of appeal—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 36(1). **R v West Kent Quarter Sessions Appeal Committee, ex parte Files** [1951] 2 728, KBD.

Leave—

Time for—Application for leave after sentence passed—Accused committed to quarter sessions for sentence. **R v Tottenham Justices, ex parte Rubens** [1970] 1 879, QBD.

Licensing appeal—

Intoxicating liquor. *See* Licensing (Appeal).

Licensing justices refusing to renew dancing and music licence. **R v East Riding Quarter Sessions, ex parte Newton** [1967] 3 118, CA.

Limited right of appeal under special Act—

General right of appeal under general Act—Generalia specialibus non derogant—Coal Mines Act 1911, s 104—Criminal Justice Administration Act 1914, s 37(1). **Walker v Hemmant** [1943] 2 160, KBD.

London—

Power of one justice sitting alone to hear and determine appeal—Administration of Justice Act 1964, s 7(6). **R v Inner London Quarter Sessions, ex parte D'Souza** [1970] 1 481, QBD.

Notice of appeal—

Persons to be served with notice—Summons against retailer under Food and Drugs Act 1938—Information laid by retailer against manufacturer under s 83—First summons dismissed—Conviction on second summons—Appeal against conviction—Whether notice of appeal required to be given to prosecutor of first summons—Summary Jurisdiction (Appeals) Act 1933, s 1—Food and Drugs Act 1938, ss 3, 83. **R v Recorder of Derby, ex parte Spalton** [1944] 1 721, KBD.

Order made on determining complaint—

Whether dismissal of complaint in respect of refusal of fire certificate an order. *See* Fire (Certificate—Refusal to issue—Appeal from refusal to justices—Dismissal of complaint by justice—Appeal to quarter sessions—Jurisdiction to hear appeal—Order).

Variation of decision of court of summary jurisdiction—

Motoring offence—Licence suspended by magistrates—Disqualification removed by order on appeal—Jurisdiction—Desirability of stating special reasons—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 35—Summary Jurisdiction (Appeals) Act 1933, s 31(1)(vii). **R v Leicester Recorder, ex parte Gabbittas** [1946] 1 615, KBD.

Betting and gaming appeal. *See* Appeal to—Betting and gaming appeal, *ante*.

Case stated. *See* Case stated (Quarter sessions).

Civil proceedings—

Costs. *See* Costs—Civil proceedings, *post*.

Committal to quarter sessions for sentence—

Borstal training. *See* Sentence (Appeal—Borstal training).

Committal for trial—

Committal for trial—

Assizes or quarter sessions.

Committal of offender for sentence—

Appeal against committal. *See* Appeal to—Appeal against committal of offenders to quarter sessions for sentence, *ante*.

Appeal against sentence—

Consecutive terms of detention at a detention centre for two offences—Sentence to such detention inappropriate after previous sentence to such detention—Sentence to one day's imprisonment and disqualification for driving ordered for third offence—Whether appeal lies since Act of 1967—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 28(1)—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 97(3)(a),(c)(ii),(6),(7). **R v Moore** [1968] 1 790, CA.

Borstal training—

Prisoner sentenced to borstal training in Scotland and released on licence—Conviction in England while on licence—Committal to quarter sessions with a view to borstal training—Jurisdiction of quarter sessions to order return to borstal institution—Criminal Justice Act 1961, ss 12(1), 38(2)(a)—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 29(3)(d), as amended. **R v Welsh** [1967] 3 846, CA.

Procedure—Documents to be sent to quarter sessions—Criminal Justice Act 1948, ss 20, 29. **Practice Note** [1956] 1 448, QBD.

Proof of age—Age admitted by accused—Sworn evidence not given of age or other matters required by statute—Validity of committal—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 20(3). **R v Recorder of Grimsby, ex parte Purser** [1951] 2 839, KBD.

Road traffic offences—Disqualification—Powers of quarter sessions—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 20(5)(a)—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 28. **R v Dangerfield** [1959] 3 88, CCA.

Road traffic offences—Disqualification—Variation—Disqualification imposed by committing justices—Whether quarter sessions had power to vary disqualification—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 20(5)(a)(ii)—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 28—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 5(1),(3)(5). **R v McNulty** [1964] 3 713, CCA.

Character and antecedents—

Matters to be taken into consideration—Whether confined to previous convictions—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 29(1). **R v Vallett** [1951] 1 231, CCA.

Matters to be taken into consideration—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 29. **R v King's Lynn Justices, ex parte Carter** [1968] 3 858, QBD.

Factors to be considered by quarter sessions before sentencing offender—

Duty of quarter sessions to ascertain whether appeal against conviction pending—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 29(1). **R v Faithful** [1950] 2 1251, CCA.

QUARTER SESSIONS (cont)

Committal of offender for sentence (cont)—

Jurisdiction of quarter sessions—

Issue of bench warrant—Offender failing to surrender to bail—Whether quarter sessions had jurisdiction to issue bench warrant—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 29(3)(a)—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 29. **R v Lloyd-Jones, ex parte Thomas** [1958] 3 425, QBD.

Sentence of less than 12 months' imprisonment on each of two charges—Sentences running consecutively—Whether the court has power to make an order under Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 22(1), as amended by Prison Act 1952, s 54, Sch 3. **R v Mordanam** [1959] 3 875, CCA.

Practice—

Documents to be sent to quarter sessions—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 29—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 29. **R v Dorset Quarter Sessions, ex parte O'Brien** [1956] 1 449, QBD, **Practice Note** [1956] 1 448, QBD.

Identification of prisoner—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 29(1). **R v Barker** [1951] 1 479, CCA.

Record—Particulars—Record should show sufficient to make clear with what charges quarter sessions were concerned—In case of a plea of guilty record to show dates of offences and sums involved. **R v Hooper** [1967] 1 766, CA.

Sentence—

Orders for compensation in magistrates' court at same time as committal for sentence—Whether orders were a sentence or part of a sentence—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 34. **R v Dorset Quarter Sessions, ex parte Randall** [1966] 3 952, QBD.

Summary trial of indictable offence—

Conviction by court of summary jurisdiction of indictable offence—Offence not triable at quarter sessions—No power to sentence at quarter sessions. **R v Middlesex Quarter Sessions, ex parte Director of Public Prosecutions** [1950] 1 916, KBD.

Gravity of offences apparent from nature of charges—Nothing emerging from proceedings to increase their gravity—Offender found to be of good character—Court previously troubled with several offences of similar nature—Power of court to commit for sentence—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 29. **R v Tower Bridge Magistrate, ex parte Osman** [1971] 2 1018, QBD.

Costs—

Civil proceedings—

General rule—Costs following event—Proceedings by member of public as complainant against highway authority—Complainant having proprietary right directly affected by outcome of proceedings—Justices finding in complainant's favour—Absence of special circumstances—Complainant entitled to award of costs. **Riggall v Hereford County Council** [1972] 1 301, QBD.

Discretion of quarter sessions—

Exercise of discretion—Appeal from court of summary jurisdiction—Costs of successful appellant disallowed—Reason for disallowance stated by court—Decision based on conclusion of court on material issue—Appellant's evidence not heard. **Becker v Purchase** [1950] 2 837, KBD.

Power to order prosecutor to pay costs—

Exercise of power—Appeal to quarter sessions—Sentence—Police appearing in order to inform court of facts on appeal against sentence—Sentence reduced—Costs should not be ordered to be paid by police. **David v Comr of Police of the Metropolis** [1962] 1 491, QBD.

Forfeiture of recognisance. *See* Appeal to—Appeal against order for forfeiture of recognisance, *ante*.

Highway—

Determination whether public right of way. *See* Highway (Dedication—Evidence—Provisional map—Dispute—Determination of quarter sessions).

Jurisdiction—

Appeal—

Appeal against approved school order. *See* Appeal to—Appeal against approved school order—Jurisdiction, *ante*.

Gaming—Appeal against refusal of permit for provision of amusements with prizes. *See* Gaming (Amusements with prizes—Permit for provision of amusements with prizes—Application—Refusal—Appeal—Quarter sessions—Jurisdiction of quarter sessions).

Sentence—Conviction and sentence by magistrates' court—Committal by quarter sessions to themselves for sentence—Whether quarter sessions had jurisdiction to commit appellant to themselves for sentence—Summary Jurisdiction Act 1879, s 31, para (vii), para (viii), as substituted by Summary Jurisdiction (Appeals) Act 1933, s 1—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 29(3)—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 29. **R v Bullock** [1963] 3 506, CCA.

Autrefois acquit—

Acquittal of offender at summary trial by justices—Summary trial a nullity for want of jurisdiction—Committal subsequently for trial by quarter sessions—Certificate of entry of acquittal in register of proceedings—Whether quarter sessions had jurisdiction to inquire into validity of acquittal—Magistrates' Courts Rules 1952 (S I 1952 No 2190), r 56. **R v West** [1962] 2 624, CCA.

Direction for trial at assizes—

Jurisdiction under commission of the peace—Indictment first preferred at assizes—Accused lawfully indicted and tried—Criminal Justice Act 1925, s 14(2). **R v Wilson** [1967] 2 1088, CA.

Limited right of appeal to. *See* Appeal to—Limited right of appeal under special Act, *ante*.

Local authority—

Appeal. *See* Local authority (Appeal to quarter sessions).

Notice of appeal. *See* Appeal to—Notice of appeal, *ante*.

Practice—

Committal of offender for sentence. *See* Committal of offender for sentence—Practice, *ante*.

Recognisance—

Forfeiture—

Appeal—Jurisdiction. *See* Appeal to—Appeal against order for forfeiture of recognisance, *ante*.

Recorder—

Custom for magistrates to sit with recorder—

Validity of proceedings. **R v Burnley Recorder, ex parte New Empire (Burnley) Ltd** [1940] 2 412, KBD.

Refusal to state case. *See* Mandamus (Quarter sessions—Refusal to state case).

Replacement by Crown Court. *See* Crown Court.

Sentence—

Appeal against sentence. *See* Appeal to—Appeal against sentence, *ante*.

QUARTER SESSIONS (cont)

Sentence (cont)—

Borstal training. *See* **Sentence** (Borstal training).

Committal to quarter sessions. *See* Committal of offender for sentence, *ante*.

Variation of magistrates' decision. *See* Appeal to—Variation of decision of court of summary jurisdiction, *ante*.

QUASI-CONTRACT

Generally. *See* **Contract** (Quasi-contract).

Money had and received. *See* **Money** (Money had and received).

QUASI-JUDICIAL

Acting in quasi-judicial capacity—

Exercise of statutory power—

Minister's order superseding municipal council for incompetence. *See* **Natural justice** (Quasi-judicial function—Exercise of statutory power).

Minister. *See* **Natural justice** (Quasi-judicial function—Minister).

QUAY

Generally. *See* **Harbour** (Quay).

Licence to use. *See* **Licence** (Licence to use quay for business of repairing boats).

Navigation—

Right of public to use quay for purposes incidental to navigation. *See* **Water and watercourses** (Navigation—Public right to navigate tidal waters—Quay on foreshore—Quay within port—Right of public to use quay for purposes incidental to navigation).

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION

Associate's certificate. *See* **Practice** (Associate—Certificate of associate).

Chambers proceedings—

Masters' summonses. *See* **Practice** (Chambers proceedings—Masters' summonses).

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Chambers proceedings—Queen's Bench Division).

Costs—

Taxation—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Court** (Jurisdiction—High Court of Justice—Division of High Court).

Review of taxation. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Review of taxation).

Counsel's fees. *See* **Practice** (Queen's Bench Division—Counsel's fees).

Divisional Court—

Appeal to Court of Appeal—

Jurisdiction of Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Jurisdiction—Appeal from Divisional Court).

Funds in court—

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Funds in court).

Jurisdiction—

Grant of remedy or relief where proceedings for such remedy or relief assigned to another Division. *See* **Court** (Jurisdiction—High Court of Justice—Division of High Court).

Subpoena duces tecum. *See* **Practice** (Subpoena duces tecum—Issue—Jurisdiction of Queen's Bench Division where powers of inferior tribunal incomplete).

List of authorities—

Procedure. *See* **Practice** (List of authorities—Queen's Bench Division).

Long vacation—

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Long vacation—Queen's Bench Division).

Master—

Appeal against decision. *See* **Appeal** (Master of Queen's Bench Division).

Summons —

Practice —Masters' summonses. *See* **Practice** (Summons —Masters' summonses —Queen's Bench Division).

Practice—

Admiralty. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice).

Commercial Court—

Arbitration award—Leave to appeal against award. *See* **Arbitration** (Award—Leave to appeal against award—Practice—Commercial Court).

Generally. *See* **Commercial Court** (Practice).

Counsel's fees. *See* **Practice**

Submission of list of authorities to be cited by counsel. *See* **Practice** (List of authorities—Queen's Bench Division).

Use postal facilities. *See* **Practice** (Post—Use of postal facilities—Proceedings in Queen's Bench Division).

Procedure—

Costs—

Taxation—Review of taxation. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Review of taxation—Procedure—Queen's Bench Division).

Setting down action. *See* **Practice** (Trial—Setting down action—Queen's Bench Division).

Tape recorders—

Use of tape recorders in court—

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Tape recorders—Use of tape recorders in court).

QUEEN'S PROCTOR

Argument by—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Queen's Proctor—Argument).

Costs—

Intervention—

Legal aid. *See* **Legal aid** (Costs—Divorce—Queen's Proctor's intervention).

Intervention—

Divorce proceedings. *See* **Divorce** (Intervention).

QUEENSLAND

Statute—

Powers of legislature—

Acts conferring authority on Commissioner for Transport to licence road services and to fix and exact licence fees—Validity—Whether legislature thereby purported to delegate sovereign powers, i.e., of taxation, to commissioner—State Transport Facilities Acts 1946—1959—State Transport Act 1960. **Cobb & Co Ltd v Kropp** [1966] 2 913, PC.

Validating statute—

Retrospective effect—Acts previously held invalid validated in truncated form as from their enactment—Licences and permits issued under Acts prior to validation validated—State Transport Facilities Acts 1946 to 1959—State Transport Act 1960—Transport Laws Validation Act 1962 (No 24 of 1962), ss 3, 4. **Western Transport Pty Ltd v Kropp** [1964] 3 722, PC.

Succession duty—

Administration duty—

Estate of deceased testator domiciled in New South Wales in course of administration—Death of residuary legatee intestate—Estate not fully administered at time of intestate's death—Whether intestate had 'beneficial interest' in testator's residuary estate so as to constitute taxable succession—Administration to intestate's estate not taken out in Queensland—Possession of property of testator not taken by any one as administrator of intestate—Whether administration duty exigible—Succession and Probate Duties Acts 1892 to 1955, s 4—Succession and Probate Duties Acts Declaratory and Amendment Act 1935, s 2. **Comr of Stamp Duties v Livingston** [1964] 3 692, PC.

QUESTION OF LAW

Appeal—

Criminal cases—

Jurisdiction of Court of Appeal. *See* **Criminal law** (Court of Appeal—Jurisdiction—Decision on question of law).

QUA TIMET

Mandatory injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Mandatory injunction—Quia timet action).

QUIET ENJOYMENT

Covenant—

Lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Covenant—Quiet enjoyment).

QUIT

Landlord and tenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Notice to quit).

Local authority house. *See* **Housing** (Local authority houses—Notice to quit).

Notice to quit—

Administration proceedings—

Service of notice. *See* **Administration of estates** (Practice—Service—Notice to quit).

Agricultural holding. *See* **Agricultural holding** (Notice to quit).

Allotment. *See* **Allotment** (Allotment garden—Termination of tenancy).

QUORUM

Meeting—

Company. *See* **Company** (Meeting—Quorum).

QUOTA

Coal—

Regulation of production by. *See* **Coal mining** (Regulation of production—Regulation by quota).

Dairy produce quotas. *See* **Agriculture** (Dairy farming—Dairy produce quotas).

Quota payments—

Wheat. *See* **Agriculture** (Wheat—Quota payments).

RACE RELATIONS

Application of race relations legislation to Crown—

Discrimination by Crown in immigration control—

Race Relations Act 1976, s 75(1). **Home Office v Commission for Racial Equality** [1981] 1 1042, QBD.

Commission for Racial Equality—

Duties—

Extent. *See* **Discrimination—Duty of Commission for Racial Equality, post.**

Investigation of complaint. *See* **Investigation of complaint—Commission for Racial Equality, post.**

Discrimination—

Discrimination against racial group—

Sikhs—Racial group defined by reference to colour, race, nationality or ethnic or national origins—Ethnic or national origins—Ethnic—Headmaster refusing to admit Sikh boy to school unless he removed his turban and cut his hair—Headmaster desiring to minimise religious distinctions in school which wearing of turbans would accentuate—Whether unlawful discrimination—Whether Sikhs a 'racial group'—Whether Sikhs a group defined by reference to 'ethnic or national origins'—Whether discrimination justifiable—Race Relations Act 1976, ss 1(1)(b), 3(1). **Mandla v Dowell Lee** [1983] 1 1062, HL.

Discrimination by victimisation. *See* **Discrimination—Victimisation, post.**

Discrimination on grounds of national origin—

Housing accommodation—Exclusion of non-British subject from council's housing list—Whether discrimination on ground of national origins—Race Relations Act 1968, ss 1(1), 5(a), (c). **London Borough of Ealing v Race Relations Board** [1972] 1 105, HL.

Discrimination on grounds of natural origin—

Employment—Discovery of confidential documents—Industrial tribunal. *See* **Industrial tribunal** (Practice—Discovery—Confidential documents—Complaint of discrimination in employment).

RACE RELATIONS (cont)

Discrimination (cont)—

Duty of Commission for Racial Equality—

Elimination of discrimination—Commission proposing to investigate immigration control with a view to eliminating discrimination against coloured immigrants—Whether investigation connected with commission's duties—Whether commission's duty limited to elimination of discrimination expressly made unlawful by legislation—Whether enforcement of immigration control provision of goods, facilities and services—Whether commission having power to conduct investigation—*Race Relations Act 1976, ss 20(1), 43(1)(a). Home Office v Commission for Racial Equality [1981] 1 1042, QBD.*

Promotion of equality of opportunity and good race relations Commission proposing to investigate immigration control—Whether promotion of equality of opportunity and good race relations restricted to areas where unlawful discrimination—Whether inquiry into immigration control would promote good race relations—*Race Relations Act 1976, s 43(1)(b). Home Office v Commission for Racial Equality [1981] 1 1042, QBD.*

Victimisation—

Circumstances relevant for purposes of legislation—Treatment of person victimised less favourably than others—Job centre clerk employed to interview prospective employers and employees—Clerk required to treat information received as confidential—Clerk reporting prospective employers for alleged racial discrimination—Clerk moved to less interesting job—Clerk bringing complaint against his employers alleging victimisation—Whether clerk victimised in 'circumstances relevant for the purposes' of legislation—Whether clerk victimised because he gave information 'in connection with proceedings' against an employer practising racial discrimination or because his reports were something done 'under or by reference to' legislation—*Race Relations Act 1976, s 2(1). Kirby v Manpower Services Commission [1980] 3 334, EAT.*

Incitement—

Incitement to unlawful discrimination—

Incitement not limited to advice, encouragement or persuasion—Incitement including threats and bringing of pressure—Pressure brought on foster parents of children in local authority care to accept white children only—*Race Relations Act 1968, s 12. Applin v Race Relations Board [1974] 2 73, HL.*

Incitement to racial hatred—Public order. *See Criminal law* (Public order—Incitement to racial hatred).

Investigation of complaint—

Commission for Racial Equality—

Duty to act fairly—Requirements of fairness—Parties entitled to fair hearing—Evidence of discrimination contained in report submitted by commission's officers—Witnesses not present before commission when person accused of discrimination given opportunity to make oral representations—No opportunity for accused person to cross-examine witnesses—Whether accused person entitled to cross-examine witnesses—Whether denial of opportunity to cross-examine witnesses a breach of natural justice. *R v Commission for Racial Equality, ex parte Cottrell & Rothson (a firm) [1980] 3 265, QBD.*

Evidence—Hearsay. *See Evidence* (Hearsay—Race relations cases—Hearing before Commission for Racial Equality).

Conciliation committee—

Requirement to form an opinion whether 'any person' has been guilty of unlawful discrimination—Finding of committee—Finding that unlawful discrimination has taken place—Whether necessary to identify in finding person who has been guilty of discrimination—*Race Relations Act 1968, s 15(3)(a). Selvarajan v Race Relations Board [1976] 1 12, CA.*

Race Relations Board—

Duty to act fairly—Requirements of fairness—Parties entitled to be informed of substance of case against them—Duty of members of the board to consider all the evidence and papers in the case—Board delegating function of collecting information to officer of the board—Report of officer recommending board to form opinion that no discrimination had taken place—Three members of board only considering all the papers in case—Board concluding that no discrimination had taken place—Whether board having acted fairly. *Selvarajan v Race Relations Board [1976] 1 12, CA.*

Reinvestigation of complaint after investigation by conciliation committee—Report of conciliation committee—Whether board limited to considering report only—Whether board entitled to consider all the evidence before conciliation committee—*Race Relations Act 1968, s 15(5). Selvarajan v Race Relations Board [1976] 1 12, CA.*

Local authority—

General statutory duty—

Duty to promote good race relations—Misuse of power—Control of open spaces and public health—Whether local authority entitled to have regard to statutory duty to promote good race relations when exercising its discretion with respect to open spaces and public health—*Race Relations Act 1976, s 71. Wheeler v Leicester City Council [1985] 2 1106, HL.*

Non-discrimination notice—

Requirements of notice—

Appeal—Procedure—*Race Relations Act 1976, s 59. Commission for Racial Equality v Amari Plastics Ltd [1982] 2 499, CA.*

Appeal—Scope of appeal—Whether appeal limited to appeal against reasonableness of requirements of the notice—Whether appellant entitled to challenge all findings of fact on which notice was based—*Race Relations Act 1976, s 59. Commission for Racial Equality v Amari Plastics Ltd [1982] 2 499, CA.*

Proceedings—

Proceedings in pursuance of a determination by the Race Relations Board—

Declaration—Exclusion of jurisdiction to grant. *See Declaration* (Jurisdiction—Hypothetical question—Determination by Race Relations Board on unlawful act of discrimination).

Sierra Leone—

Constitution of Sierra Leone. *See Sierra Leone* (Constitution—Discrimination—Race).

RACE RELATIONS (cont)

Unlawful discrimination—

Advertisements and notices—

Indication of intention to do an act of discrimination—Words which can reasonably be understood as indicating intention—Test to be applied—Natural and ordinary meaning of words used—Advertisement of posts for nurses and medical staff in South Africa—Advertisement containing words 'All white patients'—Whether words could reasonably be understood as indicating intention to employ only white nurses—*Race Relations Act 1968*, s 6(1). **Race Relations Board v Associated Newspapers Group Ltd** [1978] 3 419, CA.

Discrimination against complainant personally—

Less favourable treatment—Barmaid instructed not to serve coloured people—Barmaid dismissed for refusing to obey instruction and making complaint to industrial tribunal—Whether barmaid discriminated against personally on racial grounds—Whether industrial tribunal had jurisdiction to hear barmaid's complaint—*Race Relations Act 1976*, ss 1 (1)(a), 30, 60(3)(b). **Zarczynska v Levy** [1979] 1 814, EAT.

Less favourable treatment—Manager instructed not to admit black people to amusement centre—Manager dismissed for refusing to obey instruction—Whether manager discriminated against personally on racial grounds—*Race Relations Act 1976*, ss 1(1)(a), 4(2)(c). **Showboat Entertainment Centre Ltd v Owens** [1984] 1 836, EAT.

Discrimination by person concerned with provision of goods etc to a section of the public—

Club—Members' club—Club providing facilities and services to members—Club rejecting application for membership on ground of applicant's colour—Conservative club—Adult male Conservatives eligible for membership—Club's rules providing for selection of members by process of nomination and election—Eligible applicants for membership always admitted in practice—No evidence that election process a facade—Whether members of club a 'section of the public'—Whether club providing facilities and services to a section of the public—*Race Relations Act 1968*, s 2(1). **Charter v Race Relations Board** [1973] 1 512, HL.

Club—Associate members of club—Club one of 4,000 working men's clubs belonging to union—Members of the clubs eligible to become associates of union—Associates entitled to enter any club belonging to union and enjoy substantially all rights of full members—Some clubs operating colour bar—Others not operating colour bar—Club refusing to provide facilities and services to an associate on ground of colour—Whether club concerned in provision of facilities and services to a section of the public—Whether associates 'a section of the public'—*Race Relations Act 1968*, s 2(1). **Dockers' Labour Club and Institute Ltd v Race Relations Board** [1974] 3 592, HL.

Persons seeking to obtain or use goods etc—Children in care of local authority—Local authority in exercise of statutory duty placing children with foster parents—Foster parents undertaking to care for each child and bring him up as they would a child of their own—Whether children in care a 'section of the public'—Whether children persons seeking to obtain or use facilities and services provided by foster parents—Whether unlawful for foster parents to refuse to accept coloured children—*Race Relations Act 1968*, s 2(1). **Applin v Race Relations Board** [1974] 2 73, HL.

Pleading—

Particulars before defence. *See Pleading* (Particulars—Particulars before defence—Racial discrimination).

Provision of goods, facilities or services—

Services—Advice to taxpayer enabling him to claim tax relief to which he is entitled—Taxpayer originating from India entitled to tax relief in respect of child—Taxpayers claiming relief normally only required to produce short form of birth certificate relating to child—Taxpayer advised and required to produce full birth certificate because he came from India—Inland Revenue having policy that all persons from Indian sub-continent required to produce full certificate for child when first claiming tax relief—Whether unlawful discrimination—Whether Inland Revenue providing 'services' to public in disseminating and giving advice on entitlement to claim tax relief—*Race Relations Act 1976*, s 20(1). **Savjani v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1981] 1 1121, CA.

Racial group—

Non-EEC nationals—University fees—College charging non-residents of EEC higher fees than home students for reasons of economy—Whether discrimination justifiable irrespective of national origin—Whether discrimination unintentional—Whether student entitled to restitution of excess or damages—*Race Relations Act 1976*, ss 1(1)(b), 17(a), 57(3), 72. **Orphanos v Queen Mary College** [1985] 2 233, HL.

RACEHORSE

Sale of right to send mares to stallion—

Consideration—

Income tax—Capital or income. *See Income tax* (Capital or income receipts—Sale of property—Racehorse—Acquisition of right to send mares to stallion free of charge).

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Generally. *See Race relations* (Unlawful discrimination).

See Race relations.

RADAR

Use of radar in fog—

Collision regulations. *See Shipping* (Collision regulations—Use of radar in fog).

RADIOGRAPHER

Negligence—

Liability of hospital. *See Hospital* (Liability for negligence of members of staff—Radiographer).

RAILWAY

Accident report—

Discovery. *See Discovery* (Legal professional privilege—Accident report).

Accommodation works—

Accommodation crossing—

Extent of obligations of railway authority—Whether engine-driver on approaching accommodation crossing in fog under duty to whistle, reduce speed or take special precautions. **Knight v Great Western Railway Co** [1942] 2 286, KBD, **Kemshead v British Transport Commission** (1956) [1958] 1 119, CA, **Hazell v British Transport Commission** [1958] 1 116, QBD.

RAILWAY (cont)

Accommodation works (cont)—

Accommodation crossing (cont)—

Extent of obligations of railway authority—No obligation to employ watchman or keeper—Effect of propinquity to level crossing—Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845, s 47. **Liddiatt v Great Western Ry Co** [1946] 1 731, CA.

Extent of obligations of railway authority—Closing of gates—Provision of whistle-board—Driver of train failing to observe headlights of approaching car—Death of car driver—Liability of railway authority. **Lloyds Bank Ltd v British Transport Commission** [1956] 3 291, CA.

Duty of railway authority to maintain works—

Bridge over railway line—Owner of land adjoining railway conveying part of his land to railway authority for railway purposes—Railway authority covenanting to make and for ever maintain bridge over railway for owner's convenience—Adjoining land used for purposes of a brewery—Use of adjoining land altered after construction of bridge—Extent of railway authority's duty to maintain bridge thereafter—Whether bridge 'accommodation works'—Whether owner of adjoining land permitted to use bridge for purpose other than that contemplated by conveyance—Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845, s 68. **TRH Sampson Associates Ltd v British Rlys Bd** [1983] 1 257, ChD.

Fencing separating land acquired for railway from adjoining agricultural land—Railway authority required to maintain fencing 'at all times thereafter'—Railway closed down, track and railway equipment removed and land sold to third party—Fencing not maintained—Cattle straying from adjoining land through fencing onto site of disused railway—Whether railway authority under duty to maintain fencing in perpetuity—Whether cesser of use of land for railway terminating railway authority's obligation to maintain fence—Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845, s 68. **R Walker & Sons (a firm) v British Railways Board** [1984] 2 249, ChD.

Gates on crossing over line—Crossing connecting land farmed by plaintiff on both sides of line—Railway line built under private Act passed before Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845—Private Act imposing duty on railway board's predecessors to maintain works 'made by them'—New line built after 1850—Crossing made by plaintiff's landlord—Board assuming duty of maintaining crossing—Defective gateway on to crossing—Plaintiff's cattle escaping on to crossing and hit by train—Whether railways board in breach of statutory duty—South Devon Railway Act 1844, s 318—Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845, ss 1, 68. **Short v British Railways Board** [1974] 3 28, QBD.

Persons to whom duty owed—Accommodation bridge—Pedestrian injured by tripping over pot-hole on bridge—British Railways Board not responsible—Duty of local authority to maintain and repair bridge—Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845, s 68—Occupiers' Liability Act 1957, ss 1(2)(4), (2)(6). **Greenhalgh v British Railways Board** [1969] 2 114, CA.

Stile at crossing over line—Crossing a public footpath—Railway line built in 1861—No evidence that footpath existing at that time—Footpath in use before 1876—Stile in disrepair—Whether railway undertaker in breach of duty to 'maintain good and sufficient gates and stiles'—Railway Clauses Consolidation Act 1845, s 61. **Thomas v British Railways Board** [1976] 3 15, CA.

Duty of railway authority to make and maintain such works—

Exception—Adjoining owners accepting compensation in lieu—Rights of occupiers—Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845, s 68. **Tudor v Great Western Railway Co** [1947] 2 768, CA.

Duty of railway authority to make and maintain fences—

Quality of fence required—Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845, s 68. **Cooper v Railway Executive (Southern Region)** [1953] 1 477, Assizes.

Amalgamation—

Compensation to existing officers and servants—

Dismissal of employee of company amalgamated—Dismissal in order to effect reduction in expenses—Evidence that dismissal would have occurred if no amalgamation—Right of employee to compensation—Whether necessary dismissal by reason of amalgamation—Railways Act 1921, Sch III, para (5). **Borman v London and North Eastern Ry Co** [1942] 1 671, CA.

Employee's position worsened—Practice of former company to retain employees after 60—Dismissal at 60 by amalgamated company—Right of employee to compensation—Railways Act 1921, Sch III, paras (3), (4), (5). **Re An Arbitration between Parker and Great Western Ry Co** [1944] 1 400, CA.

Employee's position worsened—Compensation from amalgamated company—Claim—Limitation—Date from which time runs—Railways Act 1921, Sch III, paras (3), (4)—Limitation Act 1939, ss 2(1), 27(1)(6). **Pegler v Railway Executive** [1948] 1 559, HL.

Bridge—

Accommodation work—

Duty of railway authority to maintain bridge. *See* Accommodation works—Duty of railway authority to maintain works—Bridge over railway line, *ante*.

British Railways Board—

Powers—

Acts and facilities incidental to provision of railway services—Manufacture for sale—Railway tank wagons—Whether Board had power to manufacture wagons for sale if required for use on Board's railways—Transport Act 1962, ss 3(1), 13(1), 14(1)(i). **Charles Roberts & Co Ltd v British Railways Board** [1964] 3 651, ChD.

Bye-law—

Validity—

Prohibition of transfer of ticket. **London, Midland & Scottish Ry Co v Greaver** [1936] 3 333, KBD.

Carriage of animals by rail. *See* **Animal** (Carriage by sea, air, road or rail).

Carriage of goods, by—

Standard terms and conditions. *See* **Carriers** (Contract—Carriage of goods—Standard terms and conditions of carriage by rail).

Charges—

Carriage of merchandise—

Exceptional rate—Consent of Railway Rates Tribunal—Statutory requirements to be fulfilled before exceptional rate 'granted'—Fixed by tribunal—Entered in rate book—Railways Act 1921, s 37. **Great Western Ry Co v Henry R James & Sons Ltd** [1936] 2 660, CA.

RAILWAY (cont)

Charges (cont)—

Carriage of merchandise (cont)—

Exceptional rate—Consent of Railway Rates Tribunal—Right of audience before tribunal—Scope of tribunal's inquiry—Proposed exceptional rates likely to compete with coastwise shipping—Right of shippers to appear on application to Railway Rates Tribunal—Railways Act 1921, s 37(1). **Great Western Ry Co v United Kingdom Chamber of Shipping** [1937] 2 138, CA.

Closure of line—

Consent of Minister—

Condition that licence for adequate bus service obtained—Licence granted with effect when 'time of appeal expired'—Appeal lodged—Whether licence effective after appeal time had expired but before appeal decided. **Warwickshire County Council v British Railways Board** [1969] 3 631, CA.

Construction of railway—

Execution of works connected therewith—

Railway constructed under statutory authority above level of road—Inclined approaches to level of railway—Subsidence of railway and road—Railway restored to original level—Liability of railway authority to restore level of inclined planes—Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845, s 16—South Yorkshire, Doncaster and Goole Railway (Deviation and Extension of Elsecar Branch) Act 1850, s 3. **Railway Executive v Yorkshire (West Riding) County Council** [1949] 1 836, CA.

Crossing of roads—

Bridge carrying road over railway—

Immediate approaches of bridge—Extent of liability to repair road and embankment—Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845, s 46. **Monmouthshire County Council v British Transport Commission** [1957] 3 384, CA.

Repair of roadway—Liability of railway undertaker—Great North of England Railway Act 1837, ss 31, 33, 35. **London and North Eastern Ry Co v Yorkshire (North Riding) County Council** [1936] 1 692, HL.

Level crossing—

Closing of gates—Statutory duty—Gate not securely closed—Accident to engine driver—Accident partly due to negligence of motorist—Motorist liable for compensation to engine driver—Right to recover contribution from railway company—Brighton and Chichester Railway Act 1844, s 274—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6(1)(c). **Knapp v Railway Executive** [1949] 2 508, CA.

Closing of gates—Statutory duty—Accommodation road converted into public highway—Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845, ss 47, 75. **Copps v Payne** [1950] 1 246, KBD.

Railway undertaker's duty to provide gate-keeper and lodge—Duty at crossing of public carriage road—Crossing originally accommodation crossing—Road taken over by local authority—Construction of additional line under private Act—No gatekeeper or lodge at crossing—Person killed—Whether railway undertaker in breach of statutory duty—Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845, s 47—Railways Clauses Act 1863, s 6. **Lloyds Bank Ltd v Railway Executive** [1952] 1 1248, CA.

Duty of care to passengers. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Carriage of passengers by rail).

Easement—

Level crossing—

Right of crossing railway line excepted on conveyance of land to railway company—Right appurtenant to farm—Crossing providing onl connexion between farm, other land and highway—Whether easement of way a general right for all purposes or limited to domestic and agricultural purposes—Railways Clauses Consolidation Act 1845, s 68. **British Railways Board v Glass** [1964] 3 418, CA.

Fire—

Damage to crops—

Loss of deficiency payment—Whether recoverable as damage—Railway Fires Act 1905, s 1, amended by Railway Fires Act (1905) Amendment Act 1923, s 1—Cereals (Deficiency Payments) Order 1955 (S 1 1955 No 962). **J Langlands (Swanley) Ltd v British Transport Commission** [1956] 2 702, QBD.

Ground lever working points—

Safety precautions—

Statutory duty—Positioning of points—Parallel to the adjacent lines or in such other position and be of such form as to cause as little obstruction as possible—Shunter caused to fall from step of locomotive by lever—Whether breach of statutory duty—Whether lever negligently sited—Contributory negligence—Prevention of Accidents Rules 1902 (S R & O 1902 No 616), r 5. **Hicks v British Transport Commission** [1958] 2 39, CA.

Light railway—

Amending order. *See* **Light railway** (Amending order).

Look-out—

Statutory duty to appoint in circumstances in which danger is likely to arise—

Ganger and two men sent to do three-man job—Line on which no train scheduled but on which engine or diverted train might come at any time—Ganger told no train scheduled—Work proving more difficult than anticipated and ganger having to stand near live line—Ganger did not send for look-out—Ganger struck by train diverted on to line—Breach of statutory duty by railway authority—Whether sole responsibility of ganger—Prevention of Accidents Rules 1902 (S R & O 1922 No 696), r 9. **Keaney v British Railways Board** [1968] 2 532, CA.

Work for the purpose of relying on or repairing permanent way—

Death of signal fitter on line—Signal fitter engaged on routine oiling of signal apparatus on permanent way—Whether oiling 'repairing the permanent way'—Railway Employment (Prevention of Accidents) Act 1900, s 1(1), schedule, cl 12—Prevention of Accidents Rules 1902 (S R & O 1902 No 616), r 9. **London and North Eastern Ry Co v Berriman** [1946] 1 255, HL.

Injury to employee on line—Contributory negligence of workman—Whether circumstances in which 'danger is likely to arise'—Railway Employment (Prevention of Accidents) Act 1900, Sch, cl 12—Prevention of Accidents Rules 1902 (S R & O 1902 No 616), r 9. **Hutchinson v London and North Eastern Ry Co** [1942] 1 330, CA.

RAILWAY (cont)

Look-out (cont)—

Work for the purpose of relaying or repairing permanent way (cont)—

Lengthmen engaged on tightening nose bolts on line—Work involving use of 'T' spanner—Whether 'danger ... likely to arise'—Railway Employment (Prevention of Accidents) Act 1900, s 1(1), Sch, cl 12—Prevention of Accidents Rules 1902 (S R & O 1902 No 616), r 9. **Reilly v British Transport Commission** [1956] 3 857, QBD.

Provision of one look-out insufficient—Prevention of Accidents Rules 1902 (S R & O 1902 No 616), r 9. **Dyer v Southern Ry Co** [1948] 1 516, KBD.

Re-layer inspecting line to determine lengths of metals later required for re-laying—Whether working 'for the purpose of relaying or repairing line'—Railway Employment (Prevention of Accidents) Act 1900, s 1(1), Sch, cl 12—Prevention of Accidents Rules 1902 (S R & O 1902 No 616), r 9. **Judson v British Transport Commission** [1954] 1 624, CA.

Sub-ganger lengthman engaged on tightening loose fish-plates on goods line—Train going at slow speed—Whether 'danger ... likely to arise'—Prevention of Accidents Rules 1902 (S R & O 1902 No 616), r 9. **Cade v British Transport Commission** [1958] 2 615, HL.

Mines—

Mines lying near railway—

Compensation for not working mines—Whether sum deductible for income tax and profits tax if profits had been earned—Railway Clauses Consolidation Act 1845, s 78 (as substituted by Mines (Working Facilities and Support) Act 1923, s 15). **Thomas McGhie & Sons Ltd v British Transport Commission** [1962] 2 646, QBD.

Railway lines above ground at mines. *See* **Mine** (Railway lines above ground at mines).

Negligence—

Duty to take care. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Railway).

Generally. *See* **Negligence** (Railway).

Railway—

Duty to take care. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Railway).

Rescuer—

Duty to rescuer. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Rescuer—Railway).

Occupier's liability—

Carriage of passengers—

Safety of premises. *See* **Occupier's liability** (Carriage of passengers—Safety of premises).

Offence—

Travelling on railway with intent to avoid payment of fare—

Intent to avoid payment of fare—Degree of intention required—Intention of passenger to pay only part of fare at time of travel—Intention of passenger to pay balance at later date if requested to do so—Whether 'intending to avoid payment of fare'—Whether intention permanently to avoid payment necessary—Regulation of Railways Act 1889, s 5(3)(a). **Corbyn v Saunders** [1978] 2 697, QBD.

Intent to avoid payment of fare of co-passenger—Whether co-passenger in process of 'travelling' when at ticket barrier after alighting from train—London Transport Board Bye-laws No 8(1) made under Transport Act 1962, s 67. **Murphy v Verati** [1967] 1 861, QBD.

Time for formation of intent—Regulation of Railways Act 1889, s 5(3)(a). **Bremme v Dubery** [1964] 1 193, QBD.

Use of partly used non-transferable ticket issued to another—Whether necessary to prove intent to defraud—Regulation of Railways Act 1889, s 5(3)(a). **Browning v Floyd** [1946] 2 367, KBD.

Unlawful act endangering safety of person conveyed on a railway—

Danger—Whether actual danger must be established—Offences against the Person Act 1861, s 34. **R v Pearce** [1966] 3 618, CA.

Platform—

Whether 'public place' within meaning of Public Order Act 1936. *See* **Public order** (Public place—Offensive conduct conducive to breaches of the peace—Disturbance on railway platform).

Premises—

Safety of employees—

Breach of statutory duty. *See* **Employment** (Duty of master—Offices, shops and railway premises).

Railway and Canal Commission—

Review of order—

Application—Time for application—Railway and Canal Traffic Act 1888, s 18(2)—Rules of Procedure 1924, r 69. **Re Railways (Valuation for Rating) Act 1930, Application by Railway Assessment Authority** [1936] 2 316, Ry & Can Com.

Rating—

Railway assessment authority—

Jurisdiction—Valuation roll—Estimated relative values—Adjustment—Time for objection expired—Railways (Valuation for Rating) Act 1930. **R v Railway Assessment Authority, ex parte Southampton Corpn** [1937] 1 431, KBD.

Railway hereditament—

Amendment of valuation list—Proposal for amendment of list—Railway valuation roll—Hereditament shown in railway valuation roll as railway hereditament—Meaning of 'railway valuation roll'—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 37—Railways (Valuation for Rating) Act 1930. **Worthing Corpn v Southern Ry Co** [1943] 2 331, HL.

Exclusion of premises occupied as a dwelling-house, hotel or place of public refreshment—Hostel and canteen for railway staff—Whether 'occupied as dwelling-house or hotel'—Railways (Valuation for Rating) Act 1930, s 1(3). **Railway Assessment Authority v Great Western Ry Co** [1947] 2 794, HL.

Exclusion of premises so let out as to be capable of separate assessment—Premises let at railway stations—Whether capable of separate assessment—Railways (Valuation for Rating) Act 1930, s 1(3). **Westminster City Council v Southern Ry Co** [1936] 2 322, HL.

Meaning and extent of term—Bridge constructed under statutory authority—Two decks—Upper deck carrying railway—Lower deck carrying roadway—Whether lower deck 'railway hereditament'—Railways (Valuation for Rating) Act 1930, s 1(3). **Newcastle-upon-Tyne Corpn v Railway Assessment Authority** [1936] 3 616, HL.

RAILWAY (cont)

Rating (cont)—

Railway hereditament (cont)—

Occupancy by Crown—Inclusion in supplemental list as so occupied—Resumption of occupancy of railway company—Inclusion in provisional list after passing of Local Government Act 1948, and the coming into force of provisions exempting railway hereditaments from rating—Local Government Act 1948, ss 85, 89(5). *R v St Pancras Borough Assessment Committee, ex parte The Railway Executive* [1949] 2 371, CA.

Principles of assessment—Fair and just division of the net receipts as between landlord and tenant—Railways (Valuation for Rating) Act 1930, s 4. *Railway Assessment Authority v Southern Ry Co* [1936] 1 26, HL.

Repair of privately owned wagons on railway company's property—

Walking pass to repairing company's employees to enter on railway company's property—

Condition incorporated on pass relieving railway company of responsibility for injury by accident—No evidence of actual knowledge of condition—Reasonable notice of condition—Onus of proof. *Henson v London and North Eastern Ry Co and Coote & Warren Ltd (third third party)* [1946] 1 653, CA.

Report—

Accident report—

Discovery. *See* **Discovery** (Legal professional privilege—Accident report).

Retirement benefits—

Employees of railway company—

Discrimination against a woman *See* **Employment** (Discrimination against a woman—Provision in relation to retirement).

Rolling stock—

Lease—

Proper law. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Contract—Proper law of contract—Lease of railway rolling stock).

Safe system of working. *See* **Safe system of working** (Safe place of work—Narrow walkway between rail tracks).

Siding—

Enclosed yard—

Vagrancy. *See* **Criminal law** (Vagrancy—Found in enclosed premises for an unlawful purpose—Enclosed area—Area—Railway siding).

Superannuation—

Employees of railway company—

Contributory scheme—Company contribution equal amount—Division of fund into classes—Contributions and pensions calculated by reference to annual wages—War bonus to be included for the purposes of contributions and pensions—Overtime and Sunday pay to be disregarded—Members' duty to make up deficiency in wages before participating in fund. *Picken v Bruce* [1945] 1 73, CA.

Value added tax—

Zero-rating—

Transport of passengers—Student travel scheme—Sale of identity card for purpose of scheme. *See* **Value added tax** (Zero-rating—Transport of passengers—Supply of travel concession voucher—Student travel scheme—Sale of identity card for purpose of scheme—British Railways Board).

RAILWAY AND CANAL COMMISSION

Jurisdiction—

Application for ancillary rights for working of a quarry. *See* **Mine** (Application for ancillary rights).

Coal—

Removal of restrictions on working of coal. *See* **Coal mining** (Restrictions on working coal—Removal of restrictions—Jurisdiction—Railway and Canal Commission).

Diversion of highway. *See* **Highway** (Diversion—Order—Jurisdiction—Railway and Canal Commission).

RAPE

Damages for rape. *See* **Trespass to the person** (Damages—General damages—Damages for rape and sexual assault).

See **Criminal law** (Rape).

RATE OF EXCHANGE

Currency. *See* **Money** (Currency—Rate of exchange).

Date at which calculated. *See* **Money** (Currency—Date at which rate of exchange calculated).

RATE SUPPORT GRANT

See **Rates** (Rate support grant).

RATES

Agricultural buildings—

Exemption from rates. *See* **Exemption—Agricultural buildings, post.**

Appeal—

Appeal to Crown Court—

Jurisdiction—Refusal by rating authority to remit or reduce rates—Whether ratepayer entitled to appeal to Crown Court—General Rate Act 1967, s 7(1)(c). *Investors in Industry Commercial Properties Ltd v Norwich City Council* [1986] 2 193, HL.

Mode of appeal—Whether appeal by way of judicial review—General Rate Act 1967, s 7. *R v Rochdale Metropolitan Borough Council, ex p Cromer Ring Mill Ltd* [1982] 3 761, QBD.

Practice—

Appeal by case stated from tribunal—Form of order of Court of Appeal—RSC. Ord 58A, r 3(4)(5). *National Pig Progeny Testing Board v Greenall (Valuation Officer)* [1960] 3 556, CA.

Assessment—

Assessment committee. *See* **Assessment committee, post.**

Generally. *See* **Valuation, post.**

RATES (cont)

Assessment committee—

Clerk—

Appointment of officer of county borough council—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 55. **R v Salford Assessment Committee** [1937] 2 98, CA.

Meetings—

Right of exclusion—County valuation committee officer—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, ss 17, 18. **Middlesex County Valuation Committee v Middlesex Assessment Area Assessment Committee** [1937] 1 403, CA.

Powers and duties of committee—

Objection to proposed assessment—Judicial discretion of assessment committee—Report of competent valuer not seen by parties concerned—Committee's duty to make report known to parties—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 38, Sch IV, Part III, para 3. **R v Westminster Assessment Committee, ex parte Grosvenor House (Park Lane) Ltd** [1940] 4 132, CA.

Objection to proposed assessment—Industrial property not previously rated—'Proposal' for gross assessment agreed between owners and the rating authority—Assessment committee fixing valuation in excess of 'proposal' in the absence of owners—Proceedings of assessment irregular—Application for order of certiorari—Committee bound to act judicially—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, ss 27, 37. **R v Newmarket Assessment Committee, ex parte Allen Newport Ltd** [1945] 2 371, KBD.

Procedure—

Inspection of property—Appeal to quarter sessions—Jurisdiction of quarter sessions—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, ss 18(3), 31(1)(4). **Hulme v Bucklow Area Assessment Committee and Wilmslow Rating Authority** [1940] 3 79, KBD.

Building occupied in parts—

Occupation. *See* Rateable occupation—Building occupied in parts, *post*.

Charges for levying distress. *See* Distress for rates—Charges for levying distress, *post*.

Charitable and other organisations—

Amount of rates chargeable—

Nil amount charged prior to the coming into force of new valuation list—Occupier formerly wholly exempt from rates but now becoming chargeable—Whether entitled to limitation of rates to nil—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(2)(a). **Horace Plunkett Foundation v St Pancras Borough Council** [1958] 1 122, QBD.

Hereditament consisting of playing field occupied for purposes of club—

Friendly society's sports ground—Licence to use sports ground at specified times granted by occupier to club—Whether sports ground occupied for the purposes of the club—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(1)(c)(2). **Parker v Borough of Ealing** [1961] 1 147, ChD.

Hereditament occupied and used for purposes of organisation not established or conducted for profit—

Established or conducted for profit—Whether conducted for profit—Whether charitable organisation, though not established for profit, was conducted for profit by reason of terms of trust—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(1)(a). **Guinness Trust (London Fund) Founded 1890 Registered 1902 v West Ham Corpn** [1959] 1 482, CA.

Main objects of organisation concerned with advancement of social welfare—Union of working men's clubs—Finding by quarter sessions what main objects were—Business of general advisers—Conclusiveness—Not concerned with the advancement of social welfare—Objects including to carry on the business of publishers, traders, manufacturers, etc—Whether established or conducted for profit—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(1)(a). **The Working Men's Club and Institute Union Ltd v Swansea Corpn** [1959] 3 769, CA.

Zoo—Zoological society incorporated as company limited by guarantee—Main objects charitable—Organisation concerned with advancement of education—Whether organisation, though not established for profit, was conducted for profit—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(1)(a)(2). **North of England Zoological Society v Chester Rural District Council** [1959] 3 116, CA.

Hereditament occupied by charity—

Armed forces' dependants charity—Charity owned seventy-eight flats in which dependants of deceased officers resided—Whether flats occupied by dependants or by charity—Whether charity entitled to rating relief—Rating and Valuation Act 1961, s 11(1)(a). **Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Families Association v Merton Corpn** [1966] 3 780, CA.

Hereditament occupied for purposes of non-profit making organisation—

Notice terminating limitation of rates chargeable—When notice may be given—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(3). **St Pancras Borough Council v University of London** [1957] 3 673, CA.

Notice terminating limitation of rates chargeable—When notice may be given—Notice given before expiration of first year of new valuation list but after rate for second had been made—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(2)(3). **Westminster City Council v University of London King's College** [1958] 3 25, ChD.

Hereditament occupied for purposes of organisation whose main objects concerned with advancement of education—

Chartered Insurance Institute—Whether organisation for advancement of education or for enabling persons to practise insurance to greater advantage—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(1). **Chartered Insurance Institute v Corpn of London** [1957] 2 638, QBD.

Hereditament occupied for purposes of organisation whose main objects concerned with advancement of social welfare—

Ex-services association—Main object to promote comradeship between and improve conditions and welfare of all ranks of HM Forces—Organisation for the advancement of social welfare—Ascertainment of main object of organisation having written constitution—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(1)(a). **Victory (Ex-Services) Assn Ltd v Paddington Borough Council** [1960] 1 498, QBD.

RATES (cont)

Charitable and other organisations (cont)—

Hereditament occupied for purposes of organisation whose main objects concerned with advancement of religion—

Freemasonry—Organisation mainly concerned with administrative work relating to Freemasonry—Whether main object of organisation concerned with advancement of religion—Whether objects of Freemasonry concerned with the advancement of religion—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(1). **United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England v Holborn Borough Council** [1957] 3 281, QBD.

Hereditament occupied for purposes of organisation whose main objects concerned with advancement of social welfare—

Friendly society's sports ground—Whether society non-profit making organisation—Whether 'main objects are charitable or are otherwise concerned with the advancement of social welfare'—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(1)(a). **Trustees of the National Deposit Friendly Society v Skegness Urban District Council** [1958] 2 601, HL.

Friendly society's sports ground—Society not established or conducted for profit—Society's benefits payable to non-members—Whether an organisation whose main objects were concerned with the advancement of social welfare—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(1)(a)(2). **Independent Order of Odd Fellows Manchester Unity Friendly Society v Manchester Corpn** [1958] 3 378, CA.

General Nursing Council for England and Wales—Organisation concerned with advancement of social welfare—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(1)(a). **General Nursing Council for England and Wales v St Marylebone Corpn** [1959] 1 325, HL.

Holiday camp for Derbyshire miners, their dependants and invitees—Camp established from compulsory contributions levied under statute—Accommodation and board at camp provided at cost—All Derbyshire miners employed by National Coal Board—Whether camp concerned with the advancement of 'social welfare'—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(1). **Skegness Urban District Council v Derbyshire Miners' Welfare Committee** [1959] 2 258, HL.

Industrial Orthopaedic Society—Society occupiers of hospital and other medical units—Objects of society to provide free medical treatment to its members—Membership of 400,000 nearly all of whom were industrial workers contributing minimum of 3d a week—Whether society concerned with advancement of social welfare—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(1). **Waterson v Hendon Borough Council** [1959] 2 760, QBD.

Hereditament occupied for purposes of organisation whose main objects charitable—

Royal College of Nursing—Organisation to promote the 'advance of nursing as a profession'—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(1)(a). **Royal College of Nursing v St Marylebone Corpn** [1959] 3 663, CA.

Hereditament occupied for purposes of organisation whose main objects concerned with advancement of religion, education or social welfare—

Theosophical Society of England—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(1)(a). **Berry v St Marylebone Corpn** [1957] 3 677, CA.

Hereditament occupied for the purposes of an organisation—

Trade union war memorial convalescent home vested in trustees under trust deeds—Home conducted for benefit of union members and their wives—Trustees under strict union control—Whether trustees or union the organisation for whose purposes the home was occupied—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(1)(a). **Isaacs v Market Bosworth Rural District Council** [1960] 1 433, QBD.

Hereditaments occupied by charity—

School—Charitable body—Houses occupied by masters on school premises rent free—Occupation by master not essential for efficient performance of duty but associated with extra-curricular activities—Occupation by vice-principal essential for purpose of his duties—Occupation under licence—Nature of obligation to reside—Whether express or implied term—Whether occupation exclusively charitable for purposes of exemption from rates—Valuation (Ireland) Amendment Act 1854, s 2—Valuation (Ireland) Act 1852, s 16. **Northern Ireland Commissioner of Valuation v Fermanagh Protestant Board of Education** [1969] 3 352, HL.

Hereditaments wholly or mainly used for charitable purposes—

Cremation society—Non-profit making company incorporated for promotion of cremation—Fees charged, but not with a view to profit—no religious basis—Whether society established for charitable purposes only—Local Government (Financial Provisions, etc) (Scotland) Act 1962, s 4(2)(10). **Scottish Burial Reform and Cremation Society Ltd v Glasgow City Corpn** [1967] 3 215, HL.

Educational charity—Hereditaments used for administration and management of property of charity—Whether used for charitable purposes—Rating and Valuation Act 1961, s 11(1). **Aldous v Southwark Corpn** [1968] 3 498, CA.

Fund raising activities—Charity for relief of poverty—Shops occupied by charity—Shops used for reception and sorting of articles given to charity and for subsequent sale—Whether shops 'used for charitable purposes'—General Rate Act 1967, s 40(1). **Oxfam v City of Birmingham District Council** [1975] 2 289, HL.

Holiday centre for Derbyshire miners, their wives and families—Provision enabling trustees to admit members of public to surplus accommodation—Admission of public necessary to meet overheads and keep charges to an amount enabling qualified persons to attend and thus served purpose of charity—Registered charity—Whether hereditament 'wholly or mainly used for charitable purposes'—Charities Act 1960, s 5(1)—Rating and Valuation Act 1961, s 11(1). **Wynn v Skegness Urban District Council** [1966] 3 336, ChD.

Loss of right to relief—

Change of identity—Charitable organisation occupying hereditament entitled to limitation of rates—Extensions and new building increasing floor area four times—Boundaries of unit of assessment unaltered—Whether hereditament lost identity owing to extensions of buildings—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(2)—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 68(1). **Institute of Orthopaedics v Harrow Corpn** [1962] 3 964, ChD.

Right to claim relief—

Full amount of rates without claiming relief paid in first year of new valuation list—Whether ratepayer loses right to claim relief in subsequent years—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(2). **Waterson v Hendon Borough Council** [1959] 2 760, QBD.

RATES (cont)

De-rating of freight-transport hereditament—

Hereditament occupied and used for dock purposes as part of dock undertaking—

Undertaking whereof substantial volume of business concerned with unshipping of merchandise not intended for use of undertakers—Wharf—Whether premises forming part of dock undertaking—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 5(3). **South Essex Assessment Committee v Betty & Tom Ltd** [1937] 3 441, CA.

Undertaking whereof substantial volume of business concerned with unshipping of merchandise not intended for use of undertakers—Installations for unshipping and storing oil—Ratepayer selling agent for oil companies—Use of hereditament for dock purposes—Occupation and use of hereditament as part of a dock undertaking—Oil 'intended for the use of' the ratepayer—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 5(1)(c)(3), s 6(3)(b). **Shell-Mex and BP Ltd v Clayton (Valuation Officer)** [1956] 3 185, HL.

De-rating of industrial hereditaments—

Apportionment of net annual value—

Site used for gravel pit and for rubbish tip—Factory and Workshop Act 1901, s 149(4)—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 4(2). **Ham River Grit Co Ltd v Richmond Rating Authority** [1949] 1 286, KBD.

Exclusion from relief of certain hereditaments. *See* Exclusion from relief of certain hereditaments occupied and used as factory or workshop, *post*.

Hereditament occupied and used as factory or workshop. *See* Hereditament occupied and used as factory or workshop, *post*.

Deduction—

Tithe and tithe rentcharge. *See* Tithe and tithe rentcharge (Extinguishment—Compensation—Deduction in respect of rates).

Distress for rates—

Abatement of proceedings on payment of rates and costs—

Cost of person for his attendance to make levy—Rates tendered before levy made—Whether costs of levy recoverable—Whether 'cost of...person for his attendance to make levy' including costs payable if levy had been made—General Rate Act 1967, ss 101(1), 105(2). **Brintons Ltd v Wyre Forest District Council** [1977] 1 836, QBD.

Appeal—

Appeal to Court of Appeal—Appeal from Divisional Court. *See* Court of Appeal (Jurisdiction—Appeal from Divisional Court—Distress for rates).

Application for warrant—

Defence—Allegation that assessment increased on defective proposal. **East Barnet Urban District Council v Allen Trenarry (Barnet) Ltd.** [1948] 2 583, KBD.

Defence of non-occupation of premises—Jurisdiction of magistrates to entertain defence. *See* Magistrates (Jurisdiction—Warrant for distress for non-payment of rates).

Jurisdiction—Extent of jurisdiction—Defence by ratepayers' claiming partial relief from rate—No appeal by ratepayers to quarter sessions against the rate—Nothing due if ratepayers entitled to relief—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 8(1)(c)(2). **Evans v Brook** [1959] 2 399, QBD.

Limitation period—Application more than six years after demand—Statutory bar to proceedings—Limitation Act 1939, ss 2(1)(d), 31(1). **China v Harrow Urban District Council** [1953] 2 1296, QBD.

Charges for levying distress—

Levying distress—Seizure of goods necessary—Bailiff attending premises to make levy—Rates paid before bailiff started on process of selecting goods for levy—Bailiff neither stating that goods were seized nor acting in manner amounting to taking possession of goods—Whether levying of a distress—Whether cost of levying distress recoverable by rating authority—Distress for Rates Order 1972-(SI 1972 No 820), para 3(1)(ii). **Brintons Ltd v Wyre Forest District Council** [1977] 1 836, QBD.

Imprisonment in default of distress—

Warrant of commitment to prison—Inquiry as to means before issue of warrant of commitment—Rating authority applying for warrant of commitment—Magistrates inquiring into means of defaulting ratepayer and postponing issue of warrant subject to payment of arrears by instalments—Defaulting ratepayer not complying with condition as to payment—Magistrates issuing warrant without making further inquiry whether ratepayer's failure to pay instalments was due to wilful refusal or culpable neglect—Whether issue of warrant unlawful—General Rate Act 1967, s 103(1)(a). **R v Poole Justices, ex p Fleet** [1983] 2 897, QBD.

Issue of warrant—

Persons against whom warrant may issue—Person entitled to receive the rent—Rent collected by rent collector—Warrant issued against rent collector—Middlesex County Council (General Powers) Act 1938, s 118(2). **Adams and Watts v Southall Rating Authority** [1943] 1 491, KBD.

Time for issue—Rating period not expired—Whether warrant could issue before period expired—Poor Relief Act 1601, s 2. **Thomson v Beckenham Rating Authority** [1947] 2 274, KBD.

Priority—

Distress for rent and distress for rates. *See* Distress (Priority—Distress for rent and distress for rates).

Rent in arrear—

Claim by landlord for rent out of proceeds of distress—Whether distress an execution—Landlord and Tenant Act 1709, s 1. **Potts v Hickman** [1940] 4 491, HL.

Distress warrant—

Issue—

Occupier of part of premises—Liability for whole rate. *See* Occupation—Non-occupation of part of premises—Liability for rates for whole premises, *post*.

Drainage rates. *See* Land drainage (Drainage rates).

Exclusion from relief of certain hereditaments occupied and used as factory or workshop—

Factory or workshop occupied and used for purposes of retail shop—

Canteen situated apart from factory but exclusively for use of employees—Whether part of industrial hereditament—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3. **Simmonds Aerocessories (Western) Ltd v Assessment Committee** [1944] 1 264, KBD.

RATES (cont)

Exclusion from relief of certain hereditaments occupied and used as factory or workshop (cont)—

Factory or workshop primarily occupied and used for non-factory or workshop purposes—

Building close to but not attached to main factory—'Contiguous'—Building used for storage and distribution—Whether part of industrial hereditament—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3(1)(3). **James A Jobling & Co Ltd v Sunderland County Borough Assessment Committee** [1944] 1 500, CA.

Factory or workshop primarily occupied and used for purposes of retail shop—

Canteen solely for use of employees—Whether part of industrial hereditament—Factory and Workshop Act 1901, s 149(4)—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3. **London Co-operative Society Ltd v Southern Essex Assessment Committee** [1941] 3 252, KBD.

Cleaners and dyers—Work of the same nature as repair work—Articles received from and delivered to customers themselves—Whether 'retail shop'—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3. **Ritz Cleaners Ltd v West Middlesex Assessment Committee** [1937] 2 368, CA.

Factory or workshop primarily occupied and used for maintenance of occupier's road vehicles—

Distinguished from reconditioning—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3(1)(2). **London Transport Executive v Betts (Valuation Officer)** [1958] 2 636, HL.

Factory or workshop primarily occupied and used for purposes of retail shop—

Laundry—Accommodation for public resort—Customers leaving articles in basket and collecting at office—Customers leaving and collecting articles on slab—Delivery by van—Whether laundry used primarily for purposes of retail shop—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3(1)(4). **Almond (Valuation Officer) v Heathfield Laundry (Birmingham) Ltd** [1960] 3 700, CA.

Motor service depot—Partly used as retail shop—Work done to the order of insurance companies—Whether retail repair work—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3(1)(4). **Meriden Rural District Council v Standard Motor Co Ltd** [1957] 3 222, CA.

Printing works with shop—Whether excluded from relief—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3(1). **McGowan v Assessment Committee for Osgoldcross Assessment Area, West Riding of Yorkshire** [1936] 2 170, KBD.

Factory or workshop primarily occupied and used for maintenance of occupier's road vehicles—

Purposes of user—primary and substantial purposes—Reconditioning of parts of vehicles—Maintenance of occupier's road vehicles—Whether hereditament as a whole an industrial hereditament—Apportionment between industrial and other use—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, ss 3(2)(b), 4. **East Yorkshire Motor Services Ltd v Clayton (Valuation Officer)** [1961] 3 758, CA.

Factory or workshop primarily occupied and used for non-factory or workshop purposes—

Research establishment—Use for making and testing prototypes and parts of vehicles—Factory and Workshop Act 1901, s 149—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3(1) proviso(f). **Harry Ferguson Research Ltd v Dawkins (Valuation Officer)** [1960] 2 283, CA.

Factory or workshop primarily occupied and used for purposes of retail shop—

Sawmills, timberyard and office—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3(1)(4). **Dolton Bournes & Dolton Ltd v Osmond (Valuation Officer)** [1955] 2 258, CA.

Exemption—

Agricultural buildings—

Buildings occupied together with agricultural land and used solely in connection with agricultural operations thereon. *See* Exemption—Buildings occupied together with agricultural land and used solely in connection with agricultural operations thereon, *post*.

Buildings used for keeping or breeding of livestock—Poultry processing factory—Building occupied by 'persons' who are the 'occupiers' qualifying for rating relief—Whether 'persons' and 'occupiers' in plural also including singular—Whether a limited company qualifying for relief—General Rate Act 1967, s 26(4)(b)(i)—Rating Act 1971, s 4(2)(b)(ii). **Prior (Valuation Officer) v Sovereign Chicken Ltd** [1984] 2 289, CA.

Buildings used for the keeping and breeding of livestock—Livestock—Fish bred and kept in tanks for sale as food—Whether fish raised for food constituting livestock—General Rate Act 1967, s 26—Rating Act 1971, ss 1(3), 2(1)(a). **Creswell (Valuation officer) v BOC Ltd** [1980] 3 443, CA.

Agricultural land—

Exception—Land kept or preserved mainly or exclusively for purposes of sport or recreation—Land partly used for training racehorses—Whether separately rateable hereditament—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 2. **Jarvis v Cambridgeshire Rural Assessment Area Assessment Committee** [1938] 4 186, KBD.

Exception—Land used as racecourse—Land partly used for purposes of motor cycle track racing but otherwise used as pasture land—Whether separately rateable hereditament—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 2(2). **Wimborne and Cranborne Rural District Council v East Dorset Assessment Committee** [1940] 3 201, CA.

Exception—Land used as racecourse—Arable land used once a year as a racecourse—Whether user as a racecourse *de minimis*—Whether land qualifying for agricultural exemption from rating—General Rate Act 1967, s 26(3). **Hayes (Valuation officer) v Loyd** [1985] 2 313, HL.

Land used as arable meadow or pasture ground only—Field used for grazing and turf cutting—Whether exempt—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 2(2)—Local Government Act 1929, s 67(1). **Meriden and Solihull Rating Authority v Tyacke** [1950] 1 939, KBD.

Nursery grounds—Area used for turf cutting—Whether 'nursery grounds'—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 2(2)—Local Government Act 1929, s 67(1). **Butser Turf and Timber Co Ltd v Petersfield Rating Authority** [1950] 1 288, KBD.

Buildings occupied together with agricultural land and used solely in connection with agricultural operations thereon—

Agricultural operations—Pig progeny testing station—Ploughing of land unconnected with buildings—Whether buildings exempt—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 2(2). **National Pig Progeny Testing Board v Greenall (Valuation Officer)** [1960] 3 556, CA.

Agricultural operations thereon—Dairy—Treatment of milk from neighbouring farm—Dairy buildings not entitled to exemption—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 2(2). **Perrins v Draper** [1953] 2 863, CA.

Occupied—Used solely in connection with—Grain drying plant—Provision by farmers' syndicate—Used to dry their grain—Controlled by management committee—Whether plant agricultural building within—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 2(2). **Farmers' Machinery Syndicate (11th Hampshire) v Shaw (Valuation Officer)** [1961] 1 285, CA.

RATES (cont)

Exemption (cont)—

Buildings occupied together with agricultural land and used solely in connection with agricultural operations thereon (cont)—

Occupied together with agricultural land—Used solely in connection with agricultural operations thereon—Broiler houses—Adjoining land used for isolation, sterilising equipment and storing litter but not for 'poultry farming'—Not agricultural land—Broiler houses on farm land—No interconnection of farming and broiler house operations—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 2(2). **Gilmour (Valuation Officer) v Baker-Carr** [1962] 3 230, CA.

Occupied together with agricultural land—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 2(2). **W & J B Eastwood Ltd v Herrod (Valuation Officer)** [1970] 1 774, HL.

Used solely in connection with agricultural operations thereon—Shed used as garage—Car used partly for farm and partly for private purposes—Whether shed 'agricultural building'—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 2(2)—Agricultural Rates Act 1929, s 1(1). **Parry v Anglesey Assessment Committee** [1948] 2 1060, KBD.

Used solely in connection with agricultural operations thereon—Bull pens, stores, laboratory, offices—Artificial insemination of cattle—Collection of semen from bulls—Whether buildings 'agricultural buildings'—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 2(2)—Local Government Act 1929, s 67(1). **Thompson v Milk Marketing Board** [1952] 2 344, CA.

Used solely in connection with agricultural operations thereon—Test to be applied—Poultry houses—Layer houses, hatchery, broiler houses, packing station, mill—Use for production of broiler chickens—Hens not running on land—Cockerels running on land for 12 out of 64 weeks of life—Land growing four per cent of feeding ingredients—Use of litter for manure on land—Poultry houses used for different operation from land—Test not use of land and buildings for combined agricultural operation—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 2(2). **W & J B Eastwood Ltd v Herrod (Valuation Officer)** [1970] 1 774, HL.

Charity—

Northern Ireland. *See* **Northern Ireland (Rates—Exemption—Charity)**.

Land belonging to a vicarage—

Exemption from parochial taxes under Inclosure Act—Exemption from general rate imposed by Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 2—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, ss 2(1)(2)(3)(a), 64(1)(b)(2)(a) (b). **Wiltshire County Valuation Committee v Boyce** [1948] 1 694, CA.

Land owned by public hospital—

New South Wales. *See* **New South Wales (Rates—Exemption—Land owned by public hospital)**.

Palestine. *See* **Palestine (Rating)**.

Place of public religious worship—

Public—Proper test of public religious worship—Private premises used by Christian sect for meetings of religious worship—Sect not advertising their activities—No notice board outside premises to advertise meetings—Sect prepared to admit properly disposed members of public who presented themselves for worship—Whether proper test that public at large invited by some outward indication to worship—General Rate Act 1967, s 39(2)(a). **Broxtowe BC v Birch** [1983] 1 641, CA.

Places of public religious worship—

Place 'exclusively appropriated to public religious worship'—Rooms adjoining gospel hall and used for children's educational, recreational and religious activities—Sunday school—Poor Rate Exemption Act 1833, ss 1, 2—Sunday and Ragged Schools (Exemption from Rating) Act 1869, s 2. **Rogers v Lewisham Borough Council** [1951] 2 718, CA.

Public—Mormon temple—Use for special ceremonies—Admission only of Mormons of good standing—Temple not a place of 'public' religious worship within—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 7(2). **Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints v Henning (Valuation Officer)** [1963] 2 733, HL.

Society instituted for purposes of fine arts exclusively and supported by annual voluntary contributions—

Music college—Unconditional legacies benefactions for special purposes—Gift for scholarships and prizes at a college gifts in kind—Government grants—Percentage of total income—Whether society supported by 'annual voluntary contributions'—Scientific Societies Act 1843, s 1. **Cane (Valuation Officer) v Royal College of Music** [1961] 2 12, CA.

Society for preservation and promotion of folk dances, songs and music—Whether for purposes of 'fine arts' exclusively—Scientific Societies Act 1843, s 1. **O'Sullivan (Valuation Officer) v English Folk Dance and Song Society** [1955] 2 845, CA.

Society instituted for purposes of literature exclusively and supported by annual voluntary contributions—

Subscription library—Benefit confined to members—Whether instituted for purposes of literature exclusively—What were annual voluntary contributions—What proportion sufficient to make society one supported in part by such contributions—Scientific Societies Act 1843, s 1. **London Library v Cane (Valuation Officer)** [1959] 3 726, CA.

Society instituted for purposes of science exclusively and supported by annual voluntary contributions—

Institute for the advancement of fuel technology—Object also to uphold the status of members—Authorised purposes—Whether exempt—Scientific Societies Act 1843, s 1. **Institute of Fuel v Morley (Valuation Officer)** [1955] 3 834, HL.

Society instituted for purposes of science, literature or fine arts exclusively and supported by annual voluntary contributions—

Institution for 'promotion and advancement of naval and military science and science and literature'—Supported by Government grant and members' subscriptions—Whether instituted for the 'purposes of science, literature or the fine arts exclusively' and supported by voluntary contributions so as to be exempt from rating—Scientific Societies Act 1843, s 1. **Westminster City Council v Royal United Service Institution** [1938] 2 545, KBD.

Society instituted for purposes of science exclusively and supported by annual voluntary contributions—

Institution of mechanical engineers—Development of mechanical engineering—Subscriptions of members—Advantages of membership of organisation of professional men—Whether institution for 'purposes of science exclusively'—Whether subscriptions were 'voluntary' contributions—Scientific Societies Act 1843, s 1. **Institution of Mechanical Engineers v Cane (Valuation Officer)** [1960] 3 715, HL.

RATES (cont)

Exemption (cont)—

Society instituted for purposes of science exclusively and supported by annual voluntary contributions (cont)—

Laundries research association—Company limited by guarantee—Advice to members and courses for students—Government grant—Whether association instituted for ‘purposes of science exclusively’—Whether supported by ‘voluntary contributions’—Scientific Societies Act 1843, s 1. **British Launderers Research Assn v Central Middlesex Assessment Committee and Hendon Rating Authority** [1949] 1 21, CA.

Society instituted for purposes of science, literature or fine arts exclusively and supported by annual voluntary contributions—

School incorporated ‘to further research in...the languages of Eastern and African peoples’—Supported in part by annual voluntary contributions—Whether instituted for ‘purposes of science, literature or the fine arts exclusively’—Scientific Societies Act 1843, s 1. **School of Oriental and African Studies v Westminster City Rating Authority** [1940] 2 537, KBD.

Farmhouse. *See* Income tax (Deduction in computing profits—Domestic or private expenses—Farming).

Gas board—

Rate period beginning after 31st March 1952 and before 1st April 1956—

Adjustment to new basis of assessment for rate periods beginning after 31st March 1952 and before 1st April 1956—Estoppel of local authority—Gas undertaking of local authority nationalised—Gas showrooms and offices in town hall formerly used for gas undertaking of local authority let to gas board by local authority—Lease providing for payment of rates by board—No separate assessment of premises—Contributions to rates formerly made by gas committee of local authority—Payments made by board under lease on account of rates of amounts equal to rates on value on which gas committee’s contributions had been computed—No formal demand of rates from board—Whether sums paid by board were ‘rates actually levied’ on board by local authority for purposes of Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 6, Sch 4, para 2(1). **North Western Gas Board v Manchester Corpn** [1963] 3 442, CA.

Calculation of amount of rates leviable—Repayment or allowance of difference between amount leviable and amount actually levied—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, Sch 4, para 2(1). **West Hartlepool Corpn v Northern Gas Board** [1957] 1 394, QBD.

General rate fund—

Payment out of fund. *See* Local government (Expenditure—Payment out of general rate fund).

Hereditament—

Hereditament occupied and used as factory or workshop. *See* Hereditament occupied and used as factory or workshop, *post*.

Separate hereditament. *See* Separate hereditament, *post*.

Hereditament occupied and used as factory or workshop—

Premises where adapting for sale of any article—

Cleaning and cooling of milk for transport—Factory and Workshop Act 1901, s 149(1)(c)(iii)—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3(1). **Wiltshire County Valuation Committee v London Co-operative Society Ltd** [1950] 1 937, KBD.

Collation of greetings cards—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3(1)(2)—Factory and Workshop Act 1901, s 149(1). **Wilson Bros Ltd v Edwards (Valuation Officer)** [1958] 3 243, CA.

Egg packing station—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3(1). **A Richardson & Son v Middlesbrough Assessment Committee** [1947] 1 884, KBD.

Packaging process—Motor car parts made fit for use abroad—Protection against climatic conditions—Factory and Workshop Act 1901, s 149(1)(c)(iii)—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3(1). **Cockram v Tropical Preservation Co Ltd** [1951] 2 520, CA.

Slaughtering—Treatment of carcasses—Factory and Workshop Act 1901, s 149(1)—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3(1). **Fatstock Marketing Corpn Ltd v Morgan (Valuation Officer)** [1958] 1 646, CA.

Timber—Natural drying of timber—Factory and Workshop Act 1901, s 149(1)—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3(1). **Buncombe (Valuation Officer) v Baltic Sawmills Co Ltd** [1961] 3 272, CA.

Wholesale distributive business—Sorting, identification and arrangement of goods—Whether an industrial hereditament—Factory and Workshop Act 1901, s 149(1)(c)(iii)—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3(1). **Davis Cohen & Sons Ltd v Hall** [1952] 1 157, CA.

Premises where adapting for sale of article—

Sorting grading and matching of skins—Whether an ‘industrial hereditament’—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3(1)(2)—Factory and Workshop Act 1901, s 149(1). **Hudson’s Bay Co v Thompson (Valuation Officer)** [1959] 3 150, HL.

Premises where making of an article—

Premises used for testing aeroplane propellers and correcting minor faults—Whether an industrial hereditament—Factory and Workshop Act 1901, s 149—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3(1). **Acton Corpn v West Middlesex Assessment Committee** [1949] 1 409, KBD.

Premises wherein manual labour exercised by way of trade—

Premises occupied by non-profit-making company—Company carrying on club—Services in connection with motoring provided for club members—Premises used by company for upkeep of its own road vehicles and their component parts—Whether work done ‘by way of trade’—Factory and Workshop Act 1901, s 149(1)(c)—Rating and Valuation (Apportionment) Act 1928, s 3(1)(2)(b) (as amended by Local Government Act 1929, s 69). **Automobile Proprietary Ltd v Brown (Valuation Officer)** [1955] 2 214, CA.

Husband and wife. *See* Rateable occupation—Occupation by relatives—Husband and wife, *post*.

Lands Tribunal—

Appeal—

Appeal from decision of local valuation court—Onus of proof—Tribunal requiring to be satisfied as to something wrong in findings below—Lands Tribunal Rules 1956 (S I 1956 No 1734), r 45(4). **Sole v Henning (Valuation Officer)** [1959] 3 398, CA.

Appeal from decision of local valuation court—Interim decision—Appeal lay only against final decision—Local Government Act 1948, ss 48(4), 49(1). **Oswestry Corpn v Hudd (valuation officer)** [1966] 1 490, CA.

RATES (cont)

Lands Tribunal (cont)—

Appeal (cont)—

Jurisdiction—Jurisdiction to hear valuation officer—Appeal by ratepayer from decision of local valuation court—No cross-appeal by valuation officer—Notice by valuation officer of intention to appear on hearing of appeal—Application by valuation officer for assessment directed by local valuation court to be increased—Local Government Act 1948, ss 48(4), 49(1)—Lands Tribunal Act 1949, s 1(3)(e)—Lands Tribunal Rules 1949 (S I 1949 No 2263), rr 9(1), 38(4). **Ellerby v March (Valuation Officer)** [1954] 2 375, CA.

Jurisdiction—Method of valuation agreed by parties—Evidence supporting value higher than that yielded by the agreed method—Power to fix higher figure—Local Government Act 1948, s 48(4). **Morecambe and Heysham Corpn v Robinson (Valuation Officer)** [1961] 1 21, CA.

Case stated—

Form—Title of case. **National Pig Progeny Testing Board v Greenall (Valuation Officer)** [1960] 3 556, CA.

Evidence—

Evidence after decision reserved—Discretion of tribunal to refuse to hear evidence that might have been adduced at hearing. **Wexler v Playle (Valuation Officer)** [1960] 1 338, CA.

Local valuation court—

Appeal—

Jurisdiction—Direction giving effect to contention of appellant—Contention of appellant—Valuation officer and ratepayer agreeing figure lower than proposal figure—Rating authority not a party to agreement—Valuation court finding agreed figure correct and directing alteration of valuation list accordingly—Rating authority appealing to Lands Tribunal—Whether tribunal having jurisdiction to make higher assessment than that determined by valuation court—Whether 'the contention of the appellant' is the proposal figure or is limited to the agreed or a lower figure—General Rate Act 1967, s 76(5). **Ellesmere Port and Neston Borough Council v Shell UK Ltd** [1980] 1 383, CA.

Parties entitled to be heard—Rating authority—Valuation officer and ratepayer reaching agreement on figures—Rating authority not party to agreement—Rating officer and ratepayer putting forward agreed figures before valuation court and calling no other evidence—Rating authority wishing to contest agreed figures—Whether rating authority entitled to be heard on agreed figures—General Rate Act 1967, s 76(4). **Ellesmere Port and Neston Borough Council v Shell UK Ltd** [1980] 1 383, CA.

Res judicata—Scientific society's claim for exemption—Claim upheld on appeal for previous valuation list—Decision not appealed—Circumstances admitted to be unchanged—Whether valuation officer estopped from opposing claim. **Society of Medical Officers of Health v Hope (Valuation Officer)** [1960] 1 317, HL.

Withdrawal of objection to proposal to alter valuation list—Effect—Valuation court not entitled to proceed with hearing of appeal—Local Government Act 1948, s 41(6). **R v East Norfolk Local Valuation Court, ex parte Martin** [1951] 1 743, KBD.

Withdrawal of proposal by valuation officer after objection lodged—Rating authority intending to appear in support—Withdrawal valid—Local Government Act 1948, s 48(4). **Re Applications by Brixham Urban District Council** [1954] 3 561, QBD.

Contempt of court—

Publication concerning proceedings before court. *See Contempt of court* (Publications concerning legal proceedings—Court—Inferior court—Local valuation court).

Matrimonial home. *See Husband and wife* (Matrimonial home—Rates).

See Rateable occupation—Occupation by relatives—Husband and wife, *post*.

Metropolis—

Assessment—

Provisional list—Alteration in value of hereditament—Reduction in value of club premises due to war conditions—General alteration in the values of all classes of hereditaments—Rating and Valuation (Postponement of Valuations) Act 1940, s 1(2)(b). **Westminster Assessment Committee v Conservative Club** [1944] 1 104, HL.

Supplemental list—Alteration in value of hereditament—Dwelling-house let to one tenant changed into tenement house let to two tenants—Increased rent—Whether 'from any cause increased in value'—Valuation (Metropolis) Act 1869, s 47. **R v Camberwell Borough Assessment Committee, ex parte Metropolitan Housing Corpn Ltd** [1939] 2 283, KBD.

Net annual value of property for rating—

Mortgagee's action for possession—

Jurisdiction of High Court. *See Mortgage* (Action by mortgagee for possession—Jurisdiction of High Court—Net annual value of property for rating).

New South Wales. *See New South Wales* (Rates).

Non-payment of rates—

Distress. *See Distress for rates, ante*.

Overpayment—

Refund—

Discretion to refund overpayment of rates—Extent of discretion—Whether discretion complete and unfettered—General Rate Act 1967, s 9. **R v Rochdale Metropolitan Borough Council, ex p Cromer Ring Mill Ltd** [1982] 3 761, QBD.

Owner's rate—

Drainage rates. *See Land drainage* (Drainage rates—Owner's rate).

Payment of rates—

Full rate—

Reduced to 'composition rates and rents' if paid within prescribed time—Second half of reduced amount due on a Sunday—Demand note stating Monday as day for payment—Cheque posted on Monday—Whether payment in time—Validity of demand note. **Joynton's Executors v Liverpool Corpn** [1938] 4 183, KBD.

Overpayment. *See Overpayment, ante*.

Plant and machinery deemed to be part of hereditament—

Cotton-mill—

Production discontinued—Occupation only for preservation of process machinery and plant—Beneficial occupation—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 24. **Townley Mill Co (1919) Ltd (in voluntary liquidation) v Oldham Assessment Committee** [1937] 1 11, HL.

RATES (cont)

Plant and machinery deemed to be part of hereditament (cont)—

Primary transformation of power—

Motor generators used as transforming plant—Cells for electrolytic process—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 24, Sch III, Cases 1(a), 4—Plant and Machinery (Valuation for Rating) Order 1927 (S R & O 1927 No 480). *South Wales Aluminium Co Ltd v Assessment Committee for the Neath Assessment Area* [1943] 2 587, KBD.

Production and generation of power—

Electric power converted into hydraulic and pneumatic power—Whether conversion plant 'pumping engines for hydraulic power' 'used in connection with... the generation... of power'—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 24(1), Sch 3—General Rate Act 1967, s 21(1), Sch 3—Plant and Machinery (Rating) Order 1960 (S I 1960 No 122), Class 1A. *Chesterfield Tube Co Ltd v Thomas (Valuation Officer)* [1970] 3 733, CA.

Such plant or combination of plant and machinery as is or is in nature of building or structure—

Ovens—Chambers for conditioning or treatment—Trays attached to endless belt passing through oven—Whether in the nature of a structure—Plant and Machinery (Valuation for Rating) Order 1927 (S R & O 1927 No 480), Sch, Class 4—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 24(1). *W Collier Ltd v Fielding (Valuation Officer)* [1958] 1 694, CA.

Structure—Plant conveyed to site in one piece—Whether feat of engineering involved not a test—Catwalks and connecting pipes—Constituent parts of a process boiler separately rateable—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 24(1), (5)—Plant and Machinery (Valuation for Rating) Order 1927 (S R & O 1927 No 480), Sch, Class 4. *BP Refinery (Kent) Ltd v Walker (Valuation Officer)* [1957] 1 700, CA.

Tank—Underground petrol tank in brick and concrete compartment—Whether whole or container only constituted a tank within Plant and Machinery (Valuation for Rating) Order 1927, (S R & O 1927 No 480), Sch, Class 4—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 24(1). *Shell-Mex and BP Ltd v Holyoak (Valuation Officer)* [1959] 1 391, HL.

Unit basis—Contractor's theory—Blast and fixed melting furnaces and coke ovens—Tilting melting furnaces and gas and blast mains—'Structure'—'In nature of structure'—Movability—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 22(1)(b)—Plant and Machinery (Valuation for Rating) Order 1927 (S R & O 1927 No 480), Sch, Class (4). *Cardiff Rating Authority v Guest Keen Baldwins Iron & Steel Co Ltd* [1949] 1 27, CA.

Transformers and distribution boards—

Main transmission of power—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 24, Sch III—Plant and Machinery (Valuation for Rating) Order 1927 (S R & O 1927 No 480). *Richard Thomas & Co Ltd v The County Valuation Committee for County of Monmouth and the West Monmouthshire Assessment Committee* [1944] 1 417, CA.

Proposal for alteration of current valuation list—

Alteration in value since commencement of rating year—

Time at which value to be ascertained—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 37(1)(7)(10). *Barrett and Russell's Gravesend Brewery Ltd v Gravesend Assessment Committee* [1941] 2 308, KBD.

Appearance before assessment committee—

County valuation committee—Officer authorised by general resolution of valuation committee—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 31(9). *R v Surrey (North Eastern Area) Assessment Committee, ex parte Surrey County Valuation Committee* [1947] 2 276, KBD.

Electricity hereditament—

Power to amend deleted assessment—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 20(1)—Local Government Act 1948, s 92(3), (4)—Rating and Valuation (Transitional) Regulations 1949 (S I 1949 No 2313), reg 3(1). *R v Cockram (Valuation Officer), ex parte East Midlands Electricity Board* [1952] 2 44, QBD.

Large scale revaluation—

Proposals by county valuation committee to increase large proportion of assessments in area—Systematic examination of all assessments with a view to revaluation—Validity of large scale revaluation—Quarter Sessions Act 1849, s 11—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, ss 18, 19, 21(2), 31(3), 37(1)—Rating and Valuation (Postponement of Valuations) Act 1938, s 1—Rating and Valuation (Postponement of Valuations) Act 1940, s 1(3). *Pratt v North West Norfolk Assessment Committee* [1947] 1 920, HL.

Notice of proposal to be given to occupier—

Notice of proposal served on owner of premises and also on occupier of premises—Attendance of owner at hearing before the assessment committee—Whether owner had locus standi in the matter—Appeal to quarter sessions by owner from the committee's decision—Whether quarter sessions had jurisdiction to entertain appeal—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 37(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(7)(8). *Gartsides (Brookside Brewery) Ltd and Bents Brewery Co Ltd v Upper Agbrigg Assessment Committee, Rating Authority for the Urban District of Saddleworth and County Valuation Committee of the West Riding of Yorkshire* [1945] 1 338, CA.

Occupier—Whether occupier of whole undivided hereditament entitled to notice of proposed amendment affecting notional hereditaments of parts of whole—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 37(1)(3)(7). *R v West Derby Assessment Committee, ex parte Mersey Docks and Harbour Board and Liverpool Rating Authority* [1938] 4 110, KBD.

Person aggrieved—

Ratepayer in same rating area as hereditament to which proposal relates—Hereditament underassessed—Ratepayer correctly assessed applying to have rateable value increased—Ratepayer unable to show that he had suffered financial detriment in consequence of underassessment—Whether ratepayer a 'person... who is aggrieved' by value ascribed to hereditament—General Rate Act 1967, s 69(1). *Arsenal Football Club Ltd v Ende* [1977] 1 86, CA.

Ratepayer in same rating or precepting area as hereditament to which proposal relates—Hereditament underassessed—Ratepayer correctly assessed applying to have rateable value increased—Ratepayer unable to show that he had suffered financial detriment in consequence of under-assessment—Whether ratepayer a 'person ... who is aggrieved' by value ascribed to hereditament—General Rate Act 1967, s 69(1). *Arsenal Football Club Ltd v Smith (valuation officer)* [1977] 2 267, HL.

RATES (cont)

Proposal for alteration of current valuation list (cont)—

Person aggrieved (cont)—

Rating authority—Authority concluding that all properties of particular type were or might be under valued—Whether authority a 'person aggrieved'—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 37(2). **R v Surrey (Mid-Eastern Area) Assessment Committee, ex parte Merton and Morden Urban District Council** [1948] 1 856, KBD.

Power to make proposal—

Amendment of current valuation list by rating authority—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 37—Rating and Valuation (Postponement of Valuations) Act 1940. **Murphy Radio Ltd v Welwyn Garden City Rating Authority** [1943] 2 16, KBD.

Numerous hereditaments wrongly valued in current list—No change in conditions effecting general rise in values—Revaluation by rating authority—Whether new list—'Person aggrieved'—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 37(1)(3). **R v Worthing Borough Council and Horsham and Worthing Assessment Committee, ex parte Burgess** [1937] 2 681, KBD.

Proposal for insertion of assessment in list—Rating authority's power to make—Local Government Act 1948, s 40(1)(b). **John Walsh Ltd v Sheffield City Council and Tranter (Valuation Officer)** [1957] 3 353, CA.

Proposal—

Meaning—Objection to assessments as 'unfair and incorrect'—Proposed amendment by valuation committee—No grounds specified—Whether 'a proposal for the amendment of the list'—Person aggrieved—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 37(1)(2). **R v Thanet and District Assessment Area Assessment Committee and Kent County Valuation Committee, ex parte Isle of Thanet Gas Light and Coke Co** [1939] 2 489, KBD.

Proposal based on accounts five years old—

Automatic percentage increase of previous value—Validity—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 37. **Norwich Rating Authority v Norwich Assessment Committee and Fountain** [1941] 3 225, KBD.

Proposal by rating authority—

Delegation of rating authority's powers to finance committee—Ratification of proposal by rating authority—Validity of proposal—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 37(1). **R v Heston and Isleworth Rating Area Authority and South Middlesex Assessment Committee, ex parte Conti** [1941] 2 116, KBD.

Specification of grounds for proposal—

Amount of increase—Whether necessary to state on form amount of proposed increase—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 37(2). **R v Surrey (Mid-Eastern Area) Assessment Committee, ex parte Merton and Morden Urban District Council** [1948] 1 856, KBD.

Grounds on which proposed amendment supported—Indication of extent to which existing valuations incorrect and unfair—Form indicating proposed revised assessment—Whether grounds of proposal sufficiently indicated—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 37(2)(b). **R v Winchester Area Assessment Committee, ex parte Wright** [1948] 2 552, CA.

Need to indicate clearly what rating authority proposing—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 37(2). **R v Reading Assessment Committee, ex parte McCarthy E Fitt Ltd** [1948] 1 194, KBD.

Rate support grant—

Grant-related expenditure—

Calculation of local authority expenditure limits—Secretary of State required to set limits by reference to 'principles applicable to all local authorities'—Secretary of State's method for calculating limits having different effect on high-spending and low-spending authorities—Secretary of State adopting different baselines on which to calculate expenditure increases for high-spending and low-spending authorities—Whether Secretary of State applying different principles to different authorities—Whether Secretary entitled to adopt principle producing different consequences for different authorities—Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980, s 59(11A). **Nottinghamshire CC v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1986] 1 199, HL.

Reduction—

Statutory discretion of Secretary of State to reduce grant—Exercise of discretion—Secretary of State hearing representations from rating authorities before he received statutory power to reduce their grants—Secretary of State refusing to hear further representations from authorities after receiving power and before exercising his discretion—Secretary of State applying formula contained in order to determine amount of reduction—Whether order valid—Whether decision of Secretary of State valid—Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980, ss 48, 49, 50—Rate Support Grant (Principles for Multipliers) Order 1980, para 3, Sch. **R v Secretary of State for the Environment, ex p Brent London BC** [1983] 3 321, QBD.

Statutory discretion of Secretary of State to reduce grant—Secretary of State notifying local authority of amounts to be paid and dates on which payment to be made—Secretary of State subsequently making decision to reduce amounts and notifying local authority accordingly—Decision quashed on local authority's application for judicial review—Local authority requesting payments in accordance with original notification—Secretary of State refusing and withholding payment pending making second decision—Whether local authority entitled to payment in accordance with original notification—Whether Secretary of State entitled to defer payment pending making second decision—Local Government Act 1974, s 2(2), Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980, ss 48, 49, 50, Rate Support Grant Regulations 1979, reg 5. **R v Secretary of State for the Environment, ex p Hackney London BC** [1984] 1 956, CA.

Statutory discretion of Secretary of State to reduce grant pending introduction of new legislation—Secretary of State making decision pursuant to transitional provisions to reduce local authority rate support grant—Decision quashed on local authority's application for judicial review—Secretary of State making second decision after ending of year to which transitional provisions applying—Whether such decision valid and effective—Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980, ss 48, 49, 50. **R v Secretary of State for the Environment, ex p Hackney London BC** [1984] 1 956, CA.

Rateable occupation—

Building occupied in parts—

Occupation by lodger or tenant—Owner occupying rest of house—Control by owner—Assessment of parts separately—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 23(1). **Helman v Horsham and Worthing Assessment Committee** [1949] 1 776, CA.

RATES (cont)

Rateable occupation (cont)—

Building occupied in parts (cont)—

Treatment as single hereditament in occupation of person who receives the rents—Managing agent collecting rents from property, deducting outgoings including rates therefrom and paying balance to owners—Whether agent 'person who receives the rents'—Whether agent rateable occupier of property—General Rate Act 1967, s 24. **Arsenal Football Club Ltd v Smith (valuation officer)** [1977] 2 267, HL.

Chattels enjoyed with land—

Disused colliery tip—No finding as to tip's constituting part of the land—Purchasers' (ratepayers') exclusive right to remove materials from tip except red ash, which was reserved to vendor—Tip, viewed as chattels, in rateable occupation—Purchasers' exclusive or paramount occupation. **Ryan Industrial Fuels Ltd v Morgan (Valuation Officer)** [1965] 3 465, CA.

Residential caravan—Pitch on caravan operators' site—Caravan in position more than a year—Rateability of caravan—Partial control by site operators—Paramount occupation—Separate occupation by caravan owner. **Field Place Caravan Park Ltd v Harding (Valuation Officer)** [1966] 3 247, CA.

Hereditaments owned by local authority—

Used for public benefit—Swimming pool, concert hall and similar activities producing considerable income. **North Riding of Yorkshire County Valuation Committee v Borough of Redcar and Guisborough Assessment Committee** [1942] 2 589, KBD.

Ingredients of occupation—

Benefit to possessor—Art gallery—Trust of gallery for enjoyment by the public in perpetuity—Gallery vested in local authority—Whether trusts allowed any potentiality of beneficial occupation by local authority. **Kingston-upon-Hull Corp v Clayton (Valuation Officer)** [1961] 3 118, HL.

Exclusive occupation—Yacht mooring—Whether occupation exclusive. **Bradshaw v Davey** [1952] 1 350, KBD.

Exclusive occupation—Common land—Golf course—Crown land subject to rights of common—Crown licence to golf clubs to maintain and use golf courses—No power to exclude commoners or public. **Peak (Valuation Officer) v Burley Golf Club** [1960] 2 199, CA.

Permanence of occupation—Temporary occupation—Occupation permanently affecting contours and appearance of site—Building contractors—Borrow pit—Purpose of occupation to remove earth from site for purpose of constructing motorway—Occupation for less than 12 months—Large quantities of soil removed within that period—Whether contractors in rateable occupation of site. **Dick Hampton (Earth Moving) Ltd v Lewis (Valuation Officer)** [1975] 3 946, CA.

Joint rateable occupation—

Husband separated from wife—Wife remaining in actual occupation of matrimonial home—Husband remaining rateable occupier and paying wife interim alimony—Husband informing rating authority that future demands for rates to be served on wife—Whether rateable occupation could have changed from that of the husband to a joint rateable occupation. **Malden and Coombe Corp v Bennett** [1963] 2 527, QBD.

Non-occupation of part of premises—

Liability for rates for whole premises—Description in valuation list—Description of premises as 'workshop and store'—Premises consisting of three separate structures—House and two factories—Ratepayer occupying one factory and part of house—Whether ratepayer liable for rates for whole premises. **London Borough of Camden v Herwald** [1978] 2 880, CA.

Non-occupation of premises—

Liability for rates—Unoccupied hereditament—Description in valuation list—Description of premises as 'offices'—Use as offices prohibited by planning condition—Whether description of hereditament in valuation list essential element in identity of hereditament—Whether owner prohibited by law from occupying hereditament—Whether hereditament kept vacant by reason of action taken by local authority prohibiting occupation—General Rate Act 1967, Sch 1, paras 1(1), 2. **Hailbury Investments Ltd v Westminster City Council** [1986] 3 440, HL.

Occupation by master or servant—

Rateable occupier—Test to identify. **Northern Ireland Commissioner of Valuation v Fermanagh Protestant Board of Education** [1969] 3 352, HL.

Occupation by receiver—

Possession—Blocks of flats owned by companies—Tenants paying rent inclusive of rates—Rates in arrears—Order appointing receiver and manager—Receiver entered in rate-book of borough council as new rateable occupier—No appeal against entry—Whether change of occupation of premises—Liability to be rated—Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act 1869, s 16. **Gyton v Palmour** [1944] 2 540, KBD.

Receiver appointed under debenture charging company's property—Debenture empowering receiver to take possession of property charged but not effecting transfer of possession to receiver or obliging him to take possession—Debenture and appointment of receiver containing usual agency provision deeming receiver to be company's agent—Whether receiver in rateable occupation of property—Whether rating authority having reasonable grounds for believing receiver in rateable occupation—Whether burden of proof on receiver to show that he was not in rateable occupation—General Rate Act 1967, s 97(1). **Ratford v Northavon DC** [1986] 3 193, CA.

Occupation by relatives—

Husband and wife—Husband separated from wife—Wife allowed to live in husband's father's house rent free—Whether husband liable for rates. **Cardiff Corp v Robinson** [1956] 3 56, QBD.

Husband and wife—Former matrimonial home—Wife in occupation by agreement—Husband agreeing to pay rates—Nature of wife's right to occupation—Licensor/licensee relationship—Actual and exclusive occupation. **Mourton v London Borough of Hounslow** [1970] 2 564, QBD.

Husband and wife—Former matrimonial home—Husband leaving wife in home—Bankruptcy of husband—Wife remaining in home—Effect of bankruptcy—Husband's continuing obligation to provide for wife—Whether husband in rateable occupation. **London Borough of Hounslow v Peake** [1974] 1 688, QBD.

Husband and wife—Former matrimonial home—Husband separated from wife—Wife and children remaining in matrimonial home—Home purchased by wife in her sole name—Husband having no interest in home—Whether husband in beneficial occupation—Whether husband deriving beneficial use from house because obligation to maintain wife partly discharged by wife's occupation of home. **Brown v Oxford City Council** [1978] 3 1113, QBD.

RATES (cont)

Rateable occupation (cont)—

Occupation by relatives (cont)—

Husband and wife—Former matrimonial home—Husband divorced from wife—Wife and children remaining in matrimonial home—Wife having equitable half share in house by virtue of court order—Whether husband deriving beneficial use and occupation of it by virtue of obligation to maintain—Whether husband liable for rates after decree absolute. **Routhan v Arun District Council** [1981] 3 752, CA.

Owner occupier removed to mental institution—Order of master in lunacy authorising wife to occupy house rent free on payment of rates—Wife not party to order, but continuing to occupy house with knowledge thereof. **Robinson v Taylor** [1948] 1 291, KBD.

Occupation by servant or agent—

Gas research station—Area gas board conducting research for Gas Council—Whether Gas Council were occupiers. **Solihull Corp v Gas Council** [1962] 1 898, HL.

Necessity for occupation by servant—Obligation of servant to reside on premises, and residence of material assistance to master, but no necessity for residence for doing the work of the employment—Church officer, employee of church board, responsible for looking after church building and performing duties in church, residing in house owned by church board adjacent to church and forming part of same building—Church board in rateable occupation of house for purpose of rating relief—House also 'wholly or mainly used for charitable purposes', although a residence only for church officer—Local Government (Financial Provisions etc) (Scotland) Act 1962, s 4(2). **Glasgow City Corp v Johnstone** [1965] 1 730, HL.

Occupation by unincorporated association—

Rates demanded from member of association—Whether membership of association making member the 'occupier' of premises used by association. **Verrall v Hackney London BC** [1983] 1 277, CA.

Owner having legal possession—

Presumption of occupation—Rebuttal—Occupation by another—Exclusion of owner from hereditament by trespassers in occupation—Former employees of company in liquidation taking over possession and control of factory—Liquidator prevented from gaining access to factory—Liquidator coming to arrangement with employees for completion of unfinished work in factory and for assistance in sale of factory—Liquidator choosing not to enforce legal right to possession of factory in order to avoid confrontation—Whether liquidator in occupation of factory—General Rate Act 1967, s 16. **Re Briant Colour Printing Co Ltd (in liquidation)** [1977] 3 968, CA.

Person liable for rates—

Occupier—Property of syndicate—Control by committee of syndicate. **Farmers' Machinery Syndicate (11th Hampshire) v Shaw (Valuation officer)** [1961] 1 265, CA.

Occupier—Premises described in valuation list as single hereditament—Premises used by different legal entities at different times—Whether any one user liable for rates on whole of premises. **Verrall v Hackney London BC** [1983] 1 277, CA.

Person named in valuation list—Onus of showing not in rateable occupation—Husband separated from wife—Wife continuing to occupy former matrimonial home—General Rate Act 1967, s 97(1). **Des Salles d' Epinoix v Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea** [1970] 1 18, QBD.

Playing field vested in local authority—

Acquisition by deed—Trust for perpetual use by public—Restriction on user by public ancillary to management—Cricket and football pitches and tennis courts let to clubs—Temporary exclusion of public. **Burnell v Downham Market Urban District Council** [1952] 1 601, CA.

Premises left empty—

Intention to occupy—Bungalows advertised to be let furnished or unfurnished—Whether owner in beneficial occupation—Liability to be rated. **Bayliss v Chatters** [1940] 1 620, KBD.

Intention to occupy—Lease of unfurnished dwelling-houses taken in case of emergency—Houses empty and unused—Whether rateably occupied. **The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Metropolitan Borough of Hampstead v Associated Cinema Properties Ltd** [1944] 1 436, CA.

Intention to occupy—Charity—Ecclesiastical corporation—Accommodation held available to provide residence for minister of religion—House provided by church as official residence of minister—House vacated by retiring minister—Held available for successor—Successor not appointed until 11 months later—Whether house unoccupied during interim period—General Rate Act 1967, ss 17(1), 40(1), (9), Sch 1, para 2(f). **Bexley Congregational Church Treasurer v London Borough of Bexley** [1972] 2 662, CA.

Public park—

Absence of formal 'dedication' to the public—Acquisition for use as public walks and pleasure grounds—Powers of sale and leasing ancillary to use. **Blake (Valuation Officer) v Hendon Corp** [1961] 3 601, CA.

Refreshment pavilion—Letting to ice-cream merchant—Refreshments for the use of persons resorting to the park only—Duty to keep open during specified hours—Occupation ancillary to that of the park. **Sheffield Corp v Tranter (Valuation Officer)** [1957] 2 583, CA.

Temporary structures—

Builders' huts assembled and used on building site—Whether part of rateable hereditament. **London County Council v Wilkins (Valuation Officer)** [1956] 3 38, HL.

Site occupied for purpose of carrying out works contract—Temporary structures erected, and used, by contractors on site of aerodrome under construction—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 37(10). **John Laing and Son Ltd v Kingswood Assessment Committee** [1949] 1 224, CA.

Warehouse temporarily unused—

Alterations preparatory to intended use—Purchase of warehouse premises for use as a bonded store—Alterations to premises—No use of premises as bonded store until after alterations were completed—Whether premises 'unoccupied' during period of alteration—Local Government (Scotland) Act 1947, s 243(1) (as amended by Valuation and Rating (Scotland) Act 1956, s 44, Sch 7, Part 3), s 379(1). **Arbuckle Smith & Co Ltd v Greenock Corp** [1960] 1 568, HL.

Rateable value—

House—

Leasehold enfranchisement. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Leasehold enfranchisement—House—Rateable value).

Protected tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Rateable value).

RATES (cont)

Ratepayer—

Action against local authority—

Ratepayer's locus standi. *See* **Local authority** (Action—Action against local authority—Action by ratepayer against local authority).

Recovery of rates—

Recovery otherwise than by distress—

Whether action lies. **Liverpool Corp'n v Hope** [1938] 1 492, CA.

Relief—

Air-raid protection works—

Reduction of area available for business purposes—Reduction in assessment—Rating and Valuation (Air-Raid Works) Act 1938, s 1(1). **Waterlow & Sons Ltd v Assessment Committee for Shoreditch** [1942] 1 669, KBD.

Charity. *See* Charitable and other organisations, *ante*.

Dwelling-house—

Hereditament used wholly for the purpose of a private dwelling or private dwellings—House containing flats let to holiday makers—Rateable occupier carrying on business of letting flats—Whether house used wholly for purpose of a private dwelling—Whether occupier entitled to reduction in rate levied—General Rate Act 1967, ss 48(1), 115(1), Sch 13, paras 1, 2. **Skittrall v South Hams District Council** [1976] 3 1, ChD.

Structures supplied for use of invalids, disabled or handicapped persons. *See* Structures supplied for use of invalids, disabled or handicapped persons, *post*.

Remission of rate—

Poverty of ratepayer—

War damage to property rated—Remission of Rates (London) Act 1940. **Stepney Borough Council v Woolf** [1943] 1 64, KBD.

Refusal—

Appeal to Crown Court—Jurisdiction of Crown Court. *See* Appeal—Appeal to Crown Court—Jurisdiction—Refusal by rating authority to remit or reduce rates, *ante*.

Separate hereditament—

Two properties in same occupation—

Adjoining sites—Occupation of each in different capacity—Contractors engaged in building motorway—Contractors using site adjoining motorway as borrow pit to remove earth for construction of motorway—Site of borrow pit and motorway used as one and in appearance largely indistinguishable—Whether motorway and borrow pit separate hereditaments. **Dick Hampton (Earth Moving) Ltd v Lewis (Valuation Officer)** [1975] 3 946, CA.

Caravan sites—Two caravan sites in one occupation—Separation by quarry side—Valuation officer unaware of upper site when lower assessed—Proposal to assess upper site separately—Construction of entry in valuation list. **Sussex Caravan Parks Ltd v Richardson (Valuation Officer)** [1961] 1 731, CA.

Premises on opposite sides of highway—Bakery and repair depot—Whether one or two hereditaments. **Gilbert (Valuation Officer) v S Hickinbottom & Sons Ltd** [1956] 2 101, CA.

Works and offices—Separation by occupier's agricultural land—Connection by occupier's private road (150 yards long)—Private road serving other properties of occupier—Whether two properties separate hereditaments. **Butterley Co Ltd v Tasker (Valuation Officer)** [1961] 1 574, CA.

Structures supplied for use of invalids, disabled or handicapped persons—

Structure—

Blind persons' home—Whether for prevention of, or care in, illness, mental defectiveness, etc—Whether welfare arrangements—Whether structure similar to those for such purposes—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 9(1)—National Health Service Act 1946, ss 28(1), 79(1)—National Assistance Act 1948, s 29(1). **Jewish Blind Society Trustees v Henning (Valuation Officer)** [1961] 1 47, CA.

Blind persons' home—Principal building or only annexe or adjunct thereof—Institution with main two-storey building—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 9(1). **Almond (Valuation Officer) v Birmingham Royal Institution for the Blind** [1967] 2 317, HL.

Garage for disabled person's vehicle—'Structure' which is 'of a kind similar to' those supplied by Minister of Health—'Supplied' otherwise—Brick-built garage annexed to house—Minister's garages temporary prefabricated structures—Garage owned by disabled person—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 9(1). **Walker (Valuation Officer) v Wood** [1962] 3 188, CA.

Structure supplied for use of person in pursuance of arrangements for after-care of any person suffering from illness—

Structure of a kind similar to structures which could be provided by local authority or voluntary organisation—Flat acquired by disabled ratepayer—Ratepayer confined to wheelchair—Flat adapted for purpose of after-care—Ratepayer living in flat with wife—Whether flat a structure of a kind similar to one which local authority could supply for care or after-care of persons suffering from illness—General Rate Act 1967, s 45—Health Services and Public Health Act 1968, s 12(1). **Vandyk v Oliver (Valuation Officer)** [1976] 1 466, HL.

Structure supplied for use of person in pursuance of arrangements for handicapped persons—

Structure of a kind which could be provided by local authority—School for deaf children—Claim by owners of school for relief—Local education authorities having power to provide such schools under Education Acts—Whether local authority having power to provide school under statutory powers to make arrangements for handicapped—National Assistance Act 1948, s 29—General Rate Act 1967, s 45. **Trustees of the Royal Cross School for the Deaf v Morton (Valuation Officer)** [1975] 2 519, CA.

Surcharge on unused commercial building—

Exemption from surcharge—

Hereditaments constructed as factories, mills or other premises of a similar character for use wholly or mainly for industrial purposes—Surcharge imposed in respect of a garage—Garage registered as factory under Factories Act 1961—Maintenance and repair work carried out at garage—Whether garage exempt from surcharge—General Rate Act 1967, s 17A (as inserted by the Local Government Act 1974, s 16)—Rating Surcharge (Exemption) Regulations 1974 (SI 1974 No 1563), reg 3. **Post Office v Oxford City Council** [1980] 2 439, CA.

RATES (cont)

Surcharge on unused commercial building (cont)—

Unoccupied property—

Liability for surcharge when no rates payable in respect of building—No resolution by rating authority that unoccupied property in area should be rated—Whether surcharge payable—Whether passing of resolution to rate unoccupied property a precondition of liability to surcharge—General Rate Act 1967, s 17A(1)(4) (added by the Local Government Act 1974, s 16). **Dixon v Harding** [1977] 2 227, QBD.

Unpaid surcharge constituting charge on land comprised in hereditament—

Scope of charge—When charge imposed land subject to legal mortgage and owner's interest consisting merely of equity of redemption—Mortgagee exercising power of sale under mortgage and selling land to defendant—Whether defendant liable for surcharge—Whether charge for unpaid surcharge having priority over defendant's interest in land—Whether 'charge on land' imposing charge on all existing interests at time charge created including mortgagee's interest—Whether charge imposed only on owner's interest at that date consisting of equity of redemption—General Rate Act 1967, ss 17A(1), 17B(3). **Westminster City Council v Haymarket Publishing Ltd** [1981] 2 555, CA.

Unoccupied property—

Newly erected building—

Completion—Completion notice—Appeal—Date of completion—Determination by court—Application—Evidence—Appeal not abandoned or dismissed—erection of building to be treated as having been completed on 'such date as the court shall determine'—Appeal against completion notice allowed—No application to fix a completion date made until after judgment delivered—No evidence as to likely date of completion—Whether court bound to fix completion date—General Rate Act 1967, Sch 1, para 8(5). **Ravenseft Properties v London Borough of Newham** [1976] 1 580, CA.

Completion—Liability to be rated from date of completion—Meaning of 'completion'—Building not capable of being occupied—Building lacking features necessary for occupation and which when provided would have to be taken into account for valuation purposes—Office block—Main structure completed—No internal partitioning on any of storeys to be occupied as offices—Whether erection of storeys completed—Whether rating authority having power to serve completion notices—General Rate Act 1967, Sch 1, paras 7, 8(1)(5), 10. **Ravenseft Properties v London Borough of Newham** [1976] 1 580, CA.

Completion—Liability to be rated from date of completion—Meaning of 'completion'—Building not capable of being occupied—Building lacking features necessary for occupation—Telephone exchange—Work by building contractor finished—Building lacking equipment including telephone equipment—Building not capable of being occupied as a telephone exchange—Whether building completed—General Rate Act 1967, Sch 1, para 8(1). **Post Office v Nottingham City Council** [1976] 2 831, CA.

Completion—Completion notice—Completion notice relating to whole of building—Hereditament entered in valuation list consisting of part only of building—Unoccupied property rate charged in respect of part only—Lessees of tower block sub-letting top 14 floors to ratepayers—Ratepayers leaving those floors unoccupied for nine months—Valuation list in respect of tower block containing only the hereditament comprising the 14 floors—Whether necessary that hereditament described in completion notice and hereditament in valuation list should be identical—Whether ratepayers liable for unoccupied property rate—General Rate Act 1967, Sch 1, paras 1, 8(1). **London Borough of Camden v Post Office** [1977] 2 795, CA.

Resolution for rating of unoccupied property—

Premises being modernised—Premises not only unoccupied but also incapable of occupation—Whether liable to rates—General Rate Act 1967, s 17(1), Sch 1. **Easiwork Homes Ltd v London Borough of Redbridge** [1970] 2 635, QBD.

Rating provisions to come into operation on day specified in the resolution—Specified in the resolution—Date not expressly stated in resolution—Rating authority's intention that rating should start on 1st April 1974—All public announcements stating that rating to start on that date—Whether requirement that date should 'be specified in the resolution' complied with—General Rate Act 1967, s 17, Sch 1. **Sheffield City Council v Graingers Wines Ltd** [1978] 2 70, CA.

Surcharge on unused commercial building. *See* Surcharge on unused commercial building—Unoccupied property, *ante*.

Unused commercial building—

Surcharge. *See* Surcharge on unused commercial building, *ante*.

Valuation—

Advertising station—

Rights let out by agreement hereditament for rating purposes—Neon sign—Grant of rights of fixing and exhibiting a flashing neon advertising sign to be erected by grantee—Sign erected—Basis of valuation—Local Government Act 1948, s 56. **Imperial Tobacco Co (of Great Britain and Ireland) Ltd v Pierson (Valuation Officer)** [1960] 2 780, HL.

Agricultural dwelling-house—

Limitation of value by amount in respect of the dwelling-house which may be deducted from wages—Agricultural Wages (Regulation) Acts 1924–1940—Local Government Act 1929, s 72. **Bomford v South Worcestershire Assessment Committee** [1947] 1 299, CA.

Agriculture worker's cottage. *See* Agriculture (Rating—Valuation).

Airport fuel distribution depot—

Rights appurtenant to hereditament—Additional rights of trading and access inseparable from installation—Rents basis—No deduction from rent for inseparable ancillary rights—Lease conferring right to supply fuel to aircraft over the airport—Bowser parking site—Rent covering manoeuvring area outside site. **Shell-Mex & BP Ltd v Langley (Valuation Officer)** [1962] 3 433, CA.

Burial ground—

Limitation on value of hereditament—Land acquired under the provisions of the Burial Act 1852—Crematorium—Whether entitled to limitation on value as burial ground—Burial Act 1852, s 26—Burial Act 1855, s 15—Cremation Act 1902, s 4. **Law (Valuation Officer) v Wandsworth Borough Council** [1957] 3 71, CA.

RATES (cont)

Valuation (cont)—

Caravan camping site—

Evidence of value—Valuation by parties on profits basis and contractor's basis—Rejection of both methods by Lands Tribunal—Valuation on adjusted rent of site—Rejection of evidence erroneous—All classes of evidence admissible. **Garton v Hunter (Valuation Officer)** [1969] 1 451, CA.

Club—

Member's club—Factors not to be taken into account—Profits from sale of liquor—Absence of alternative accommodation—Monopoly of club facilities. **Aberdare Urban District Council v Pontypridd Area Assessment Committee** [1947] 2 877, KBD.

Deduction from gross value—

Rate, charge, or assessment made by commissioners of sewers 'or other like authority'—Sea defence rate levied by urban district council—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 22(1)(a). **Havant and Waterloo Urban District Council v Payne (Valuation Officer)** [1953] 2 85, CA.

Dock and harbour undertaking—

Offices—Profits basis—Whether valuation as part of undertaking or at full commercial value—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 22(1)—Local Government Act 1948, s 89(6). **Clayton (Valuation Officer) v British Transport Commission** [1955] 2 274, CA.

Power of Secretary of State to prescribe method of valuation—Validity of order prescribing method—Rateable value defined by order as percentage of 'relevant receipts' of undertaking—'Relevant receipts' including receipts originating outside rating area and receipts from leased property separately rated—Whether Secretary of State entitled to prescribe rateable value based on total receipts of undertaking—Whether order ultra vires—General Rate Act 1967, s 35—Docks and Harbours (Valuation) Order 1971 (SI 1971 No 561), arts 2(1), 3(2)—Docks and Harbours (Valuation) (Amendment) Order 1973 (SI 1973 No 654), art 4. **Milford Haven Conservancy Board v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1976] 3 263, CA.

Dock undertaking—

Profits basis—Nil assessment—Loss on dock undertaking—Part of British Transport Commission's undertaking—No obligation to adjust charges to cover costs—Stock and loan interest excluded from dock accounts—Whether departure from profits basis justified. **British Transport Commission v Hingley (Valuation Officer)** [1961] 1 837, CA.

Dwelling-house—

Disrepair—Landlord's liability to repair—Dwelling-house in poor state of repair—Disrepair disregarded in arriving at value—Valuation for Rating Act 1953, s 2(2)(3)(a). **Wexler v Playle (Valuation Officer)** [1960] 1 338, CA.

Harassment by neighbours—First floor flat in house—Letting including right to use bathroom in ground floor flat and to pass through ground floor flat to garden—Ground floor flat illegally occupied by 13 persons—Ratepayer subjected to harassment by occupants of ground floor flat—Whether harassment ground for reduction of assessment of first floor flat—General Rate Act 1967, s 19(2)(6). **Black v Oliver (Valuation officer)** [1978] 3 408, CA.

Letting of rooms singly for residential purposes—Premises where substantially the whole of available accommodation was so let excluded—Four rooms used by occupier, seven let—Whether four rooms part of available accommodation—Valuation for Rating Act 1953, s 3(2). **Walls v Peak (Valuation Officer)** [1960] 2 81, CA.

Method of valuation—Interest on purchase price, etc.—Valuation for Rating Act 1953, s 2(2). **Sole v Henning (Valuation Officer)** [1959] 3 398, CA.

Nil valuation—Ratepayer in beneficial occupation—Flat in house—Flat in extreme state of disrepair—Ratepayer living in flat for 25 years and remaining there to retain Rent Act protection and qualify for rehousing when closing order on house made—Nobody other than ratepayer likely to pay rent for flat—Whether possible to have nil valuation where ratepayer in actual beneficial occupation. **Black v Oliver (Valuation officer)** [1978] 3 408, CA.

Statutory restriction on occupation—Statutory restriction not making ratepayer's actual occupation illegal—First floor flat in house—House in extreme state of disrepair—Direction by local authority limiting occupation of house to one household—At date of direction ratepayer only occupant of house—At date of proposal to alter valuation list ground floor flat illegally occupied by another household—Whether direction to be taken into account in assessing rent hypothetical tenant would pay for ratepayer's flat on assumption flat vacant—Whether because of direction there should be a nil valuation of ratepayer's flat—General Rate Act 1967, s 19(2)(6). **Black v Oliver (Valuation officer)** [1978] 3 408, CA.

Electricity undertaking—

Profits basis—Limiting profits basis to accounts for year preceeding date of assessment—Whether 'special circumstances' rendering profits basis inapplicable—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 31(5). **Barking Borough Rating Authority v Central Electricity Board** [1940] 3 477, CA.

Profits basis—Calculation of profits—Deduction of excess profits tax. **Yeovil Rural District Council v South Somerset and District Electricity Co Ltd** [1947] 1 669, CA.

Special classes of property—Ring main—Apportionment of annual value between areas where tapped and not tapped. **Metropolitan Electric Supply Co Ltd v Buckingham County Valuation Committee** [1939] 1 36, KBD.

Foreshore, esplanade and gardens—

Profits basis yielding low value—Finding that occupying local authority would give higher rent. **Morecambe and Heysham Corp v Robinson (Valuation Officer)** [1961] 1 721, CA.

Gas company—

Computation on profits basis—Capital sum required for conduct of undertaking—Source from which, and price at which, capital obtainable irrelevant. **Croydon Gas Co v Rating Authority for the County Borough of Croydon** [1946] 1 384, KBD.

Hypothetical tenancy—

Impending redevelopment—Part of factory required for road widening—Expectation of demolition in a year—Effect on value taken into account—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 22(1)(b). **Dawkins (Valuation Officer) v Ash Brothers & Heaton Ltd** [1969] 2 246, HL.

Land—

New South Wales. *See* **New South Wales (Rates—Valuation—Land)**.

Licensed premises—

Monopoly value—Capital value—Rent the hypothetical tenant would pay—Licensing (Consolidation) Act 1910, s 14(2). **Appenrodt v Central Middlesex Assessment Committee** [1937] 2 325, CA.

RATES (cont)

Valuation (cont)—

Licensed premises (cont)—

Profits basis—Direct method of assessing gross value—Notice calling for particulars of trade actually done during each of past three years—Whether such particulars ‘reasonably required’ by valuation officer—Local Government Act 1948, s 58(1)(2) (as amended)—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 68. **Watney Mann Ltd v Langley** [1963] 3 967, QBD.

Tied house. **Robinson Bros (Brewers) Ltd v Houghton and Chester-le-Street Assessment Committee** [1938] 2 79, HL.

Market—

Tolls—Rateability—Franchise tolls for admission to market—Distinction from stallage and pckage, tolls for particular use of soil—Cattle tolls—Charge for all cattle entering market—Franchise tolls not taken into consideration in ascertaining rateable value. **Oswestry Corp v Hudd (Valuation Officer)** [1966] 1 490, CA.

Non-industrial building—

Gross value—Chain and anchor testing house—Hereditament was a factory—Whether used wholly or mainly for ‘industrial purposes’—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 22(1)(a)(b)(4)—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 5(1)(2)(3). **Crowe (Valuation Officer) v Lloyds British Testing Co Ltd** [1960] 1 411, CA.

Plant and machinery—

Dry dock—Hereditament containing dry dock—Exclusion of plant from valuation of hereditament—Plant used in connection with dry dock—Dock as a functional entity—Dock consisting of excavated cavity and associated installations—Installations constituting plant—Whether dock as a whole to be regarded as plant—Whether walls and floor of dock to be regarded separately as forming part of hereditament—General Rate Act 1967, s 21(1). **Manchester Marine Ltd v Duckworth (Valuation Officer)** [1973] 3 838, CA.

Plant and machinery deemed to be part of hereditament. *See* Plant and machinery deemed to be part of hereditament, *ante*.

Racecourse—

New South Wales. *See* New South Wales (Rates—Valuation—Racecourse).

Premises used for operating totalisator—Racecourse Betting Act 1928, ss 1, 2, 3—Betting and Lotteries Act 1934, s 18(1). **Racecourse Betting Control Board v Brighton County Borough Rating Authority** [1942] 1 611, CA.

Uniformity—

County valuation committee—Right to proceed by instalments. **R v Cornwall County Valuation Committee, ex parte Falmouth Borough Council** [1937] 2 266, CA.

Valuation by reference to rents—

Flats—Provision of service and amenities by landlord—Ascertainment of gross rateable value—Valuation (Metropolis) Act 1869, s 4. **Bell Property Trust Ltd v Hampstead Borough Assessment Committee** [1940] 3 640, CA.

Water undertaking—

Gross receipts—Revenue from precepts on board’s constituent authorities—Precepts to meet cost of uncompleted works. **Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board v Lee (Valuation Officer)** [1957] 2 143, HL.

Profits basis—Indirectly productive hereditament—Water intake—Departure from usual method of calculation on profits basis—Special circumstances—Altitude of hereditament—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 22(1)(b). **Metropolitan Water Board v Hertford Corp** [1953] 1 1047, CA.

Profits basis—Gross receipts—Revenue from precepts on board’s constituent authorities—Precepts to meet cost of uncompleted works. **Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board v Lee (Valuation Officer)** [1957] 2 143, HL.

Wireless relay service—

Valuation on profits basis. **Amalgamated Relays Ltd v Burnley Rating Authority** [1950] 1 253, KBD.

Zoological gardens—

Valuation on profits basis—Exceptional hereditament—Factors to be considered—Receipts from employment of tenant’s capital—Gains from hiring out animals—Profits tax. **Surrey County Valuation Committee v Chessington Zoo Ltd** [1950] 1 154, KBD.

Valuation list—

Amendment—

Amendment by assessment committee of its own motion—Union Assessment Committee Act 1862, s 26—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 30. **R v West Middlesex Assessment Committee, ex parte Southall Rating Authority** [1942] 2 280, KBD.

Construction—

Description—Evidence. **Sussex Caravan Parks Ltd v Richardson (Valuation Officer)** [1961] 1 731, CA.

Date of valuation—

Common valuation date—Assessment of gross values of shop premises—Valuation officer estimating rent payable on 1 April 1973 when valuation list came into force—Estimate made in 1972 from information supplied to valuation officer in 1971—Whether 1 April 1973 common valuation date—General Rate Act 1967, s 68(1). **K Shoe Shops Ltd v Hardy (Valuation Officer)** [1983] 3 609, HL.

Description in valuation list—

Premises partly occupied—Liability for rates for whole premises. *See* Rateable occupation—Non-occupation of part of premises—Liability for rates for whole premises—Description in valuation list, *ante*.

Preparation—

Assessing gross values of dwellings—Errors not vitiating list as a whole—Whether prerogative remedy by certiorari or mandamus lies for fundamental error going to the root of list as a whole—Inconsistent treatment of classes of flats—Valuation officer assessing hypothetical rent in good faith—Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 1(2)—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 68 (as modified by Valuation for Rating Act 1953, s 2(1)(2))—Local Government Act 1948, s 57(1) (as amended by Rating and Valuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955, s 15, Sch 7). **R v Paddington Valuation Officer, ex parte Peachey Property Corp Ltd** [1965] 2 836, CA.

RATES (cont)

Valuation list (cont)—

Proposal for alteration. *See* Proposal for alteration of current valuation list, *ante*.

Provisional list—

Objection to proposed assessment—Alteration in value—Cause—Valuation (Metropolis) Act 1869, s 47. **R v Westminster Assessment Committee, ex parte Junior Carlton Club (trustees)** [1940] 3 155, KBD.

Valuer—

Employment by rating authority—

Inclusive remuneration—Claim by rating authority to all documents prepared by valuers in course of work—Right of valuers to retain documents—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 38. **Leicestershire County Council v Michael Faraday & Partners Ltd** [1941] 2 483, CA.

Payment out of general rate fund. **Grainger v Liverpool Corp'n** [1954] 1 333, QBD.

Water rates.

Generally. *See* Water supply (Water rates).

Lands Tribunal—

Transfer of jurisdiction from county court. *See* Lands Tribunal (Jurisdiction—Water rates—Transfer of jurisdiction from county court).

Recovery—

Dispute—Jurisdiction of county court. *See* County court (Jurisdiction—Rates—Recovery of water rates—Dispute).

RATIFICATION

Agent. *See* Agent (Ratification).

RATIO DECIDENDI

Precedent. *See* Precedent (Ratio decidendi).

RATIONING

Acquiring rationed goods without coupons—

Fine—

Fine based on purchase price—Whether purchase tax properly included in purchase price. **Paprika Ltd v Board of Trade** [1944] 1 372, KBD.

Onus of proof—

Burden of proof on person charged—Consumer Rationing (Consolidation) Order 1944 (S R & O 1944 No 800), arts 3, 4. **R v Sellars** [1946] 1 82, CCA.

Duty of prosecution to establish prima facie case—Consumer Rationing (Consolidation) Order 1944 (S R & O 1944 No 800), arts 1, 2(3), 4. **R v Putland and Sorrell** [1946] 1 85, CCA.

Clothing—

Possession of false coupons—

Knowledge of falsity—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 82(1)(b). **R v Greenberg** [1942] 2 344, CCA.

Food—

Catering establishment—

Fats and cheese—Exceeding amounts which may be used in specified period—Used—Use, not for consumption by customers, but for manufacture of articles to be stored—Whether an offence—Fats, Cheese and Tea (Rationing) (No 2) Order 1946 (S R & O 1946 No 1116), arts 8, 10 (as amended by Fats, Cheese and Tea (Rationing) (No 2) (Amendment No 3) Order 1946 (S R & O 1946 No 2025). **Quaintways Restaurant Ltd v Budd** [1948] 1 782, KBD.

Charge of supplying unregistered customer with rationed food—

Further charge of supplying rationed food without coupon—Whether two offences committed—Charge of supplying two different rationed foods—Whether information bad for duplicity—Rationing Order 1939 (S R & O 1939 No 1856), arts 2, 7(a),(c). **Kite v Brown** [1940] 4 293, KBD.

Offering an excessive quantity of meat at an excessive price—

Meat priced and marked with customer's name but not delivered to customer—Whether offer within meaning of the order—Rationing Order 1939 (S R & O 1939 No 1856), art 2—Meat (Maximum Retail Prices) Order 1940 (S R & O 1940 No 37), art 4. **Wiles v Maddison** [1943] 1 315, KBD.

Prescribed amount for household consumption—

Husband and wife—Customer with lawful use of own and husband's ration books—Whether customer may lump both rations together when ordering from retailer—Excessive charge—Rationing Order 1939 (S R & O 1939 No 1856), art 6—Food (Butter) Order 1941 (S R & O 1941 No 666), art 2. **Charman v Thomas** [1942] 2 514, KBD.

Returns understating number of registered customers—

Returns false in a material particular and made recklessly—Rationing Order 1939 (S R & O 1939 No 1856), art 42. **Stevens & Steeds Ltd and Evans v King** [1943] 1 314, KBD.

Petrol—

Application for petrol coupons—

False returns with intent to deceive made by servants of company—Liability of company. **Director of Public Prosecutions v Kent and Sussex Contractors Ltd** [1944] 1 119, KBD.

False statement—Application by employee for allocation of petrol—Untrue statements—Letter by employers certifying accuracy of information furnished—Untrue statements not within knowledge of employers—Whether 'knows' to be interpreted as 'ought to have known'—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 82(2). **London Computator Ltd v Seymour** [1944] 2 11, KBD.

RE-ENTRY

Right of re-entry—

Right not registered as land charge—

Whether void against successor in title to purchaser for want of registration. *See* Land charge (Estate contract—Option to purchase right of pre-emption or other like right—Right of re-entry).

READINESS

Notice of readiness—

Arrived ship under port charterparty—

Commencement of lay days. *See* Shipping (Commencement of lay days—Arrived ship under port charterparty—Notice of readiness).

REAL PROPERTY

- Estates or interests capable of subsisting in land. *See* **Land** (Estates or interests capable of subsisting at law).
- Option to purchase—
 - Will. *See* **Will** (Option—Option to purchase realty).
- Owner—
 - Negligence—
 - Duty to take care. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Owner of realty).
- Restraint on alienation—
 - Fee simple. *See* **Restraint on alienation** (Fee simple estate).
- Sale of land. *See* **Sale of land**.
- Tenants in common. *See* **Tenants in common** (Real property).

REBATE

- Duty—
 - Hydrocarbon oils. *See* **Customs and excise** (Hydrocarbon oils—Rebate).
- Redundancy payment—
 - Rebate to employer. *See* **Redundancy** (Payment—Rebate to employer).

RECEIPT

- Income—
 - Charge to tax. *See* **Income tax** (Persons chargeable—Receipt of income).
- Maintenance order—
 - Payment to child—
 - Receipt of custodial parent. *See* **Minor** (Maintenance—Payment to minor—Receipt of custodial parent).
- Purchase money—
 - Sale of registered land—
 - Entry of purchase price on proprietorship register—Purchase money unpaid—Whether entry on register of receipt. *See* **Land registration** (Transfer—Purchase price remaining unpaid—Deed of transfer containing acknowledgement of receipt of purchase price).
- Stamp duty—
 - Offence. *See* **Stamp duty** (Offence—Giving receipt liable to duty and not duly stamped).

RECEIVER

- Action against receiver—
 - Procedure—
 - Action for breach of contract—Necessity for leave of court. **Re Botibol (decd)** [1947] 1 26, ChD.
- Appointed by court—
 - Powers—
 - Small repairs not exceeding £150. **Practice Direction** [1970] 1 671, ChD.
- Appointment—
 - Dissolution of partnership—
 - Generally. *See* **Partnership** (Dissolution—Appointment of receiver).
 - Retirement of partner. *See* **Partnership** (Receiver—Appointment).
 - Local authority under statutory duty to provide housing—
 - Failure to provide heating in breach of tenancy agreements—Whether appropriate for court to appoint receiver to restore heating services—Supreme Court Act 1981, s 37—Housing Act 1957, s 111. **Parker v Camden London BC, Newman v Camden London BC** [1985] 2 141, CA.
 - Protection or preservation of property—
 - Landlord failing to collect rents or to repair—Whether court will appoint receiver to collect rents and to effect repairs—Supreme Court Act 1981, s 37. **Hart v Emelkirk Ltd, Howroyd v Emelkirk Ltd** [1983] 3 15, ChD.
- Charging order—
 - Land. *See* **Execution** (Charging order—Land—Application for appointment of receiver to enforce charge).
- Charity. *See* **Charity** (Receiver and manager).
- Company—
 - Appointment by debenture holder. *See* **Company** (Receiver—Appointment by debenture holder).
 - Generally. *See* **Company** (Receiver).
 - Liability to tax. *See* **Income tax** (Receiver—Company—Liability of receiver to tax).
 - Petition in compulsory winding-up. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Petition by receiver under debenture).
- Debenture—
 - Ratification—
 - Whether subsequent receiver, appointed by debenture-holders, can ratify contract not authorised by former receiver. *See* **Agent** (Ratification—Validity—Receiver appointed by debenture-holders of first company).
- Equitable execution. *See* **Execution** (Equitable execution—Receiver).
- Foreign receiver—
 - Title to assets in England. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Receiver—Foreign receiver—Title to assets in England).
- Mental patient's property. *See* **Mental health** (Patient's property—Receiver).
- Mortgaged property—
 - Appointment of receiver—
 - War time. *See* **Emergency legislation** (Mortgage—Appointment of receiver).
 - Generally. *See* **Mortgage** (Receiver).
- Order appointing receiver—
 - Landlord and tenant cases—
 - Whether order registrable against landlord's title. *See* **Land charge** (Registration—Order appointing receiver—Receiver appointed by court to manage property—Tenanted property in disrepair).
- Rateable occupation of premises. *See* **Rates** (Rateable occupation—Occupation by receiver).

RECEIVING

- Stolen property—
 - Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Receiving stolen property).

RECEIVING (cont)

Stolen property (cont)—

Handling stolen goods. *See* **Criminal law** (Handling stolen goods).

Indictment. *See* **Indictment** (Joinder of two or more accused—Receiving stolen property).

RECEIVING ORDER

See **Bankruptcy** (Receiving order).

RECEPTACLE

Carriage of animals by sea, air, road or rail. *See* **Animal** (Carriage by sea, air, road or rail).

RECITAL

Erroneous—

Enforcement notice. *See* **Town and country planning** (Enforcement notice—Validity—Erroneous recital).

RECKLESS DRIVING

See **Road traffic** (Reckless driving).

RECKLESSNESS

Assault—

Criminal liability. *See* **Criminal law** (Assault—Mens rea—Recklessness).

Criminal damage—

Recklessness whether property would be destroyed or damaged. *See* **Criminal law** (Damage to property—Recklessness whether property would be destroyed or damaged).

Inducement to invest money—

Criminal liability. *See* **Criminal law** (Inducement to invest money—Reckless making of statement or promise).

Manslaughter. *See* **Criminal law** (Manslaughter—Recklessness or gross negligence).

RECOGNISANCE

Acknowledgement in name of another. *See* **Criminal law** (Forgery—Acknowledging recognisance in name of another).

Arrest—

Breath test—

Arrest of motorist following test. *See* **Road traffic** (Breath test—Arrest following breath test—Recognisance).

Bail—

Forfeiture. *See* **Criminal law** (Bail—Recognisance—Forfeiture).

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Bail—Recognisance).

Forfeiture—

Appeal to quarter sessions against order for forfeiture. *See* **Quarter sessions** (Appeal to—Appeal against forfeiture of recognisance).

Binding-over. *See* **Magistrates** (Binding-over—Forfeiture of recognisance).

RECOGNITION

Foreign divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Foreign decree—Recognition by English court).

Foreign government—

Conflict of laws. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Foreign government—recognition).

Generally. *See* **International law** (Recognition of foreign government).

Foreign nullity decree. *See* **Nullity** (Recognition of foreign decree).

Foreign sovereign state. *See* **Constitutional law** (Foreign sovereign state—Recognition).

Trade union—

Generally. *See* **Trade union** (Recognition).

Redundancy. *See* **Redundancy** (Employer's duty to consult appropriate trade union—Recognition of trade union).

RECOMMENDATION TO MERCY

Criminal trial. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Recommendation to mercy).

RECONCILIATION

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Reconciliation).

RECONSTRUCTION

Church organ —

Faculty. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Faculty — Reconstruction of church organ).

Company. *See* **Company** (Reconstruction).

Stamp duty—

Relief. *See* **Stamp duty** (Relief—Reconstruction or amalgamation of companies).

Meaning—

Intention to reconstruct premises. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises—Intention of landlord to demolish or reconstruct premises comprised in holding—Reconstruct—Meaning).

RECORD

Business—

Admissibility in evidence—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Record relating to trade or business).

Error of law on face of record—

Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Error of law on face of record).

Estoppel by—

Issue estoppel. *See* **Estoppel** (Issue estoppel).

Res judicata. *See* **Estoppel** (Res judicata).

Evidence—

Admissibility in evidence. *See* **Document** (Admissibility in evidence—Record as evidence of facts stated therein).

RECORD (cont)

Formal record—

Power of court in subsequent proceedings to go behind formal record. *See* **Estoppel** (Res judicata—Formal record—Power of court in subsequent proceedings to go behind formal record).

Trade or business—

Evidence in criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Record relating to trade or business).

RECORDED DELIVERY SERVICE

Service of notice, by. *See* **Joint tenancy** (Notice of severance—Service—Registered post).

RECORDER

Assistant recorder—

Mode of address—

Style of reference in court list. **Practice Direction** [1982] 1 320, CA.

Crown Court—

Offences triable by recorder. *See* **Crown Court** (Distribution of court business—Classification of offences—Offences of triable by High Court judge, circuit judge, recorder).

Mode of address—

Style of reference in court list. **Practice Direction** [1982] 1 320, CA.

RECORDS

Goods vehicle. *See* **Road traffic** (Goods vehicle—Driver's records).

Musical works, of—

Copyright—

Exception from protection of records made by manufacturer for sale by retail. *See* **Copyright** (Musical work—Exception from protection—Making of record by manufacturer for sale by retail).

Infringement by playing records in shop. *See* **Copyright** (Infringement—Public performance—Shop).

RECOURSE AGREEMENT

Hire-purchase. *See* **Hire-purchase** (Recourse agreement).

RECOVERY

Costs—

Solicitor. *See* **Solicitor** (Costs—Recovery).

Money—

Money paid under mistake of fact. *See* **Mistake** (Mistake of fact—Money paid under mistake of fact—Recovery).

Tax—

Value added tax. *See* **Value added tax** (Recovery of tax).

RECOVERY VEHICLE

Trade licence. *See* **Road traffic** (Trade licence—Motor trader—Recovery vehicle).

RECREATION

Charitable object—

Exhibition of agricultural and horticultural produce. *See* **Charity** (Benefit to community—Showground, park and recreation—Exhibition of agricultural and horticultural produce).

RECREATIONAL CHARITY

See **Charity** (Recreational charity).

RECTIFICATION

Articles of association—

Jurisdiction of court. *See* **Company** (Articles of association—Mistake—Rectification of mistake—Jurisdiction of court).

Contract. *See* **Contract** (Rectification).

Deed—

Estoppel. *See* **Estoppel** (Deed—Rectifiable deed).

Generally. *See* **Deed** (Rectification).

Land register. *See* **Land registration** (Rectification of register).

Lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Rectification).

Life assurance policy. *See* **Insurance** (Life insurance—Policy—Rectification).

Mistake. *See* **Mistake** (Rectification).

Patent register. *See* **Patent** (Rectification of register).

Register of charges—

Company. *See* **Company** (Charge—Registration—Rectification of register).

Share register. *See* **Company** (Shares—Register—Rectification).

Tenancy agreement. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Tenancy agreement—Rectification).

Trade mark register. *See* **Trade mark** (Rectification of register).

REDELIVERY

Bailment—

Delay in redelivery of goods. *See* **Bailment** (Gratuitous bailment—Liability of bailee—Delay in redelivery of goods).

REDEMPTION

Compensation—

Redemption of weekly payment. *See* **Workmen's compensation** (Redemption of weekly payment).

Mortgage. *See* **Mortgage** (Redemption).

Tithe and titherecharge. *See* **Tithe and tithe rentcharge** (Redemption).

REDISTRIBUTION OF SEATS

Parliamentary election. *See* **Elections** (Parliamentary—Redistribution of seats).

REDUCTION

Rateable value—

House—

Leasehold enfranchisement. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Leasehold enfranchisement—House—Rateable value—Reduction).

Rent. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Reduction).

REDUNDANCY

Award—

Protective award—

Failure to consult appropriate trade union. *See* Employer's duty to consult appropriate trade union—Failure to consult union—Protective award against employer, *post*.

Calculation of amount of payment—

Employment for which no normal working hours—

Average weekly rate of remuneration—Meaning of 'remuneration'—Employee receiving each week from employees wages and expenses in respect of car—Employee dismissed by reason of redundancy—Assessment of redundancy payment—Whether car expenses to be included as part of employee's remuneration—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 1(1), Sch 1, para 5(1)—Contracts of Employment Act 1972, Sch 2, para 3(2). **S & U Stores Ltd v Wilkes** [1974] 3 401, NIRC.

Employment for which normal working hours—

Amount of week's pay—Travel allowance paid to employees—Whether to be taken into account for assessing redundancy payment—Normal working hours—Contracts of Employment Act 1963, Sch 2, para 2(2)—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 1(1), Sch 1, para 5(1). **N G Bailey & Co Ltd v Preddy** [1971] 3 225, QBD.

Amount of week's pay—Average hourly rate of remuneration—Remuneration varying with amount of work done—Incentive or productivity bonus built into wage structure—Bonus over and above basic hourly rate of remuneration paid for extra work done in normal working hours—Whether bonus part of average hourly rate of remuneration—Whether bonus payment for overtime—Distinction between employee whose remuneration varies with amount of work done and 'time' worker when calculating redundancy payment—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, Sch 1, para 5(1)—Contracts of Employment Act 1972, Sch 2, para 2(2)(3). **Ogden v Ardphalt Asphalt Ltd** [1977] 1 267, EAT.

Express term of contract as to number of working hours—Consensual variation of term—Variation implied by conduct—Contracts of Employment Act 1963, Sch 2, para 1(1)(2). **Armstrong Whitworth Rolls Ltd v Mustard** [1971] 1 598, QBD.

Normal working hours—Overtime—Statement of terms of employment referred normal working hours to works rules—Works rules stated normal working hours to be forty hour week—Overtime worked—Whether overtime obligatory under national agreements—Whether overtime working to be taken into account in assessing redundancy payment—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 1, Sch 1, para 5—Contracts of Employment Act 1963, Sch 2, paras 1(1), 3(1). **Pearson v William Jones Ltd** [1967] 2 1062, QBD.

Overtime—Employee entitled to overtime pay—Contract fixing minimum number of working hours—Minimum number of working hours exceeding number of working hours without overtime—Contract guaranteeing employment for 40 hours a week at basic hourly rate—Contract obliging employee to work overtime when required by employer—Employer not obliged to provide overtime work—Employee regularly working 57 hour week—Whether contract 'fixing' minimum number of working hours in excess of number of hours without overtime—Whether normal working hours 57 hours a week—Contracts of Employment Act 1963, Sch 2, para 1(1)(2). **Tarmac Roadstone Holdings Ltd v Peacock** [1973] 2 485, CA.

Claim for redundancy payment—

Notice of claim to employer—

Time at which notice to be given—Notice required to be given before the end of six months 'beginning with' date on which termination of employment takes effect—Notice of claim given by employee before dismissal took effect—Whether notice of claim could be given before commencement of prescribed period—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 21(b). **Watts v Rubery Owen Conveyancer Ltd** [1977] 2 1, EAT.

Notice of claim to tribunal. *See* Notice of claim to tribunal, *post*.

Continuity of employment. *See* **Employment** (Continuity).

Dismissal by reason of redundancy—

Cessation of or diminution in requirements of business for employees to carry out work of a particular kind—

Dismissal attributable to diminution—Woodworker engaged in boatbuilding—Change from wood to fibreglass—Employee found uneconomic after study of costs—Employee not replaced—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 1(2)(b), 9(2)(b). **Hindle v Percival Boats Ltd** [1969] 1 836, CA.

Place where person employed—Steel erector Steel erector employed in construction industry—Refusal of employee to work away from home—Dismissal—Whether implied term in contract of employment relating to place of work—Travelling an essential feature of employment in the industry. **Stevenson v Tees-Side Bridge and Engineering Ltd** [1971] 1 296, QBD.

Test to be applied—Whether account to be taken of terms and conditions of employment of employee claiming redundancy payment—Employees brought to work from long distance at employers' expense—Provision of transport ceasing to be economic—Employers withdrawing transport—Employees dismissed by reason of employers' repudiation of contract—Employers engaging other men living nearby in place of dismissed employees—Whether employees dismissed by reason of redundancy—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 1(2)(b). **Chapman v Goonvean & Rostowrack China Clay Co Ltd** [1973] 2 1063, CA.

Work of a particular kind—Fitter operating garage's emergency breakdown service—Fitter occupying flat rent-free in part of business premises connected with another side of employers' business—Sale by employers of that side of the business and of premises which contained flat—Notice given to fitter to terminate employment and vacate flat—Subsequent offer by employers of reemployment as fitter refused—Emergency breakdown service discontinued—Whether fitter entitled to redundancy payment—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 1(2). **Arnold v Thomas Harrington Ltd** [1967] 2 866, QBD.

REDUNDANCY (cont)

Dismissal by reason of redundancy (cont)—

Cessation of or diminution in requirements of business for employees to carry out work of a particular kind (cont)—

Work of a particular kind—Employee engaged to do clerical work from 9.30 am to 5.30 pm five days a week—Employer altering employee's days and hours of work—Employee's total number of working hours unaltered—Employee's actual work unchanged—Employee dismissed for refusing to accept alteration in hours of work—Employee replaced by person willing to work the new hours—Whether change of hours act constituting change in 'kind of work' required—Whether employee entitled to redundancy payment—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 1(2)(b). **Johnson v Nottinghamshire Combined Policy Authority** [1974] 1 1082, CA.

Change of ownership of business—

Business unchanged but employee's duties altered—Garage taken over by new company with different business methods—Re-organisation transferring rather different work to manager—Manager unable to adapt himself to new duties—Overall requirements of business unchanged—Manager dismissed and replaced by new manager—Whether old manager dismissed on account of redundancy and entitled to redundancy payment—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 1(2)(b). **North Riding Garages Ltd v Butterwick** [1967] 1 644, QBD.

Distinction between transfer of business or part of business and transfer of assets—Employer transferring one of two factories and plant therein to new owner—New owner taking over from employer contracts of employment of employees—Employees engaged in same sort of work as before transfer from employer—New owner guaranteed orders from employer for period of 7 months—Guaranteed orders constituting only two-thirds of new owner's business—Remaining third of business coming from new owner's own customers—Whether transfer of 'part of ... business'—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 13(1)(a). **Melon v Hector Powe Ltd** [1981] 1 313, HL.

No dismissal if new owner renews employee's contract or re-engages him—Re-engagement—Offer in writing—Requirements of valid offer—Sale of part of business by vendor employers and re-engagement by purchasing employers—Circular letter not showing material differences between old and new terms of employment—Different terms as to notice overtime wages and insurance scheme—Position as if re-engagement on new contract by vendor employers—Whether re-engagement was in pursuance of an offer in writing within Redundancy Payments Act 1965, ss 3(2)(b) 13(2). **Havenhand v Thomas Black Ltd** [1968] 2 1037, QBD.

No dismissal if new owner renews employee's contract or re-engages him—Owner farmer sold farm by public auction, and subsequently, by another public auction the live and dead stock—Incoming farmer bought only part of live and dead stock—Employee farm worker was re-employed by new owner without any break in employment and continued in similar work—Whether 'change of ownership of business'—Whether employee entitled to redundancy payment from vendor farmer—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 13(1)(a). **Lloyd v Brassey** [1969] 1 382, CA.

No dismissal if new owner renews employee's contract or re-engages him—Re-engagement—Sale of business by former employer—Condition that purchasers of business make written offer of re-engagement to all employees in business on same terms as in existing contracts—No written offer made—Employee working for purchasers for two weeks for same wages paid by former employer—Employee's wages then changed by purchasers—Employee subsequently dismissed by purchasers—Whether conduct of purchasers and employee amounting to offer and acceptance of re-engagement on terms not differing from previous contract—Whether employee entitled to redundancy payment from former employer—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, ss 3(2)(a), 13(2). **Ubsdell v Paterson** [1973] 1 685, NIRC.

Death of employer—

Renewal of contract or re-engagement by deceased's personal representative—Implied agreement to renew contract or re-engage employee—Employee continuing to do same work as under previous contract of employment—Need to show that employee and personal representative had acted in such a way that they must be taken to have agreed that employment should continue—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, Sch 4, para 3 (as substituted by the Employment Protection Act 1975, Sch 16, para 23). **Ranger v Brown** [1978] 2 726, EAT.

Dismissal—

Employer's offer of employment at reduced wages and inferior status—Employee commenced work at reduced wages and subsequently left employment for other work—Whether employee 'dismissed' or whether consensual variation of original contract—Whether employee entitled to redundancy payment—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 3(1)(a)(2)(b). **Marriott v Oxford and District Co-operative Society Ltd** [1969] 1 471, QBD.

Notice to employee to terminate contract of employment—Employee verbally requesting termination of contract on date prior to expiry of notice—Employers agreeing to request—Employee leaving before expiry date—Whether employee 'dismissed' or whether consensual termination of contract—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 4(1), (2). **McAlwane v Boughton Estates Ltd** [1973] 2 299, NIRC.

Termination of contract of employment by employer—Repudiation of contract by employer—Circumstances in which employee will be taken to have accepted repudiation—Employee informed that work being transferred to new premises—Employee not indicating whether prepared to work at new premises—Employee directed to work at new premises—No renewal of contract or offer of new contract by employer—Employee working at new premises for short time and then giving week's notice—Whether employee having accepted employer's repudiation of contract—Whether contract terminated by employer alone or by mutual agreement between employer and employee. **Shields Furniture Ltd v Goff** [1973] 2 653, NIRC.

Termination of contract of employment by employer—Repudiation of contract by employer—Acceptance of repudiation by employee—Contract to employ at particular premises—Employee warned by employers that business was to be transferred to new premises—Employers insisting on right to require employee to work at new premises—Employee giving notice terminating contract before date of move fixed—Employee claiming redundancy payment from employers—Whether employee's contract repudiated by employers—Whether contract terminated by employers—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 3(1)(a). **Maher v Fram Gerrard Ltd** [1974] 1 449, NIRC.

REDUNDANCY (cont)

Dismissal by reason of redundancy (cont)—

Employers' intention to cease to carry on business in place where employee employed—

Place where employee employed—Notice that there would be no further work in Sussex and offer of employment in other areas—Whether dismissal by reason of redundancy—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, ss 1(2), 3(1). **R H McCulloch Ltd v Moore** [1967] 2 290, QBD.

Equality of treatment of men and women—

European Economic Community. See **European Economic Community** (Equality of treatment of men and women—Equal working conditions—Dismissal—Dismissal by reason of redundancy).

No dismissal on renewal of contract or re-engagement—

Offer of alternative employment—Employer's offer of employment at reduced wages and inferior status—Employee commenced work at reduced wages and subsequently left employment for other work—Whether consensual variation of contract—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 3(1)(a). **Marriott v Oxford and District Co-operative Society Ltd** [1969] 3 1126, CA.

Presumption that dismissal by reason of redundancy—

Employee absent from work because of sickness for period of 18 months—Practice of employers to take back employees after period of absence through sickness—Employee not entitled to sick pay during absence—Employers closing down works—Employers giving employee notice to terminate contract—Whether dismissal by reason of redundancy—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 9(2). **Marshall v Harland & Wolff Ltd** [1972] 2 715, NIRC.

Employer's duty to consult appropriate trade union—

Failure to consult union—

Protective award against employer—Period of award—Factors to be considered in assessing period—Seriousness of employer's default—Whether provision for calculation of period of award penal—Whether maximum period to be awarded where employer's default blatant—Employment Protection Act 1975, s 101(5). **Talke Fashions Ltd v Amalgamated Society of Textile Workers and Kindred Trades** [1978] 2 649, EAT.

Protective award against employer—Jurisdiction—Purpose of award—Factors to be considered in deciding to make award—Employees continuing in employment with purchasers of business—No hardship or loss of remuneration—Whether jurisdiction to make protective award—Whether purpose of award to compensate for lost remuneration or to punish employer for failing to consult union—Whether payments under contract of employment made by another employer during protected period discharging defaulting employer's liability under protective award—Employment Protection Act 1975, ss 101(3)(4), 102(3). **Spillers-French (Holdings) Ltd v Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers** [1980] 1 231, EAT.

Recognition of trade union—

Duty to consult trade union recognised by employer—Employees dismissed on ground of redundancy—Union not consulted before employees dismissed—No collective bargaining on wages between employer and union—National agreement between employers' association and union—Employer's factory manager and union representative discussing company's operations over a not insubstantial period of time—Whether union 'recognised by' employer—Employment Protection Act 1975, s 99(1). **National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers v Charles Ingram & Co Ltd** [1978] 1 1271, EAT.

Duty to consult trade union recognised by employer—Employees dismissed on ground of redundancy—Union not consulted before employees dismissed—No collective bargaining on wages between employer and union—Union representative allowed to put up notice and collect union dues on employer's premises—Employer consulting union representative on security matters and changes in employees' duties—Whether union 'recognised by' employer—Employment Protection Act 1975, s 99(1). **Wilson (Joshua) & Brothers Ltd v Union of Shop Distributive and Allied Workers** [1978] 3 4, EAT.

Special circumstances rendering it not reasonably practicable to comply with duty—

Genuine belief that no appropriate trade union to be consulted—Employer dismissing of employees as redundant—No consultation with trade union before employees dismissed—Employer genuinely believing that there was no appropriate trade union to be consulted—Whether genuine belief that no appropriate trade union to be consulted a 'special circumstance' rendering it not reasonably practicable for the employer to consult union—Whether belief that there was no appropriate trade union to be consulted must be reasonably held—Employment Protection Act 1975, s 99(8). **Wilson (Joshua) & Brothers Ltd v Union of Shop Distributive and Allied Workers** [1978] 3 4, EAT.

Insolvency—Company deciding to cease trading because of insolvency—Dismissal of employees as redundant in consequence—No consultation with trade union representatives before decision made to cease trading—Company hoping to continue trading up to last minute—Whether circumstances of insolvency may amount to 'special circumstances' which render it not reasonably practicable for the employer to comply with the requirement to consult union representatives—Employment Protection Act 1975, s 99(8). **Clarks of Hove Ltd v Bakers' Union** [1979] 1 152, CA.

Exclusion from right to redundancy payment—

Avoidance of exclusion—

Employee given notice to terminate contract—Employer entitled to dismiss employee without notice by reason of his taking part in strike—Employer dismissing him for that reason—Dismissal by reason of redundancy of employee taking part in strike—Employee not dismissed for taking part in strike—Whether exclusion from right to redundancy payment avoided—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, ss 2(2), 10(1). **Simmons v Hoover Ltd** [1977] 1 775, EAT.

Change of ownership of business—

Unreasonable refusal of offer by new owner to renew contract of employment or re-engage employee—Meaning of 'change of ownership'—Tenant farmer terminating tenancy on retiring—Employee farm worker dismissed on termination of tenancy—Offered re-employment by in-coming tenant farmer refused it—No transfer of ownership of business—Employee dismissed on account of redundancy—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 13(1)(3)(4). **Bandey v Penn** [1968] 1 1187, QBD.

Conduct entitling employer to terminate contract of employment without notice—

Participation in strike—Repudiation of contract of employment—Whether participation in strike constituting breach of contract of employment—Whether breach of so fundamental kind as to entitle employer to terminate contract without notice—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 2(2). **Simmons v Hoover Ltd** [1977] 1 775, EAT.

REDUNDANCY (cont)

Exclusion from right to redundancy payment (cont)—

Exclusion by agreement—

Agreement by person employed under contract for fixed term of two years or more—Meaning of 'fixed term'—Contract for a definite term—Contract terminable before expiry of term by notice on either side—Whether a contract for a 'fixed term'—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 15(2). **British Broadcasting Corporation v Ioannou** [1975] 2 999, CA.

Refusal of offer of re-engagement. *See* Unreasonable refusal of offer of re-engagement, *post*.

Local government officer—

Compensation. *See* Local government (Officer—Compensation for loss of employment).

Notice of claim to tribunal—

Time within which notice to be given—

Notice to be referred to tribunal in accordance with regulations—Referred—Regulations requiring institution of proceedings by 'sending' notice—Notice posted within prescribed time but never received—Whether permissible to construe 'referred' by reference to language of regulations—Whether notice 'referred' if posted but not delivered within prescribed time—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 21(c)—Industrial Tribunals (Labour Relations) Regulations 1974 (SI 1974 No 1386), Sch. r 1. **Nash v Ryan Plant International Ltd** [1978] 1 492, EAT.

Notice to employer of claim for redundancy payment. *See* Claim for redundancy payment—Notice of claim to employer, *ante*.

Payment—

Calculation of amount. *See* Calculation of amount of payment, *ante*.

Equality of treatment of men and women—

European Economic Community. *See* European Economic Community (Equality of treatment of men and women—Equal working conditions—Redundancy benefit).

Rebate to employer—

Entitlement—Liability of employer to make payment—Claim for payment submitted to employer out of time—Waiver by employer of possible statutory objection—Effect of waiver—Effect on rights of Secretary of State as trustee of the Redundancy Fund—Effect on right of employee to claim payment—Whether employer liable to make payment—Whether employer entitled to rebate—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, ss 21, 30(1)(a). **Secretary of State for Employment v Atkins Auto Laundries Ltd** [1972] 1 9, NIRC.

Entitlement—Entitlement—Liability of employer to make payment arising from agreement between employer and employee—Effect on liability of Secretary of State—Whether employer's liability to make payment under the agreement a liability to pay under the statute—Whether Secretary of State liable to make rebate to employer—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 30(1)(a). **Secretary of State for Employment v Globe Elastic Thread Co Ltd** [1979] 2 1077, HL.

Proceedings by Secretary of State to recover rebate—Proper mode of proceedings—Proceedings on ground employees not entitled to redundancy payment—Jurisdiction of industrial tribunal to determine question as to right of an employee to redundancy payment—Application by Secretary of State to tribunal for declaration that employees not dismissed by reason of redundancy—Jurisdiction of tribunal to entertain application—Whether application necessary before action in High Court for recovery of rebates as money paid under a mistake of fact—Whether High Court having jurisdiction to determine whether dismissals by reason of redundancy in action for recovery of rebates—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 9(1). **Secretary of State for Employment v Wellworthy Ltd** [1973] 3 488, NIRC.

Period of continuous employment. *See* Employment (Continuity).

Protective award—

Failure to consult appropriate trade union. *See* Employer's duty to consult appropriate trade union—Failure to consult union—Protective award against employer, *ante*.

Recognition of union. *See* Employer's duty to consult appropriate trade union—Recognition of trade union, *ante*.

Reference of questions to tribunal—

Appeal against determination of tribunal—

Right of appeal on point of law—Point of law—Meaning—Whether question whether term to be implied in contract of employment point of law. **O'Brien v Associated Fire Alarms Ltd** [1969] 1 93, CA.

Right to redundancy payment by reason of lay-off or short-time—

Exclusion of right—

Reasonable expectation that within four weeks employee would enter on a period of employment of not less than 13 weeks—Period of employment—Meaning—Skilled employee laid off—Offer of inferior work by employer—Offer not accepted—Whether words 'period of employment' referring only to employment under existing contract of employment—Whether employee's right to redundancy payment excluded—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 6(4). **Neepsend Steel & Tool Corp Ltd v Vaughan** [1972] 3 725, NIRC.

Unfair dismissal—

Claim for redundancy payment. *See* Unfair dismissal (Compensation—Redundancy payment).

Compensation—

Loss of accrued right to redundancy payment. *See* Unfair dismissal (Compensation—Loss of accrued right to redundancy payment).

Doubt as to which claim appropriate. *See* Industrial relations (Practice—Claim for redundancy payment or compensation for unfair dismissal).

Unreasonable refusal of offer of re-engagement—

Offer in writing—

Omission of term of offer from written offer—Effect—Whether omission invalidating offer—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 2(4). **Kaye v Cooke's (Finsbury) Ltd** [1973] 3 434, NIRC.

Requirements of valid offer—Offer in writing—Requirements of valid offer—Notice posted on notice board addressed to all employees—Whether constituting an offer in writing—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 2(4). **McCreadie v Thomson & MacIntyre (Pattern-makers) Ltd** [1971] 2 1135, HL.

REDUNDANCY (cont)

Unreasonable refusal of offer of re-engagement (cont)—

Offer in writing (cont)—

Requirements of valid offer—Date of commencement of new employment—Need to specify date—

Employers moving to new premises—Letter from employers to employees offering re-engagement at new premises on same terms and conditions as those currently in force—Letter not specifying precise date when new employment to start—New employment starting immediately after termination of existing employment—Whether necessary that offer should specify date—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 2(4). *Kaye v Cooke's (Finsbury) Ltd* [1973] 3 434, NIRC.

Specification of differences compared with previous contract—Whether offer must conform to requirements of s 2(4)—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 2(4), s 3(2)(b). *Marriott v Oxford and District Co-operative Society Ltd* [1969] 3 1126, CA.

Specification of differences compared with previous contract—Whether necessary to specify points of similarity—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 2(4). *McCreadie v Thomson & MacIntyre (Patternmakers) Ltd* [1971] 2 1135, HL.

Offer of suitable employment—

Headmaster offered job in mobile pool of teachers—Same salary guaranteed—Necessity of moving house—Suitability of alternative offer of employment matter of degree and fact for Industrial Tribunal—Reasonableness of refusal of offer—'Suitable employment'—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 2(4). *Taylor v Kent County Council* [1969] 2 1080, QBD.

Reasonableness of refusal—

Offer of regular employment—Refusal on grounds that in employee's view alternative employment would not last more than limited period—Whether likely duration of alternative employment relevant in determining whether refusal unreasonable—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 2(4). *Morganite Crucible Co Ltd v Street* [1972] 2 411, NIRC.

REDUNDANT CHURCH

See **Ecclesiastical law** (Redundant church).

RE-ENTRY

Right of re-entry—

Generally. See **Landlord and tenant** (Right of re-entry).

REFERENCE

Court of Appeal, Criminal Division—

Reference by Secretary of State. See **Criminal law** (Reference by Secretary of State).

Criminal appeal—

Reference by Home Secretary. See **Criminal law** (Appeal—Reference by Home Secretary).

European Court. See **European Economic Community** (Reference to European Court).

Federal Supreme Court, Nigeria. See **Nigeria** (Reference—Interpretation of Constitution—Interpretation referred to Federal Supreme Court).

Point of law—

Reference following acquittal of accused. See **Criminal law** (Appeal—Reference of point of law following acquittal of accused).

Referee—

Practice. See **Practice** (Reference to referee).

REFERENTIAL TRUSTS

Will. See **Will** (Referential trusts).

REFINANCING

See **Hire-purchase** (Refinancing arrangements).

REFRESHING MEMORY

Witness in criminal proceedings. See **Criminal evidence** (Witness—Refreshing memory).

REFRESHMENT

Innkeeper—

Duty to provide. See **Inn** (Duty to supply refreshment and lodging to traveller).

REFRESHMENT HOUSE

Late night refreshment house—

Licence. See **Licencing** (Late night refreshment house).

REFUGE HOLES

Coal mine—

Statutory duty to provide. See **Coal mining** (Statutory duty—Provision of refuge holes).

REFUGEE

Immigration. See **Immigration** (Leave to enter—Refugee).

Immunity from expulsion—

Immunity by virtue of international convention. See **Lesotho** (Refugee—Expulsion—Refugee claiming immunity by virtue of international convention).

REFUSAL

Decree nisi of divorce—

Grave financial or other hardship. See **Divorce** (Separation—Five year separation—Decree nisi—Refusal).

Planning permission. See **Town and country planning** (Permission for development—Refusal).

REFUSE

Accumulation or deposit—

Statutory nuisance. See **Nuisance** (Statutory nuisance—Accumulation or deposit prejudicial to health or a nuisance).

Generally. See **Public health** (Refuse).

REGIMENTAL RECORD

Admissibility in evidence. See **Document** (Admissibility in evidence—Records as evidence of facts stated therein—Regimental record).

REGISTER

Births, deaths and marriages. *See* **Registration** (Births, deaths and marriages).

Companies—

Restoration of name of company to register. *See* **Company** (Restoration to register).

Court register—

Magistrates' court—

Practice. *See* **Magistrates** (Procedure—Court register).

Land. *See* **Land registration**

Members of company. *See* **Company** (Shares—Register).

Proprietorship register—

Entry of purchase price—

Whether evidence of receipt of purchase price. *See* **Land registration** (Transfer—Purchase price remaining unpaid—Deed of transfer containing acknowledgement of receipt of purchase price).

Share register. *See* **Company** (Shares—Register).

REGISTERED LAND

Compulsory purchase—

Costs—

Promoter's liability. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Costs—Promoter's liability—Registered land).

Generally. *See* **Land registration**.

Land charge—

Registration. *See* **Land charge** (Registration—Registered land).

Sale—

Constructive trust. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Constructive trust—Sale of registered land).

REGISTERED OFFICE

Company—

Service—

Writ. *See* **Writ** (Service on company—Registered office).

Moneylender. *See* **Moneylender** (Licence—Address).

REGISTERED POST

Generally. *See* **Post Office** (Registered postal packet).

Service by registered post—

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Service by post—Registered post).

Motoring offences—

Notice of intended prosecution. *See* **Road traffic** (Notice of intended prosecution—Notice sent to defendant's residence by registered post).

REGISTERED TRADE UNION

Dissolution. *See* **Trade union** (Dissolution—Registered trade union).

REGISTRAR

Additional superintendent registrar of births, deaths and marriages—

Corruption—

Whether a 'person serving under the Crown'. *See* **Criminal law** (Corruption—Transactions with agents—Agent—Person serving under the Crown—Additional superintendent registrar of births, deaths and marriages).

Appeal from registrar—

Jurisdiction of Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Jurisdiction—Appeal from registrar).

Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies—

Powers of control in relation to building societies. *See* **Building society** (Chief Registrar—Controls exercisable by Chief Registrar).

County court —

Appeal to judge —

Divorce proceedings —Financial provision —Interlocutory appeal. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision —Practice and procedure —County court —Interlocutory appeal in matrimonial proceedings —Appeal from registrar to county court judge).

Court of Appeal—

Civil Division—

Functions of registrar. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Practice—New practice and procedure—Civil Division—Registrar).

Criminal appeals—

Registrar of criminal appeals—

Disposal of groundless appeals. *See* **Criminal law** (Court of Appeal—Disposal of groundless appeal—Powers of Registrar of Criminal Appeals).

Divorce—

Custody—

Applications which may be made to registrar. *See* **Divorce** (Custody—Application—Applications which may be made to registrar).

Family division—

Appeal from—

Notes of evidence and registrar's judgment. *See* **Family Division** (Appeal—Appeal from registrar—Notes of evidence and registrar's judgment).

Practice. *See* **Family Division** (Appeal—Appeal from registrar).

Grant of administration. *See* **Administration of estates** (Grant of administration—Jurisdiction—Registrar).

Land registrar—

Appeal—

Procedure. *See* **Land registration** (Appeal—Procedure).

Powers—

Application under s 17 of the Married Women's Property Act 1882. *See* **Husband and wife** (Property—Summary proceedings—Application—Procedure by originating summons—Absence of respondent—Powers of registrar).

Reference to referee. *See* **Practice** (Reference to referee—Order by registrar—Jurisdiction of registrar).

REGISTRAR (cont)

Superintendent registrar of births, deaths and marriages—

Remuneration—

Registrar paid by local authority—Powers of dismissal for breach of statutory duty exercisable by Registrar General—Whether registrar employed by local authority—Whether office holder or employee—Whether local authority bound to pay full salary despite registrar's breach of statutory duties—Registration Service Act 1953 s 6(3)(4). *Miles v Wakefield Metropolitan District Council* [1985] 1 905, CA.

Variation of settlement—

Application for variation. *See* **Variation of settlement** (Application for variation—Practice—Made to registrar on affidavit).

Ward of court—

Jurisdiction of registrar. *See* **Ward of court** (Jurisdiction—Registrar).

REGISTRATION

Accommodation. *See* **Housing** (Registration of living accommodation).

Agreement—

Restrictions on trade. *See* **Restrictive trade practices** (Registration of agreement).

Articles of clerkship. *See* **Solicitor** (Articled clerk).

Births, deaths and marriages—

Correction or erasure of entry in register—

Bigamous marriage—Correction of register—Whether mandamus to correct register lies—Marriage Act 1836, s 23—Marriage Act 1949, s 61. *Dinizulu v Attorney-General and Registrar-General* [1958] 3 555, QBD.

Surname of child—Child registered in surname of man mother was living with—Mother registering child in that name without father's consent—Mother intending that child be known by that name at date of registration—Father wanting child to be known by his surname—Whether father could require alteration of register—Whether error in register—Whether intention of one parent that child be known by name entered in register sufficient to establish that 'it is intended' that child should be so known—Births and Deaths Registration Act 1953, s 29(3)—Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Regulations 1968 (SI 1968 No 2049), reg 18(3). *D v B (otherwise D) (child : surname)* [1979] 1 92, CA.

Certificate—

Building work for. *See* **Building control** (Certificate of registration).

Charge—

Charge created by company. *See* **Company** (Charge—Registration).

Priority—

Company debenture. *See* **Company** (Debenture—Priority—Competing charges—Order and registration).

Charity. *See* **Charity** (Registration).

Club—

Application for registration certificate. *See* **Licensing** (Club—Application for registration certificate).

Registration for purpose of having gaming machines. *See* **Gaming** (Club—Registration).

Common land and rights of common. *See* **Commons** (Registration).

Common lodging-house. *See* **Public health** (Common lodging-house—Registration).

Company—

Restoration of name to register. *See* **Company** (Restoration to register).

Conditions imposed by building licence. *See* **Housing** (Registration of conditions imposed by building licence).

Correction or erasure of entry in register—

Bigamous marriage—

Correction of register—Whether mandamus to correct register lies—Marriage Act 1836, s 23—Marriage Act 1949, s 61. *Dinizulu v Attorney-General and Registrar-General* [1958] 3 555, QBD.

Design. *See* **Design** (Registration).

Estate contract—

Vacation of entry in register. *See* **Land charge** (Vacation of entry in register).

Film title. *See* **Cinema** (Film—Title—Registration).

Financial provision orders—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Registration of orders).

Foreign judgment. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Foreign judgment—Registration in England).

Heavy motor car. *See* **Road traffic** (Heavy motor car—Registration).

Indian and Pakistani residents—

Ceylon. *See* **Ceylon** (Registration of Indian and Pakistani residents).

Land—

Common land. *See* **Commons** (Registration).

Generally. *See* **Land registration**.

Land charge—

Generally. *See* **Land charge** (Registration).

Matrimonial home. *See* **Husband and wife** (Matrimonial home—Land charge registration).

Living accommodation. *See* **Housing** (Registration of living accommodation).

Mentally disordered persons—

Homes for. *See* **Mental health** (Registration of residential homes for mentally disordered persons).

Minute of reduction of share capital of company—

Form of minute for registration. *See* **Company** (Reduction of capital—Minute of reduction—Form of minute).

Pending action. *See* **Land charge** (Pending action).

Premises—

Place of meeting for religious worship. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Place of meeting for religious worship—Registration of premises).

Proprietary club—

Registration for purposes for having gaming machines. *See* **Gaming** (Club—Registration—Registration for purpose of having gaming machines—Refusal to register or renew registration—Proprietary club).

Restrictive trading agreement. *See* **Restrictive trade practices** (Registration of agreement).

Selective employment tax. *See* **Selective employment tax** (Registration).

REGISTRATION (cont)

Trade mark—

Generally. *See* **Trade mark** (Registration).

Opposition to registration. *See* **Trade Mark** (Opposition to registration).

Value added tax. *See* **Value added tax** (Registration).

REGULATED TENANCY

Possession—

Recovery by landlord. *See* **Rent restriction** (Possession).

Rent. *See* **Rent restriction** (Regulated tenancy).

REGULATIONS

Generally. *See* **Statutory instrument**.

Ultra vires—

Police discipline. *See* **Police** (Discipline—Regulations—Ultra vires).

Validity—

Challenging—

Appeal or judicial review—Proper method of challenge on application for judicial review—RSC Ord 53. **Henry Moss of London Ltd v Customs and Excise Comrs** [1981] 2 86, CA.

REHABILITATION

Houses—

Unfit for human habitation. *See* **Housing** (Clearance area—Rehabilitation of unfit houses).

Rehabilitation of offenders—

Previous convictions—

Reference at trial. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Previous convictions—Rehabilitation of offenders).

Spent conviction—

Disclosure of spent conviction—Disclosure in course of official duties—Official duties—Disclosure of spent convictions by London office of Interpol to foreign Interpol office in response to request about plaintiff's criminal activities—Plaintiff suspected of planning crimes abroad—Whether information disclosed by London Interpol office in course of 'official duties'—Whether duties of English police extending to suppression of crime abroad—Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974, s 9(2). **X v Comr of Police of the Metropolis** [1985] 1 890, ChD.

Publication referring to spent conviction—Grant of injunction restraining publication if publication is malicious—Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974, s 1(1). **Herbage v Pressdram Ltd** [1984] 2 769, CA.

REHEARING

Divorce Division. *See* **Divorce** (Rehearing).

Evidence—

Answers to cross-examination on affidavits at first hearing—

Admissibility. *See* **Evidence** (Rehearing—Answers to cross-examination on affidavits at first hearing).

REINSTATEMENT

Covenant—

Lease—

Reinstatement of premises at end of term. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Covenant—Reinstatement of premises at end of term).

Insurance—

Fire insurance. *See* **Insurance** (Fire insurance—Reinstatement).

RELATOR ACTION

Generally. *See* **Attorney-General** (Relator action).

Injunction—

Public right. *See* **Injunction** (Public right—Relator action).

Local authority. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Local authority).

RELEASE

Debt—

Income tax—

Deduction in computing profits. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits—Debt—Subsequent release).

Deed of release—

Rectification. *See* **Deed** (Rectification—Deed of release).

Power—

Implied release. *See* **Power** (Implied release).

Prisoner—

Release on licence. *See* **Prison** (Release on licence).

Vessel under arrest. *See* **Admiralty** (Arrest of vessel—Release).

RELIEF

Capital gains tax. *See* **Capital gains tax** (Exemptions and reliefs).

Forfeiture—

Lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Relief against forfeiture).

Income tax—

Special contribution. *See* **Special contribution** (Relief).

Injunction. *See* **Injunction**.

Mortgage—

Redemption—

Relief against contractual terms. *See* **Mortgage** (Redemption—Relief against contractual terms in mortgage transaction).

Rates. *See* **Rates** (Relief).

Stamp duty. *See* **Stamp duty** (Relief).

Value added tax. *See* **Value added tax** (Relief).

RELIGION

Adoption—

Relevant consideration. *See* **Adoption** (Order—Application for adoption order—Considerations to be regarded—Religion).

Blasphemy. *See* **Criminal law** (Blasphemy).

Charitable purpose. *See* **Charity** (Religion).

Discrimination—

Teacher. *See* **Education** (Teacher—Religious discrimination).

Fugitive offender—

Extradition—

Possibility, if returned, of punishment by reason of religion. *See* **Extradition** (Fugitive offender—Restrictions on return—Punishment by reason of race, religion, nationality or political opinions).

Public inquiry—

Natural justice—

Opportunity to be heard—Religion precluding party from attending on date set for hearing. *See* **Natural justice** (Public inquiry—Duty to hear parties—Opportunity to be heard—Religion prohibiting party from attending on date set for hearing).

Ward of court—

Care and control—

Factors to be considered. *See* **Ward of court** (Care and control—Factors to be considered—Religion).

Will—

Condition. *See* **Will** (Condition—Religion).

RELIGIOUS BELIEF

Refusal to join trade union on grounds of belief—

Dismissal for refusing to join union—

Unfair dismissal. *See* **Unfair dismissal** (Determination whether dismissal fair or unfair—Dismissal for refusing to join trade union in accordance with union membership agreement—Refusal to join on grounds of religious belief).

RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION

Teacher. *See* **Education** (Teacher—Religious discrimination).

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Child. *See* **Minor** (Custody—Care and control—Religious education).

RELIGIOUS ORGANISATION

Unincorporated association—

Undue influence—

Presumption of undue influence—Whether claim based on presumption of undue influence can be raised against unincorporated association. *See* **Equity** (Undue influence—Presumption of undue influence—Unincorporated association—Religious organisation).

RELIGIOUS WORSHIP

Place of meeting for—

Rates—

Exemption. *See* **Rates** (Exemption—Place of public religious worship).

Registration. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Place of meeting for religious worship—Registration of premises).

REMAINDER

Will—

Vesting—

Bequest of residue and remainder. *See* **Will** (Gift—Vesting—Bequest of residue and remainder).

REMARRIAGE

Divorced person—

Application for financial provision. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Application—Remarriage of party).

Capacity to remarry immediately after decree absolute. *See* **Divorce** (Decree absolute—Remarriage—

Capacity of divorced person to remarry immediately after grant of decree absolute).

REMOTENESS OF DAMAGE

Breach of contract—

Damages—

Foreseeable consequence of breach. *See* **Contract** (Damages for breach—Foreseeable consequence of breach).

Generally. *See* **Damages** (Remoteness of damage).

Negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Remoteness of damage).

REMOVAL

Obstruction—

Highway. *See* **Highway** (Obstruction—Removal).

Removal of articles from public building. *See* **Criminal law** (Removal of articles from public building).

Removal of assets outside jurisdiction—

Interlocutory injunction. *See* **Practice** (Pre-trial relief—Mareva injunction).

Removal of minor outside jurisdiction. *See* **Minor** (Removal outside jurisdiction).

Removal of trustee. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Removal of trustee).

Ship under arrest. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Action in rem—Ship under arrest—Removal of ship to safe berth in another place).

Stay of proceedings—

Payment into court. *See* **Practice** (Payment into court—Stay of proceedings—Removal of stay).

Ward of court—

Removal of ward from jurisdiction. *See* **Ward of court** (Removal of ward from jurisdiction).

REMUNERATION

Administrator—

Power of court to authorise. *See* **Executor and administrator** (Administrator—Power of court to authorise remuneration).

Consultant—

National Health Service. *See* **National health service** (Consultant—Remuneration).

Employee—

Generally. *See* **Employment** (Remuneration).

Equality of treatment for men and women. *See* **Employment** (Equality of treatment for men and women).

Income tax—

Office or employment. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment).

Local government officer. *See* **Local government** (Officer—Remuneration).

Medical practitioner—

Failure to comply with terms of service. *See* **National health service** (Medical practitioner—Failure to comply with terms of service).

Payment in current coin. *See* **Employment** (Remuneration—Artificer—Payment otherwise than in current coin of realm).

Payment in lieu of remuneration—

Disqualification for unemployment benefit. *See* **Social Security** (Unemployment benefit—Payment in lieu of remuneration which would have been received).

Receiver—

Company. *See* **Company** (Receiver—Remuneration).

Registrar—

Superintendent registrar of births, deaths and marriages. *See* **Registrar** (Superintendent registrar of births, deaths and marriages—Remuneration).

Solicitor—

Contingency fee. *See* **Solicitor** (Costs—Contingency fee).

Generally. *See* **Solicitor** (Remuneration).

Non-contentious business—

Taxation of costs. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Solicitor—Non-contentious business).

Teacher. *See* **Education** (Teacher—Remuneration).

Trustee. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Remuneration of trustee).

RENEWAL

Lease—

Covenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Covenant—Renewal of lease).

Option to renew. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Renewal of lease—Option).

Option—

Building lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Building lease—Renewal—Option).

Lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Renewal of lease—Option).

Writ—

Admiralty action in personam. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Action in personam—Writ—Renewal).

Admiralty action in rem. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Action in rem—Writ—Renewal).

Principles on which renewal granted. *See* **Writ** (Extension of validity—Jurisdiction—Principles on which renewal granted).

RENT

Acceptance by landlord—

Waiver of forfeiture. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease—Waiver of forfeiture—Acceptance of rent).

Waiver of notice to quit. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Notice to quit—Waiver—Acceptance of rent in respect of period after termination of tenancy).

Administration of estates—

Capital or income. *See* **Administration of estates** (Capital or income—Rent).

Agricultural holding—

Arbitration on terms of tenancies as to rent. *See* **Agricultural holding** (Arbitration—Rent).

Arrears—

Forfeiture of lease—

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease—Arrears of rent).

Relief. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Relief against forfeiture—Arrears of rent).

Best rent—

Lease granted by mortgagor. *See* **Mortgage** (Power of leasing—Rent).

Book—

Failure to provide—

Whether rent recoverable by action. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Agreement for increase—Rent book required by law not supplied by landlord—Whether rent recoverable by action).

Business premises—

Interim rent. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Business premises—Interim rent).

Limitation—

Counter-inflation legislation. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Business premises—Limitation—Prohibition on increase in rate of rent—Counter-inflation legislation).

New tenancy. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Business premises—New tenancy).

See **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Application for new tenancy).

Certainty—

Rent review clause—

Retrospective operation. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Review—Retrospective operation—Certainty of rent).

Coal mining lease, under. *See* **Coal mining** (Mining lease—Rent).

Company—

Winding-up—

Liability for rent. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Proof and ranking of claims—Rent).

Control. *See* **Rent control**.

Corn rent. *See* **Corn rents**.

Covenant to pay on gold basis. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Covenant to pay on gold basis).

RENT (cont)

- Covenant to pay rent—
 - Assignment of benefit of covenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Assignment of lease—Obligation to pay rent—Assignee—Express covenant with assignor to pay rent—Assignment of benefit of covenant).
- Deduction of tax—
 - Failure to deduct. *See* **Income tax** (Annual payment—Deduction of tax—Failure to deduct—Rent on long lease).
- Deficiency—
 - Income tax—
 - Deduction in computing profits. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits—Deficiency in rent).
- Demand—
 - Waiver of forfeiture. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease—Waiver of forfeiture—Demand for rent).
- Distress. *See* **Distress**.
- Excess rent—
 - Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Profits—Excess rent).
- Fair rent—
 - Determination of. *See* **Rent restriction** (Rent—Determination of fair rent).
 - Generally. *See* **Rent restriction** (Fair rent).
- Fixing—
 - Lease—
 - Option to renew. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Option to renew—Fixing of rent).
- Furnished premises—
 - Rent restriction. *See* **Rent restriction** (Furnished letting).
- House constructed under building licence—
 - Permitted rent. *See* **Housing** (House constructed under building licence—Permitted rent).
- Income tax—
 - Damages in lieu of rent. *See* **Income tax** (Capital or income receipts—Damages—Loss of profit in respect of property—Damages awarded to landlord against tenant unlawfully remaining in occupation of property).
 - Deduction in computing profits. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits—Expenses wholly and exclusively laid out for purposes of trade—Rent).
 - Excess rent. *See* **Income tax** (Profits—Excess rent).
 - Expenditure to secure modification of rent obligation in lease—
 - Deduction in computing profits—Capital or revenue expenditure. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits—Capital or revenue expenditure—Payment to secure improvement in asset—Payment to secure modification of rent obligation in lease).
- Increase—
 - Agreement for increase—
 - Failure to provide rent book—Whether rent recoverable by action. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Agreement for increase—Rent book required by law not supplied by landlord—Whether rent recoverable by action).
 - Regulated tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Regulated tenancy—Increase of rent).
- Interim rent—
 - Business premises. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Business premises—Interim rent).
- Joint tenancy. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Joint tenancy).
- Limitation. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Limitation).
- Local authority housing. *See* **Housing** (Local authority houses—Rent).
- Low—
 - Tenancy at low rent—
 - Leasehold enfranchisement. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Leasehold enfranchisement—Tenancy at low rent).
- Mining rents—
 - Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Mining rents).
- New tenancy—
 - Business premises—
 - Determination of rent. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Business premises—New tenancy).
 - Terms. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Terms of new tenancy—Rent).
- Protected tenancy—
 - Amount of rent attributable to attendance forming substantial part of whole rent—
 - Exclusion of tenancy from statutory protection. *See* **Rent restriction** (Protected tenancy—Excluded tenancies—Amount of rent attributable to attendance forming substantial part of whole rent).
- Quarterly—
 - Time at which rent becomes due. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Time at which rent becomes due—Quarterly rent).
- Rebate—
 - Local authority houses. *See* **Housing** (Local authority houses—Rent—Rebate).
- Recovery—
 - Arrears—
 - Rent controlled premises. *See* **Rent restriction** (Possession—Procedure—Non-payment of rent).
 - Limitation of action—
 - Evacuation area. *See* **Emergency legislation** (Evacuation area—Recovery of rent—Limitation of action).
- Reduction. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Reduction).
- Regulated. *See* **Rent restriction** (Rent).
- Renewal of lease—
 - Option to renew at rent stated. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Renewal of lease—Option—Option to renew at rent stated).
- Reserved. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Rent reserved).
- Restriction. *See* **Rent restriction**.
- Review. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Review).
- Set-off against claim for rent—
 - Equitable right of set-off—
 - Cross-claim. *See* **Set-off** (Cross-claim—Equitable right of set-off—Claim for rent).

RENT (cont)

Suspension of rent. *See* **Landlord and tenant (Rent—Suspension of rent).**

Tenants in common—

Real property—

Occupation of whole property by one of tenants in common. *See* **Tenants in common (Real property—Occupation of whole property by one of tenants in common—Rent).**

RENT ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE

Fair rent. *See* **Rent restriction (Fair rent—Rent assessment committee).**

Natural justice. *See* **Natural justice (Rent assessment committee).**

Solicitor—

Effect of membership of panel on practice of solicitor before committee or rent officer. *See* **Solicitor (Practice—Rent assessment committee—Effect of membership of panel on practice of solicitor before committee or rent officer).**

RENT CONTROL

Application of Rent Control Act—

Retrospective effect—

Proceedings for possession commenced by landlord and case heard before coming into operation of Act—Judgment reserved—No order made until after Act in operation—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 10. **Jonas v Rosenberg** [1950] 1 296, CA.

Determination of reasonable rent for dwelling-house—

Dwelling-house—

Premises containing shop and dwelling accommodation—Covenant by tenant not to use premises save as shop for greengrocer's business—Whether a 'dwelling-house'—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(3)—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 1(1). **R v Brighton and Area Rent Tribunal, ex parte Slaughter** [1954] 1 423, QBD.

Premises containing shop and dwelling accommodation—Covenant by tenant to use premises for no business other than that of a tobacconist—Whether a 'dwelling-house'—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(3)—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 1(1). **R v Folkestone Rent Tribunal, ex parte Webb** [1954] 1 427, QBD.

Jurisdiction of tribunal—

Determination of question on which jurisdiction depends—Unfurnished letting—Document signed by tenant describing letting as furnished alleged to be a sham—Proceedings before tribunal—Admissibility in evidence of unstamped documents—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 1(1). **R v Fulham, Hammersmith and Kensington Rent Tribunal, ex parte Zerek** [1951] 1 482, KBD.

Exclusion of jurisdiction where limitation of rent in force under any enactment—Dwelling-house built under building licence—Maximum rent to be charged on letting stated in application for licence—No condition limiting rent attached to licence—Condition limiting rent and purporting to be condition 'attached to a building licence' registered as local land charge under Land Charges Act 1925, s 15, pursuant to Building Materials and Housing Act 1945, 2x8(1)—Landlord s 8(1)—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 1(7)(b). **R v Barnet etc Rent Tribunal, ex parte Reeds Investments Ltd** [1950] 2 848, KBD.

Rectification of written tenancy agreement—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 1. **R v Hackney, Islington and Stoke Newington Rent Tribunal, ex parte Keats** [1950] 2 138, KBD.

Reduction of rent—House converted into flats—Flat first rated as separate hereditament at £80—No appointment of assessment of dwelling-house—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 1(1). **R v Sidmouth Rent Tribunal, ex parte Sellek** [1951] 1 107, KBD.

Rental equivalent—Determination—Premium—Payment to lessor for work done to premises—Payment to lessor of half profit on assignment of lease—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, ss 1(5), 18(2), Sch I, Part I, para 1. **R v Fulham, Hammersmith and Kensington Rent Tribunal, ex parte Philippe** [1950] 2 211, KBD.

Procedure before tribunal—

Need to hear parties or evidence—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 1(1)—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Regulations 1949 (S I 1949 No 1096), regs 4, 5, 8(1). **R v Brighton and Area Rent Tribunal, ex parte Marine Parade Estates (1936) Ltd** [1950] 1 946, KBD.

Right to make application—

Application by deserted wife in occupation of matrimonial home—Husband the tenant—No authority to act as husband's agent—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 1(1). **R v Twickenham Rent Tribunal, ex parte Dunn** [1953] 2 734, QBD.

Validity of application—

Misnomer of landlord—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Regulations 1949 (S I 1949 No 1096), reg 3(2)(as amended by Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control)(Amendment) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1763), reg 2). **Francis Jackson Developments Ltd v Hall** [1951] 2 74, CA.

Withdrawal of application—

Jurisdiction of tribunal to proceed with hearing—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 1(1). **R v Hampstead and St Pancras Rent Tribunal, ex parte Goodman** [1951] 1 170, KBD.

Furnished letting—

Increase of rent—

Increase above contractual rent—Whether recoverable. **Villa D'Este Restaurant Ltd v Burton** [1957] 1 862, CA.

Notice to quit—

Notice given after tenancy referred to tribunal—Validity and effect—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 5. **Alexander v Springate** [1951] 1 351, KBD.

Reference to tribunal of contract for furnished letting. *See* Reference to tribunal of contract for furnished letting, *post*.

Rent in excess of registered rent—

Recovery—Amount recoverable—Payment of any sum in excess of the rent so entered—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 4(1)(a). **Henry v Taylor** [1954] 1 721, CA.

Rent of premises fixed and registered—Subsequent letting of part of premises at rent exceeding that registered—Whether an offence—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 4 (1)(a). **Gluchowska v Tottenham Borough Council** [1954] 1 408, QBD.

Requirement to pay—Rent under lease reduced—Option by deed to renew lease at original rent—Validity of option—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 4(1)(a). **Mauray v Durlay Chine (Investments) Ltd** [1953] 2 458, CA.

RENT CONTROL (cont)

Furnished letting (cont)—

Rent in excess of registered rent (cont)—

Right of tenant to recover excess rent—Rent of premises fixed and registered—Subsequent letting of premises to another tenant at rent exceeding that registered—Some money spent by landlord on repairs, etc, before the subsequent letting—Right of tenant, under subsequent letting, to recover excess rent—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 4(1)(a) (2). **De Jean v Fletcher** [1959] 1 602, CA.

Premium—

Prohibition of premiums on grant or assignment of tenancy—

Excessive prices for furniture to be treated as premiums—Excessive price—Price exceeding 'reasonable price of articles'—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 3(1)(b). **Eales v Dale** [1954] 1 717, CA.

Payment by tenants to builders for conversion of dwelling-houses into flats—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, ss 2(1), 18(2), Sch 1, Part I, para 1. **R v Birmingham (West) Rent Tribunal, ex parte Edgbaston Investment Trust Ltd** [1951] 1 198, KBD.

Purchase price of goodwill of business—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, ss 2(2), 18(2), Sch 1, Part I, para 1. **R v Barnett etc Rent Tribunal, ex parte Millman** [1950] 2 216, KBD.

Requirement of payment as condition of continuance of lease—Proviso for re-entry on breach of any of tenant's covenants—Agreement in 1948 to pay premium for grant of 14 years' lease—Premium payable by instalments over ten years—First annual instalment of premium falling due after 2nd June 1949—Demand for payment of instalment—Instalments of premium not additional rent—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 2(1). **Regor Estates Ltd v Wright** [1951] 1 219, CA.

Reference to tribunal of contract for furnished letting—

Contract under which lessee entitled to exclusive occupation of part of house—

Exclusive occupation—Meaning—Furnished room—Contract for 'paying guest' to occupy furnished room at a weekly charge—Landlady to have access to room at all times—Contract referred to rent tribunal—Jurisdiction—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 2(1). **R v Battersea, Wandsworth, Mitcham and Wimbledon Rent Tribunal, ex parte Parikh** [1957] 1 352, QBD.

Contract whereby lessee granted right to occupy house as residence in consideration of rent which includes payment for use of furniture or for services—

Furniture—Electric clock—Curtains—Gas cooker—Ascot water heater—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 2(1). **R v Blackpool Rent Tribunal, ex parte Ashton** [1948] 1 900, KBD.

Rent which includes payment for use of furniture or for services—Meaning—Need of contractual obligation of landlord—Breach of contract—Jurisdiction of tribunal—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, ss 2(1), 12(1). **R v Hampstead and St Pancras Rent Tribunal, ex parte Ascot Lodge Ltd** [1947] 2 12, KBD.

Residence—Use by tenant partly for business purposes and partly as residence—Boarding house—Whether occupation as a 'residence'—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 2(1). **R v York, Harrogate, Ripon and Northallerton Areas Rent Tribunal, ex parte Ingle** [1954] 1 440, QBD.

Jurisdiction of tribunal—

Determination of collateral question on which jurisdiction depends—Existence of tenancy at time of reference—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 2(1), (2). **R v City of London etc Rent Tribunal, ex parte Honig** [1951] 1 195, KBD.

Determination of question on which jurisdiction depends—Contract of tenancy—Identity of landlord—Circumstances of landlord—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 2(2). **R v Paddington and St Marylebone Rent Tribunal, ex parte Haines** [1961] 3 1047, QBD.

Increase of contractual rent—Whether increase recoverable—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 2(2) (3). **Villa D'Este Restaurant Ltd v Burton** [1957] 1 862, CA.

New reference—Furnished house—Rent fixed on landlord's application—Further reference by new tenant—No change of circumstances—Jurisdiction to entertain new reference—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 2(2). **R v Fulham, Hammersmith and Kensington Rent Tribunal, ex parte Gormly** [1951] 2 1030, KBD.

Re-consideration of registered rent—Change of circumstances—Receipt by landlord of war damage compensation—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 2(3). **R v Fulham, Hammersmith and Kensington Rent Tribunal, ex parte Hierowski** [1953] 2 4, QBD.

Reference of lease to the tribunal by assignee of lease—Whether tribunal had jurisdiction to hear reference—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 2. **R v Tottenham and District Rent Tribunal, ex parte Northfield (Highgate) Ltd** [1956] 2 863, QBD.

References to tribunal by local authority—Reference of 555 flats by local authority—Validity of reference—Taking into account by tribunal of matters not discussed at hearing—Powers and duties of tribunals—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 2(1). **R v Paddington and St Marylebone Rent Tribunal, ex parte Bell London and Provincial Properties Ltd** [1949] 1 720, KBD.

Tenancy surrendered after reference to tribunal—Whether tribunal has jurisdiction—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 2(2). **R v West London Rent Tribunal, ex parte Napper** [1965] 3 734, QBD.

Reduction of rent—

Reduction below amount of standard rent—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 7. **R v Paddington and St Marylebone Rent Tribunal, ex parte Bedrock Investments Ltd** [1948] 2 528, CA.

Reduction below amount of standard rent—Attachment of rent to premises in rem—Reduction 'affecting' Rent Restrictions Acts—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, ss 2(2), 3(2), 7. **R v Fulham, Hammersmith and Kensington Rent Tribunal, ex parte Marks** [1951] 2 465, KBD.

Rent—

Determination of reasonable rent for dwelling-house. *See* Determination of reasonable rent for dwelling-house, *ante*.

Security of tenure—

Application to tribunal—

Validity—Misnomer of landlord—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 11—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Regulations 1949 (S.I. 1949 No 1096), reg 3(2)(as amended by Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control)(Amendment) Regulations 1950 (S.I. 1950 No 1763), reg 2). **Francis Jackson Developments Ltd v Hall** [1951] 2 74, CA.

RENT CONTROL (cont)

Security of tenure (cont)—

Power of tribunal to extend period—

Notice to quit given more than three months after decision of tribunal—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 5—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 11(1)(2)(b). **R v St Helens and Area Rent Tribunal, ex parte Pickavance Preston and Area Rent Tribunal v Pickavance** [1953] 2 438, HL.

Period extended—Application for further extension adjourned—Extended period expired—Jurisdiction of tribunal to grant further extension—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 11(2)(a)(b). **R v Paddington South Rent Tribunal, ex parte Millard** [1955] 1 691, QBD.

Reference to tribunal after notice to quit—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 5—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 11(1). **R v Folkestone and Area Rent Tribunal, ex parte Sharkey** [1951] 2 921, KBD.

Shared accommodation—

Accommodation shared by tenant and sub-tenant—

Vacation of premises by tenant—Landlord's right to possession against sub-tenant—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 7. **Solomon v Orwell** [1954] 1 874, CA.

RENT OFFICER

Jurisdiction—

Determination of fair rent. *See* **Rent restriction** (Rent—Determination of fair rent—Jurisdiction—Rent officer).

RENT RESTRICTION

Abandonment of statutory tenancy—

Acquisition of rights of mortgagee—

Acquisition by tenant—Whether tenant's acquisition of rights of mortgagee amounted to abandonment. **Silsby v Holliman** [1955] 2 373, ChD.

Agricultural worker—

Agriculture—

Livestock keeping—Animals kept for production of food—Keeping and rearing of pheasants for sport—Gamekeeper occupying cottage on agricultural holding—Gamekeeper employed to keep and rear pheasants for sport—Eighty per cent of birds killed sold—Whether gamekeeper employed to keep and rear livestock 'for the production of food'—Whether gamekeeper employed in 'agriculture'—Rent (Agriculture) Act 1976, s 1. **Glendyne (Lord) v Rapley** [1978] 2 110, CA.

Livestock keeping—Animals kept for production of food—Keeping and rearing of pheasants for sport—Gamekeeper occupying cottage on agricultural holding—Gamekeeper employed to keep and rear pheasants for sport—Majority of birds killed sold to butchers and game dealers—Whether pheasants 'livestock'—Whether gamekeeper keeping and breeding livestock—Whether gamekeeper employed in 'agriculture'—Rent (Agriculture) Act 1976, s 1. **Earl of Normanton v Giles** [1980] 1 106, HL.

Dwelling-house required for his occupation—

Death of farm worker referred to in certificate—Another farm worker engaged—No new certificate obtained—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch I, para (g) (ii). **Harris v Rowley** [1949] 2 524, CA.

Employee neither named nor described in certificate of agricultural committee—Sufficiency of certificate—Rent and Mortgage Interests Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3, Sch I, para (g). **T R Pickford & Son v Mace** [1943] 2 321, CA.

Evidence—Certificate of War Agricultural Executive Committee—Whether certificate conclusive evidence that dwelling-house was 'reasonably' required—Other suitable accommodation on landlord's property—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch I, para (g), (ii). **Harris v Brent** [1945] 1 386, CA.

Alterations—

Combination of houses—

Two controlled houses combined into one—Whether combined dwelling-house controlled—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, ss 1(2), 16—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1938, s 2. **R & P Properties Ltd v Baldwin** [1938] 4 845, CA.

Alternative accommodation—

Dwelling-house—

Absence of garage irrelevant—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1), Sch I, para (h). **Briddon v George** [1946] 1 609, CA.

House let with café and used as boarding house—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, ss 3(1)(b)(3)(a)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(3). **Luttrell v Addicott** [1946] 2 625, CA.

Two dwelling-houses under same roof but separated by third dwelling-house—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(3)(b). **Selwyn v Hamill** [1948] 1 70, CA.

Part of premises as alternative to whole—

Offer of share of house to tenant of whole house—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1)(b). **Barnard v Towers** [1953] 2 877, CA.

Offer to tenant of part of living accommodation presently let to him—Rent Act 1968, s 10(1)(a). **Mykolyshyn v Noah** [1971] 1 48, CA.

Sub-tenant of part of house purchasing reversion—Whether part of house occupied by tenant suitable alternative accommodation as compared with whole house—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1)(b). **Parmee v Mitchell** [1950] 1 872, CA.

Reasonable to make order—

Consideration of need to house refugees and invalid—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1)(b). **Cumming v Danson** [1942] 2 653, CA.

Security of tenure—

Offer of house owned by local authority—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(2)(3). **Sills v Watkins** [1955] 3 319, CA.

Statutory tenant of whole house offered weekly tenancy of part of house—Proposal by landlord to convert house into two separate and self-contained premises—Converted premises decontrolled—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(3)(b)—Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954, s 35(1)(a). **Scrase v Windust** [1955] 2 104, CA.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Alternative accommodation (cont)—

Suitable to needs of tenant and family—

Exclusion from family of housekeeper and her husband and child—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(3)(ii). **Darnell v Millwood** [1951] 1 88, CA.

Inclusion in family of married sons and their wives living with tenant—Lodger—More than one house as alternative accommodation—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(3). **Standingford v Probert** [1949] 2 861, CA.

Mother-in-law—Whether tenant's mother-in-law included in 'family'—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(3). **Scrase v Windust** [1955] 2 104, CA.

Suitable to needs of tenant as regards extent and character—

Character—Cultural interests and proximity of friends—Tenant living in London offered alternative accommodation in Luton—New accommodation suitable in all respects but removed from tenant's friends, mosque and cultural centre—Whether cultural interests and proximity of friends relevant to suitability to needs of tenant as regards 'character'—Rent Act 1977, s 98(1), Sch 15, Part IV, para 5(1)(b). **Siddiqui v Rashid** [1980] 3 184, CA.

Character—Tenant's life-style in old accommodation—Amenities incidental to accommodation—Tenant occupying large period country house in isolated position with outbuildings, stable and adjoining field—Tenants able to keep open house for family and friends and pony and numerous house pets—New accommodation consisting of detached modern house on estate near country village—New accommodation not having stable or field—Whether 'needs' of tenant restricted to housing needs—Whether tenant's personal life-style in old accommodation and enjoyment of incidental amenities relevant considerations—Rent Act 1977, s 98(1)(a), Sch 15, para 5(1)(b). **Hill v Rochard** [1983] 2 21, CA.

Environmental matters—Noise and smell—Tenant of small flat in quiet residential street—Claim for possession by landlords—Tenant offered more spacious flat by landlords—New flat in busy traffic thoroughfare subject to noise from traffic and other sources and to smell from nearby fish and chip shop—Whether noise and smell relevant matters in considering suitability of new flat to needs of tenant—Rent Act 1968, s 10(1), Sch 3, Part IV, para 3(1). **Redspring Ltd v Francis** [1973] 1 640, CA.

Insufficient room for all tenant's furniture—Whether suitable—Rent Act 1968, s 10(1)(a), Sch 3, Part IV, para 3(1)(b). **Mykolsyshyn v Noah** [1971] 1 48, CA.

Tenant an artist—Three rooms for living and painting—Two of the three rooms offered as alternative accommodation—Rent Act 1968, s 10(1)(a), Sch 3, Part IV, para 3(1)(b). **MacDonnell v Daly** [1969] 3 851, CA.

Bona fide let at rent which includes payments in respect of attendance or use of furniture—

Attendance—

Furniture—Amount fairly attributable to attendance or use of furniture—'Substantial portion' of 'whole rent'—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 10(1) (as amended by Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, Sch 1)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(2)(b). **Property Holding Co Ltd v Mischeff** [1948] 1 1, HL. **Palser v Grinlin** [1948] 1 1, HL.

Business premises—

Limit on increase of rent. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Limitation—Prohibition on increase in rate of rent—Business premises).

Contractual tenancy—

Notice increasing rent to standard rent—

Notice invalid as out of time—Standard rent paid by tenant—Whether contractual tenancy ended—Estoppel. **Re Swanson's Agreement** [1946] 2 628, ChD.

Notice to quit—

Assignment by contractual tenant after notice but before its expiration—No prohibition in tenancy agreement against assignment—Assignee becoming statutory tenant—Whether landlord entitled to damages for failure of tenant to deliver up premises at end of term—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1), Sch 1, para(d). **Regional Properties Ltd v Frankschwerth** [1951] 1 178, CA.

Costs—

Action in county court—

Action for possession—Landlord successful in establishing jurisdiction of court to grant relief—Order for possession refused as being too harsh in circumstances—Landlord awarded costs of action. **Ottway v Jones** [1955] 2 585, CA.

Action in High Court—

Claim arising out of Acts raised in defence—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 17(2). **Lee v K Carter Ltd** [1948] 2 690, CA.

Claim for possession and damages for breach of covenant—Joinder with claim for trespass—Trespass of trifling nature—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 17(2)—County Courts Act 1934, ss 40(1), 47(1). **Tideway Investment and Property Holdings Ltd v Wellwood** [1952] 2 514, CA.

House within Rent Restrictions Acts—Acts not pleaded in defence—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 17(2). **Jaslowitz v Burstein** [1948] 1 40, KBD.

Rent claimed £370—Whether claim arising out of Rent Restrictions Acts—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 17(2). **A J Smith & Co Ltd v Kirby** [1947] 1 459, KBD.

County court—

Jurisdiction—

Breach of covenant to repair in original tenancy agreement—Claim for £414 damages—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, ss 15(1), 17(2). **Wolfe v Clarkson** [1950] 2 529, CA.

Furnished house—Whether apportionment provisions of Rent Restrictions Acts apply—County Courts Act 1934, s 48(1)—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2), proviso (i)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 10. **Somersfield v Robin** [1946] 1 218, CA.

Registered rent—Dwelling subject to regulated tenancy—County court's jurisdiction to 'determine any question ... as to the rent limit'—Scope of jurisdiction—Whether county court having jurisdiction to set aside or alter registered rent—Rent Act 1977, s 141(1)(b). **Tingey v Sutton** [1984] 3 561, CA.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Crown property—

Flat owned by county Territorial Association—

Exemption from Rent Restrictions Acts. **Territorial Forces Assn v Philpot** [1947] 2 376, KBD.

House owned by British Transport Commission—

Application of Rent Restriction Acts. **Tamlin v Hannaford** [1949] 2 327, CA.

House owned by territorial association—

Application of Rent Restriction Acts—Territorial Army Regulations 1936 (S R & O 1936 No 1166), reg 918. **London County Territorial & Auxiliary Forces Assn v Nichols** [1948] 2 432, CA.

Death of tenant—

Claim by adopted child to remain in possession—

De facto adoption—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Brook v Wollams** [1949] 1 715, CA.

Claim by child to remain in possession—

Alternative accommodation provided under statute before mother's death—Daughter claiming statutory tenancy of alternative accommodation—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Strutt v Panter** [1953] 1 445, CA.

Contractual tenancy—Premises let below standard rent—Increase of rent demanded by landlord and paid by tenant—No notice of increase served—Increase to a figure still below standard rent—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, ss 3(2), 12(1)(g). **Mills v Bryce** [1951] 1 111, CA.

Conversion of statutory tenancy into contractual tenancy—Right of daughter of tenant to remain in possession—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **The Bungalows (Maidenhead) Ltd v Mason** [1954] 1 1002, CA.

Daughter sub-tenant. **Edmunds v Jones** (1952) [1957] 3 23n, CA.

Tenancy protected by Rent Acts 1920—1939 coming to an end before commencement of Rent Act 1965—Widow succeeding as statutory tenant—Death of widow before commencement of Act of 1965—Claim for possession against child resident with widow for over six months before her death—Claim heard after commencement of Act of 1965—Whether child's occupation protected by Act of 1965—'Tenancy'—'Regulated tenancy'—Rent Act 1965, s 20(1). **Brown v Conway** [1967] 2 793, CA.

Vesting of tenancy in the probate judge—Notice to quit—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Smith v Mather** [1948] 1 704, CA.

Vesting of tenancy in the probate judge—Notice to quit—Subsequent grant of letters of administration to son—Doctrine of relation back—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(f). **Fred Long and Sons Ltd v Burgess** [1949] 2 484, CA.

Claim by first cousin to remain in possession—

Consanguinity only relevant consideration—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Langdon v Horton** [1951] 1 60, CA.

Claim by friend to remain in possession—

Defendant cohabiting with widow in widow's flat for 19 years—Both defendant and widow retaining own names—Defendant remaining married to wife but refusing reconciliation—Defendant remaining in flat after widow's death—Whether defendant entitled to succeed widow as statutory tenant—Whether defendant 'a member of the original tenant's family'—Rent Act 1977, Sch 1, para 3. **Watson v Lucas** [1980] 3 647, CA.

Friend young man who had looked after elderly female tenant for many years—Platonic relationship between tenant and friend—Tenant treated friend as her nephew—No family relationship—Friend regarded by everyone as tenant's nephew—Whether friend could succeed to tenancy as statutory tenant—Whether friend 'a member of the original tenant's family'—Rent Act 1968, Sch 1, para 3. **Carega Properties SA (formerly Joram Developments Ltd) v Sharratt** [1979] 2 1084, HL.

Tenant and lover having lived together for five years without holding themselves out as man and wife—Tenant desirous of retaining her independence and freedom as a single person—Lover remaining in house after tenant's death—Whether lover entitled to remain in possession—Whether lover 'a member of the tenant's family'—Rent Act 1977, Sch 1, para 3. **Helby v Rafferty** [1978] 3 1016, CA.

Woman looking after and nursing tenant for many years—No family relationship—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Ross v Collins** [1964] 1 861, CA.

Claim by mistress to remain in possession—

Parties and children living as a family—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Hawes v Evenden** [1953] 2 737, CA.

Claim by niece to remain in possession—

Niece of tenant's wife—Nursing of tenant and wife for substantial period—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Jones v Whitehill** [1950] 1 71, CA.

Claim by reputed spouse to remain in possession—

Child born to couple living in unmarried association—No de facto adoption of child by putative father—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Perry v Dembowski** [1951] 2 50, CA.

No issue of couple living in unmarried association—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Gammans v Ekins** [1950] 2 140, CA.

No issue of couple living in unmarried association—Rent Act 1968, Sch 1, para 3. **Dyson Holdings Ltd v Fox** [1975] 3 1030, CA.

Claim by sister to remain in possession—

Contractual tenancy determined by notice to quit—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Thynne v Salmon** [1948] 1 49, CA.

Claim by sole executrix to remain in possession—

Contractual tenancy terminated by notice to quit—Whether executrix 'tenant' within the meaning of the Rent Restrictions Acts—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(f)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1). **Lawrence v Hartwell** [1946] 2 257, CA.

Claim by widow to remain in possession—

Allegation that tenant a contractual tenant—Claim and acceptance by landlord from tenant of statutory increases of rent—No statutory notice of increase—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Baxter v Eckersley** [1950] 1 139, CA.

Contractual tenancy determined by notice to quit—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Moodie v Hosegood** [1951] 2 582, HL.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Death of tenant (cont)—

Disagreement between members of family regarding right to possession—

Action by one member to eject the other—No application made to county court under Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Rules 1920 (S R & O 1920 No 1261), r 1(d), r 19—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Taylor v Willoughby** [1953] 2 642, CA.

Competing claims of father and son—Son's claim more meritorious but father's need greater—Weighing competing factors—Tenancy granted to father—Rent Act 1968, Sch 1, para 3. **Williams v Williams** [1970] 3 988, CA.

Wishes of deceased tenant—Whether wishes of deceased tenant relevant circumstances to be considered in deciding who should be statutory tenant—Increases of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Trayfoot v Lock** [1957] 1 423, CA.

Family claim to possession—

Death of widow of tenant—No further statutory protection—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Summers v Donohue** [1945] 1 599, CA.

Limitation to one succession only—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g)—Interpretation Act 1889, s 1(1)(b). **Dealex Properties Ltd v Brooks** [1965] 1 1080, CA.

Widow sole executrix—No probate taken out—Death of widow—Right of occupation of member of the family—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Whitmore v Lambert** [1955] 2 147, CA.

Widow statutory tenant after death of tenant—Whether statutory tenancy passed to daughters on death of widow—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g)—Rent Restrictions (Notices of Increase) Act 1923, s 1(1). **Phillips v Welton** [1948] 2 845, CA.

Order for possession during tenant's lifetime—

Conditions on which order suspended not fulfilled by tenant—No enforcement of order by landlord—Effect on rights of member of tenant's family—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, ss 5(2), 12(1)(g), 15(1)—County Court Rules 1936, Form 138. **Sherrin v Brand** [or **se Phelps**] [1956] 1 194, CA.

Effect of conditional suspension of order on rights of member of tenant's family—Form of order—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Mills v Allen** [1953] 2 534, CA.

Unconditional order suspended—Death of statutory tenant before date for possession—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **American Economic Laundry Ltd v Little** [1950] 2 1186, CA.

Residing with—

Grand-daughter and family having one room to themselves and sharing kitchen with tenant for weekly payment—Separate housekeeping arrangements and meals—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Collier v Stoneman** [1957] 3 20, CA.

Son living in flat six months before death of mother in order to look after, clean and air it—Mother in hospital for some years before death—Whether 'residing with' his mother—Rent Act 1968, Sch 11, para 7. **Foreman v Beagley** [1969] 3 838, CA.

Son returning to live with mother after deserting wife and children—Matrimonial home remaining in son's name—Death of mother seven months after son's return—Whether son entitled to succeed mother as statutory tenant—Rent Act 1968, Sch 1, para 7. **Morgan v Murch** [1970] 2 100, CA.

Sole claimant—

Application for declaration—Application by landlord to vary order of registrar—Admission of fresh evidence—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g)—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1923, s 2—Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920 (S R & O 1920 No 1261), rr 1(d), 7(b), 19. **Butler v Hudson** [1953] 2 418, CA.

Tenant leaving no widow—

Implication of residence with tenant at time of his death—'Member of tenant's family'—Woman living in adultery with tenant—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g). **Tinkham v Perry** [1951] 1 249, CA.

Declaration that tenant protected by Rent Acts—

Jurisdiction of county court—

Ancillary to judgment for damages for breach of covenant for quiet enjoyment. **Kenny v Preen** [1962] 3 814, CA.

Decontrol—

Actual possession by landlord—

Controlled rooms in a dwelling-house—Occupation by a trespasser—Subsequent letting to the trespasser—Whether landlord has regained actual possession—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 2(1). **Holden v Howard** [1937] 4 483, CA.

Key handed over to landlord's agent—Premises let to new tenant at increased rent—Application to register house as decontrolled—Error in filling in form—Wrong date inserted—Whether application valid—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 2—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 2(2). **Holt v Dawson** [1939] 3 635, CA.

Key handed over to landlord's agent—Intention to decontrol—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 2. **Goddier v Cooke** [1940] 2 533, CA.

Key in landlord's letter-box—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 2. **Thomas v Metropolitan Housing Corp'n Ltd** [1936] 1 210, CA.

Step-daughter remaining in possession on death of tenant—Break in tenancy—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 2(1). **Mouser v Major** [1941] 1 180, CA.

Agreement to create new tenancy—

Notice—Whether prior notice in Form S necessary—Rent Act 1957, s 11(1), Sch 4, paras 2(2), 4. **King v Bristow** [1965] 2 134, CA.

Class C dwelling-house—

Onus of proof of decontrol—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 1(2). **Heginbottom v Watts** [1936] 2 153, CA.

House let in two parts—

One part decontrolled—Subsequent letting of whole house—Whether subsequent letting within the Acts—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 2(1). **Worthy v Lloyd** [1939] 1 474, CA.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Decontrol (cont)—

House let in two parts (cont)—

Recovery of possession by landlord in 1924—Portions united, but redivided in a different manner in 1928—No registration of house as decontrolled—Whether portion of house controlled—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 2—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 2(2). **Rynolds v Phillips** [1939] 3 678, CA.

New tenancy—

Former tenancy of flat including right to use of garden—New tenancy of another flat with same right—Whether right part of the 'premises'—Rent Act 1957, s 11(2), proviso. **M & J S Properties Ltd v White** [1959] 2 81, CA.

New tenancy of part of decontrolled premises granted while possession still protected—Whether person whose possession is so protected is a statutory tenant—Whether newly demised part of premises subject to Rent Acts—Rent Act 1957, s 11(2) proviso, (7), Sch 4, para 2. **Cheesman v Bagnall** [1962] 2 195, QBD.

Possession—

Suspension of execution of order for possession—Costs—Landlord and Tenant (Temporary Provisions) Act 1958, s 4(2). **Spyropoulos v McClelland** [1959] 3 319, CA.

Rateable value—

Flat and garage assessed for rates on Nov 7, 1956, as one hereditament—Division of assessment on tenant's proposal—Alteration having effect before Nov 7 effect before Nov 7, 1956—Whether alteration of rateable value effective for determining question of decontrol—Validity—Rent Act 1957, Sch 5, paras 1(a)(b), 2(1). **Holland v Ong** [1958] 1 574, CA.

Recontrol—

House decontrolled before 1933, let again after 1933—Whether house recontrolled—Retrospective effect of statutes—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 2. **Brooks v Brimcome** [1937] 2 637, CA.

Registration of premises as decontrolled—

Effect of failure to register—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 2—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 2(2)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 9(3), Sch II. **Tibber v Upcott** [1940] 2 159, CA.

Separate and self-contained premises produced by conversion of other premises—

Need for change of identity—Ground floor of house made into self-contained premises—Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954, s 35(1)(a). **Higgins v Silverston** [1956] 2 893, CA.

Suspension of execution of order for possession—

Landlord's proposal for grant of new tenancy not accepted by tenants—Tenants actuated by hope of future legislation more favourable to them—Reasonableness of refusal—Landlord and Tenant (Temporary Provisions) Act 1958, s 3(1)(a). **Clifford Sabey (Contractors) Ltd v Long** [1959] 2 462, CA.

Dwelling-house—

Application of Acts to dwelling-house—

Burden of proof—Payment of rent—Whether tenancy or service occupation—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1938, s 7(1). **Ford v Langford** [1949] 1 483, CA.

Bed-sitting room in hotel—

Provision of linen and cleaning services—Lessee staying for three years—Whether hotel a house—Whether lessee had exclusive occupation of a residence—Rent Act 1968, ss 70(1), 84(1). **Luganda v Service Hotels Ltd** [1969] 2 692, CA.

Dwelling-house let as a separate dwelling. *See* Protected tenancy—Tenancy under which a dwelling-house is let as a separate dwelling, *post*.

Dwelling-house let together with land other than the site of the dwelling-house. *See* Dwelling-house let together with land other than site of the dwelling-house, *post*.

House destroyed by enemy action—

Contractual tenancy not determined—House rebuilt—Tenant refused possession by landlord—Notice to tenant to quit—Claim by tenant for possession. **Denman v Brise** [1948] 2 141, CA.

House owned by local authority—

Protection of sub-tenant—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(2)(c). **Percy G Moore Ltd v Stretch** [1951] 1 228, CA.

House rendered uninhabitable by bomb—

No loss of identity—Use by tenant for business purposes—Notice to quit served before repair. **Morleys (Birmingham) Ltd v Slater** [1950] 1 331, CA.

Notice to tenant to quit before rebuilding completed—Right of tenant to occupy rebuilt house—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(3)—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) (Amendment) Act 1941, s 1(6). **Ellis & Sons, Amalgamated Properties Ltd v Sisman** [1948] 1 44, CA.

Improvement—

Application by landlord for determination of new fair rent. *See* Rent—Determination of fair rent—Application—Change in condition of dwelling-house, *post*.

Part of dwelling-house used for business purposes—

Boarding house—Tenant living on premises—Business not incompatible with residence as tenant—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(3). **Kitchen's Trustee v Madders** [1949] 2 1079, CA.

Tenant's removal to another house—One room still used as a dwelling—Onus of proof—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2), proviso (ii). **Green v Coggins** [1949] 2 815, CA.

Premises converted by tenant into two self-contained flats—

Assignment of tenancy—Whether a tenancy of a dwelling-house for which a premium prohibited—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 2(2)(3). **Lower v Porter** [1956] 1 150, CA.

Reconstruction of war damaged dwelling-house—

Question of fact whether premises so altered as to become a new dwelling—Garage not previously forming part of the demise included in the letting—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, ss 1(1), 12(1)(a). **Solle v Butcher** [1949] 2 1107, CA.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Dwelling-house (cont)—

Shop and dwelling accommodation—

Covenant by tenant not to use shop save for specified business—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939 s 3(3)—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 1(1). **R v Brighton and Area Rent Tribunal, ex parte Slaughter** [1954] 1 423, QBD, **R v Folkestone Rent Tribunal, ex parte Webb** [1954] 1 427, QBD.

Dominant purpose immaterial—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(3). **Whiteley v Wilson** [1952] 2 940, CA.

Lease—Covenant by tenant to use premises for specified business purposes—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 16(1)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(1)(3). **Levermore v Jobey** [1956] 2 362, CA.

Sub-tenancy of dwelling accommodation for residential purposes—New lease of premises subject to sub-tenancy—Whether letting subject to Rent Acts—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, ss 1, 12(2)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(1),(3). **British Land Co Ltd v Herbert Silver (Menswear) Ltd** [1958] 1 833, CA.

Subsequently let separately to same tenant under two leases—Application of Rent Acts to shop—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(3). **Cumbes v Robinson** [1951] 1 661, CA.

Two separated flats let together—

Rateable value of the dwelling-house—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 16(1)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, ss 3(1), 7(1). **Langford Property Co Ltd v Goldrich** [1949] 1 402, CA.

Use as private house—

House and cottage contiguous but without internal communication—Covenant by tenant, in original tenancy agreement, to use 'the premises as a private dwelling-house only'—Cottage sub-let by tenant—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 16(1)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, ss 3(1), 3(3). **Whitty v Scott-Russell** [1950] 1 884, CA.

Use for business purposes—

Premises let for business purposes—Tenant living on premises—No knowledge by landlord—Costs—County Court or High Court scale—Proceedings arising out of Rent Acts—Decision that Rent Acts did not apply—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act ss 12(2), 17(2). **Wolfe v Hogan** [1949] 1 570, CA.

Test whether premises outside Rent Acts by reason of business use. **Vickery v Martin** [1944] 2 167, CA.

Dwelling-house let together with land other than the site of the dwelling-house—

Camping site and bungalow—

Dominant purpose of lease the carrying on of business of letting out camping sites—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(3). **Feyereisel v Parry** [1952] 1 728, CA.

Garage business and dwelling-house—

Premises divisible into separate entities—Dominant purpose of letting the carrying on of business—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(3). **Thompson v Simpson** [1952] 1 431, Assizes.

Excessive charge for furniture—

Dwelling-house to which the principal Act applies—

First letting under Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 9(1). **Minns v Moore** [1949] 2 800, CA.

Exclusion of Acts—

Registration of living accommodation—

Householder not in physical occupation of premises at date of registration—Relative dates of letting and registration. **Baldwin v Gurnsey** [1948] 2 165, CA.

Extension of protection to furnished tenancies—

Transitional provisions—

Order for possession against tenant made but not executed at date Act coming into force—Court of opinion order would not have been made if Act had been in force when tenancy came to an end—Power of court to rescind or vary order—Rescission of order—Discretion—Principles governing exercise of discretion—Rent Act 1974, s 1, Sch 3, para 3(3). **John Sainesbury & Co (a firm) v Roberts** [1975] 2 801, CA.

Extortionate rent—

Limitation of time—

Date from which time begins to run. **Stray v Docker** [1944] 1 367, KBD.

Rent including right to use kitchen, bathroom and garden in common with other tenant—

Application of Acts—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 10. **Banks v Cope-Brown** [1948] 2 76, KBD.

Fair rent—

Application for determination—

Application by unincorporated tenants' association—Amount of proposed rent not set out, but words used from which rent could be calculated with certainty—Whether sufficient—Whether tenant himself must put in application or sign it—Rent Regulation (Forms etc) (England and Wales) Regulations 1965 (S I 1965 No 1976), Sch 3, para 2—Rent Regulation (Forms, etc) (England and Wales) Regulations 1965 (S I 1965 No 1976), Sch 3, Form 4. **R v London Rent Assessment Panel, ex parte Braq Investments Ltd** [1969] 2 1012, QBD.

Failure to specify amount of rent sought to be registered—Whether fatal defect rendering application a nullity—Rent Act 1965, s 26(5), Sch 3, para 2—Rent Regulation (Forms, etc) (England and Wales) Regulations 1965 (S I 1965 No 1976), reg 7, Sch 3, Form 4, para 9. **Chapman v Earl** [1968] 2 1214, QBD.

Calculation on basis of 1962 capital costs—

Deduction of scarcity value—Whether deduction properly made—Rent Act 1968, s 46(1). **Anglo-Italian Properties Ltd v London Rent Assessment Panel** [1969] 2 1128, QBD.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Fair rent (cont)—

Cost of services—

Management charge in respect of services—Selective employment tax in respect of staff—Rentals of residential staff's flats—Cost of central heating—Whether such management charge and SET allowable in calculating cost of services—Whether amount allowable in respect of rent of staff flats and of cost of central heating may be reduced below figure of actual costs, if smaller amount appropriate—Whether rent assessment committee bound to inspect staff flats—Rent Act 1965, s 27, Sch 3, para 12. **Metropolitan Properties Co Ltd v Noble** [1968] 2 313, QBD.

Determination of fair rent. *See* Rent—Determination of fair rent, *post*.

Evidence—

Best evidence of fair rent—Fair rent fixed for comparable properties—Presumption that assessments correct in law until contrary is proved—Contractor's theory of valuation of little weight where comparable fair rents or market rents—Rent Act 1968, s 46. **Tormes Property Co Ltd v Landau** [1970] 3 653, QBD.

Expert opinion—Whether rent assessment committee bound to accept expert opinion. **Metropolitan Properties Co (FGC) Ltd v Lannon** [1968] 1 354, QBD.

Regard to be had to all the circumstances—

All the circumstances other than personal circumstances—Meaning of 'personal circumstances'—Tenant's right to remain in possession—Determination of rent having regard to capital value—Capital value of house with sitting tenant less than capital value with vacant possession—Whether tenant's right to remain in possession a personal circumstance to be disregarded—Whether regard to be had to capital value with vacant possession—Rent (Scotland) Act 1971, s 42(1). **Mason v Skilling** [1974] 3 977, HL.

Locality of dwelling-house—Extent of 'locality'—Matter for decision of rent assessment tribunal—Rent Act 1968, s 46. **Palmer v Peabody Trust** [1974] 3 355, QBD.

Security of tenure—Landlord housing trust—Tenant of housing trust having no statutory security of tenure—Tenant seeking reduction of sum fixed as fair rent on account of absence of security of tenure—Whether ground for reduction of sum fixed—Rent Act 1968, s 46(1). **Palmer v Peabody Trust** [1974] 3 335, QBD.

Rent determined and registered to be single figure in respect of premises affected—

Rent assessment committee to take into account future trends in assessing cost of services—Statement of principle on which committee acted with regard to services to be given—Rent Act 1965, s 28(1). **Metropolitan Properties Co (FGC) Ltd v Lannon** [1968] 3 304, CA.

Scarcity element—

Assumption that number of persons seeking to become tenants of similar dwelling-houses in locality not substantially greater than number available in locality—Locality—Meaning—Amenity available in particular area—Amenity creating excessive demand for similar flats and houses in that area—No general scarcity of similar flats and houses—Whether deduction to be made in assessing fair rent on account of scarcity element in particular area created by existence of amenity—Rent Act 1968, s 46(1)(2). **Metropolitan Property Holdings Ltd v Finegold** [1975] 1 389, QBD.

Assumption that number of persons seeking to rent houses in locality does not outnumber houses available for rent—Whether deduction to be made in assessing fair rent on account of scarcity element—Rent Act 1977, s 70(2). **Western Heritable Investment Co Ltd v Husband** [1983] 3 65, HL.

Evidence of capital value not conclusive basis of fair rent—Whether rent assessment committee entitled to act on their own knowledge in regard to scarcity element—Whether committee bound to notify intention to determine fair rent eliminating scarcity element so as to give opportunity for evidence on scarcity to be called—Rent Act 1965, s 27(1)(2). **Crofton Investment Trust Ltd v Greater London Rent Assessment Committee** [1967] 2 1103, QBD.

Evidence of capital value not conclusive basis of fair rent—Whether yield on invested capital an essential ingredient in determining fair rent—Whether rent of comparable properties discounting scarcity value best guide to fair rent—Rent Act 1977, s 70(2). **Western Heritable Investment Co Ltd v Husband** [1983] 3 65, HL.

Validity of determination—

Tenant not in personal occupation—Whether tenancy outside jurisdiction of rent assessment committee. **Feather Supplies Ltd v Ingham** [1971] 3 556, CA.

Furnished letting—

Amount of rent attributable to use of furniture—

Articles usually furniture supplied by landlord and attached to freehold—Whether substantial part of rent for use of furniture—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(2)(b), Sch I. **Gray v Fidler** [1943] 2 289, CA.

Date when comparison to be made—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2)(i). **Jozwaik v Hierowski** [1948] 2 9, CA.

Date when comparison to be made—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2)(i)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(2)(b). **Bowness v O'Dwyer** [1948] 2 181, CA.

Furniture—Fixed cupboards, refrigerator and cooker in addition to ordinary articles of furniture—Whether substantial portion of rent for use of furniture—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 2(1), proviso (i)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 10(1). **Maddox Properties Ltd v Klass** [1946] 1 487, KBD.

No evidence of value of furniture—Onus of proof—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2), proviso (i)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 10(1). **Hern v Palmer** [1955] 1 396, CA.

Percentage of contractual rent—Value of furniture to tenant—Need to quantify value to tenant—Recovery of excessive rent—Excess paid in period ending before tenant's application for repayment—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 9(1)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 10(1). **Roppel v Bennett** [1948] 2 627, CA.

Substantial part of whole rent attributable to use of furniture—Determination whether part substantial—Approach of court—Changing social and economic conditions—Value of furniture on secondhand market—Shortage of housing accommodation—Rent Act 1968, s 2(3). **Woodward v Docherty** [1974] 2 844, CA.

Substantiality of amount—Finding of fact. **Thomas v Pascall** [1969] 3 937, CA.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Furnished letting (cont)—

Amount of rent attributable to use of furniture (cont)—

Tenant retaining small quantity of furniture—Whether house controlled—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2)(i)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 10(1)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(2)(b). **Brown v Robins** [1943] 1 548, CA.

Value of furniture to tenant—Occupation for 18 months with no extra furniture—Application to rent tribunal for reduction on basis 'furnished' letting—Matters which court may take into account—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2), proviso (i)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 10(1). **Goel v Sagoo** [1969] 1 378, CA.

Attendance—

Computation of cost of services—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2), proviso (i)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 10—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, ss 3(2)(b), 10. **Property Holding Co Ltd v Mischeff** [1948] 1 1, HL.

Removal of refuse—Carrying of coal—Principles applicable—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 10—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(2)(b). **Palser v Grinling** [1948] 1 1, HL.

Separate charge stipulated for attendance—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 10(1). **Artillery Mansions Ltd v Macartney** [1948] 2 875, CA.

Bona fide letting—

Intention to defeat Act—Substantial part of rent applicable to furniture—'Substantial'. **Maclay v Dixon** [1944] 1 22, CA.

Contract—

Reference to rent tribunal. *See* **Rent tribunal** (Reference of contract).

Conversion to unfurnished letting—

Furniture removed piecemeal by tenant and replaced by tenant's own furniture—Assent of landlord on condition landlord's furniture preserved—Whether tenancy converted into unfurnished tenancy. **Klassnick v Allen** [1969] 3 1278, CA.

Invalid notice to quit to furnished sub-tenant expiring at midnight on 25th March—Removal of furniture by tenant earlier on 25th March—Cesser of tenant's interest at midnight on 25th March—Sub-tenant remaining in occupation—Subsequent valid notice to quit given by landlord to sub-tenant—Claims by sub-tenant that tenancy had become an unfurnished tenancy. **Chalcots Developments Ltd v DeGray** [1967] 2 888, CA.

Purchase of furniture by tenant—Effect on tenancy—Estoppel—Conduct of tenant leading to belief letting was unfurnished. **Welch v Nagy** [1949] 2 868, CA.

Tenant possessed of furniture, but willing to accept furnished tenancy to secure premises—Subsequent removal of furniture by landlord and use by tenant of his own—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 10(1). **Seabrook v Mervyn** [1947] 1 295, CA.

Extension of protection to furnished tenancies—

Rent payable—Rent of unfurnished flat registered as £400 per annum—Flat let furnished at £20 per week—Furnished letting becoming protected by the Rent Act 1974—Whether registered rent of unfurnished flat applicable to furnished letting—Whether registered rent or contractual rent recoverable by landlord—Rent Act 1974, s 1(1). **Metrobarn Ltd v Gehring** [1976] 3 178, CA.

Statutory exception—Furnished tenancies granted on or after commencement date protected except where resident landlord—Exception excluded where fixed term tenancy granted to person who immediately before it was granted was tenant under earlier tenancy which 'by virtue of this section' was not a protected tenancy—Transitional provision—Earlier tenancy granted before commencement date deemed to be granted on that date—Resident landlord granting tenant two successive fixed term tenancies of furnished premises—First tenancy unprotected when granted—Statute extending protection to furnished premises before termination of first tenancy and commencement of second—Whether second tenancy protected—Whether first tenancy not a protected tenancy 'by virtue of this section'—Rent Act 1968, s 5A(1)(5)—Rent Act 1974, Sch 3, para 1. **Stubbs v Assopardi** [1978] 2 399, CA.

Recovery of excess rent—

Rent including payment for attendance as well as payment for furniture—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 9(1), s 12(2)(i). **Lederer v Parker** [1949] 2 443, CA.

House constructed under building licence. *See* **Housing** (House constructed under building licence—Permitted rent).

House or part of a house let—

Application of Rent Restriction Acts—

House not let at date of passing of Act—House let subsequently—Whether Act applicable—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 2(1)—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1938, s 4. **Schaffer v Ross** [1939] 4 363, CA.

House unfit for human habitation—

Notice to execute works—

Person having control—Receipt of rackrent—'Full net annual value' of house—House controlled under Rent Restriction Acts—Housing Act 1936, s 9(4). **Rawlence v Croydon Corp'n** [1952] 2 535, CA.

Illegal premium. *See* **Premium, post**.

Implied condition of tenancy—

Access by landlord to execute repairs—

Not equivalent to express reservation of right of access and entry. **Mint v Good** [1950] 2 1159, CA.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Increase of rent—

Notice of increase—

Rates—Error in stating amounts of rates in notice—Error in using wrong prescribed form—Signed by landlord's agents without stating that they were his agents—Increase of weekly rent correctly stated—Errors in stating rates de minimis—Admission of facts as to rates given under misunderstanding as water rate not included—Appeal decided on true figures—Rent Restrictions Regulations 1940 (S R & O 1940 No 238), Sch 1—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 3(2). **Fredco Estates Ltd v Bryant** [1961] 1 34, CA.

Regulated tenancy. *See* Regulated tenancy—Increase of rent, *post*.

Land let together with house—

At date of letting in 1937 house rated at £4 and land not rated—

Land rated at £9 in 1953, rateable value of house not increased—Possession sought by landlord in 1954—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2)(iii),(6). **Davies v Gilbert** [1955] 1 415, CA.

Land originally let to tenant together with dwelling-house—

Reversionary estate in land subsequently severed—Rent in respect of land apportioned between two new landlords—Effect of severance of reversion on tenancy—Whether severance terminating existing tenancy and creating two separate tenancies—Rent Act 1968, s 1(2). **Jelley v Buckman** [1973] 3 853, CA.

Landlord—

Mortgagee seeking possession against tenant—

Mortgage expressly excluding power to let premises—Default in payment of instalments due under mortgage—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(g)—Law of Property Act 1925, s 99(1)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1), Sch 1. **Dudley and District Benefit Building Society v Emerson** [1949] 2 252, CA.

Protected tenancy—

Recovery of possession *See* Possession, *post*

Purchaser of landlord's interest—

Purchaser in receipt of rent pending completion—Whether purchaser himself a landlord—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(f)(g). **Sheridan v Dickson** [1970] 3 1049, CA.

Letting at less than standard rent—

No clause allowing deduction from standard rent—

Right of landlord to increase rent to standard rent. **Capital and Counties Properties Ltd v Butler** [1944] 2 223, CA.

Long tenancy at low rent—

Continuance on same terms as before—

Licence in 1931 to adapt dwelling-house for multiple occupation—Covenant by tenant to re-instate premises as private dwelling-house at expiration of the term granted by the lease—Tenant of whole house continuing in occupation beyond term date as statutory tenant—Whether tenant's liability to re-instate premises extinguished on his becoming a statutory tenant—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 3(2)(a). **Byrne v Herbert** [1965] 3 705, QBD.

Continuation as statutory tenancy. *See* Landlord and tenant (Long tenancy at low rent—Continuation as statutory tenancy).

Separate dwelling—

Premises formerly let in two parts—Tenant intending to reconvert to one dwelling—Tenant's furniture in both parts—Active use of one part only by tenant—Whether tenant entitled to protection for whole premises—Whether let as separate dwelling—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 2(1), 22(3). **Haines v Herbert** [1963] 3 715, CA.

Tenant having purchased remainder of long lease—Tenant in occupation of part of house on expiry of lease—Remainder of house sub-let—Intention of tenant to make home in house—Whether whole house let as separate dwelling—Whether tenant in personal occupation—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 2(1), 22(3). **Herbert v Byrne** [1964] 1 882, CA.

Tenant having purchased remainder of long lease—Tenant in occupation of part of house on expiry of lease—Rest of house sub-let in furnished rooms—Rateable value of whole house above, part occupied by tenant below, rent restrictions limit—Whether part occupied by tenant let as a separate dwelling—Whether tenant protected by virtue of Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 2(1), 22(3). **Crown Lodge (Surbiton) Investments Ltd v Nalecz** [1967] 1 489, CA.

Tenant having purchased remainder of long lease—Premises consisting of penthouse comprising maisonette with self-contained flat attached—Premises originally used as family home—Tenant subletting maisonette for latter part of long lease—Sublease expiring day before expiry of long lease—Subtenant refusing to give up occupation of maisonette on expiry of sublease—Tenant in occupation of flat on expiry of long lease—Whether tenant entitled to protection under Rent Acts for whole of the penthouse—Whether penthouse let as one separate dwelling—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, ss 1, 2(1), 3(2), 22(3). **Regalian Securities Ltd v Ramsden** [1981] 2 65, HL.

Mortgaged property—

Loss of protection. *See* Mortgage (Possession of mortgaged property—Premises subject to Rent Restrictions Acts).

Unauthorised lease. *See* Mortgage (Action by mortgagee for possession—House subject to Rent Restrictions Acts).

Net rent—

Calculation—

Deduction of rates chargeable on the occupier—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 2(1), 12(1)(c). **Strood Estates Co Ltd v Gregory** [1937] 3 656, HL.

Obligation of the tenancy—

Employment—

Undertaking by tenant to remain in employment of third party—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch 1, para (a). **R M R Housing Society Ltd v Combs** [1951] 1 16, CA.

Payment to tenant in return for giving up possession—

Statutory tenancy—

Agreement to make—Illegality—Unenforceability—Whether purchaser of landlord's interest in receipt of rent pending completion a landlord—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, ss 12(1)(f)(g), 15(2). **Sheridan v Dickson** [1970] 3 1049, CA.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Payment to tenant in return for giving up possession (cont)—

Tenant to receive sum of money in event of giving up possession on specified date—

Contract enforceable by tenant. **Rajbenbach v Mamon** [1955] 1 12, QBD.

Permitted increase in rent—

Improvement of house—

Covenant by landlord to provide services previously supplied voluntarily—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 2(3). **Asher v Seaford Court Estates Ltd** [1950] 1 1018, HL.

Replacement of defective floor—Laying of additional concrete bed—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 2(1)(a)(5). **Wates v Rowland** [1952] 1 470, CA.

Substitution of modern one-pipe for worn out two-pipe drainage system—Substitution of single large water tank for separate tanks in each flat—Raising of area—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 2(1)(a). **Morcom v Campbell-Johnson** [1955] 3 264, CA.

Inclusive rent—

Transfer of liability for rates to tenant—'Corresponding reduction'—Intervening reduction of valuation for rates operating retrospectively from before 1939—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 2(1)(b), (3), proviso—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(1), Sch I. **Regis Property Co Ltd v Redman** [1956] 2 335, CA.

Landlords liable under lease to pay rates—

Statutory tenancy after end of lease—Statutory tenant's liability for increased rent—Increase in respect of rate-increase before statutory tenancy began—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, ss 2(1)(b), (3), 15(1), as amended by Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939. **Westminster & Kensington Freeholds Ltd v Holme** [1955] 1 581, CA.

Repairs increase—

Declaration that conditions justifying an increase were fulfilled—Certificate of disrepair granted by local authority—Revocation of certificate—Jurisdiction of court to determine whether conditions fulfilled—Housing Repairs and Rents Acts 1954, ss 23(1)(a), 25(1), 26. **Board of Governors of the London Hospital v Jacobs** [1956] 2 603, CA.

Landlord's declaration of having carried out repairs—No application by tenant to county court to determine if carried out—Whether entitled to defend action for increased rent on ground that declaration was fraudulent—Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954, ss 23(1), 25(1), Sch II, para 4(1). **Lazarus Estates Ltd v Beasley** [1956] 1 341, CA.

Landlord's election not to be liable for internal repairs—Effect on rent increase in case of old control dwelling-house—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 2(1)(d)—Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954, ss 23(1), 30(1)(3). **Jackson v Croucher** [1956] 1 170, CA.

Notice of increase—Calculation not completed in the prescribed form of notice—Validity of notice—Amendment—Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954, s 25(3)(4)—Housing Repairs (Increase of Rent) Regulations 1954 (S.I. 1954 No 1036), Sch I. **Jackson v Croucher** [1956] 1 170, CA.

Services increase—

Services exemplified—Maintenance of lifts and boilers—Floor coverings to common parts—Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954, s 40(1)(b). **R v Rent Tribunal for Paddington North and St Marylebone, ex parte Perry** [1955] 3 391, QBD.

Transfer to landlord of liability to repair previously borne by tenant—

Covenant to provide services previously supplied voluntarily—Assessment of increase—Successive tenancies—Increase on successive tenancies in respect of same transfer—Date of assessment—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 2(3). **Regis Property Co Ltd v Redman** [1956] 2 335, CA.

Exception for fair wear and tear extinguished—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 2(3). **Winchester Court Ltd v Miller** [1944] 2 106, CA.

Transfer of liability previously borne by landlord as tenant—Right of appeal—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 2(3)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 11(1). **Beck v Newbold** [1952] 2 412, CA.

Persons protected—

Company—

Limitation of increase of rent—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 1. **Carter v S U Carburetter Co Ltd** [1942] 2 228, CA.

Deserted wife in occupation under letting to husband—

Adultery by wife—No step by husband to revoke wife's authority to occupy. **Wabe v Taylor** [1952] 2 420, CA.

Separate actions against husband and wife—No statutory ground pleaded by landlord—Husband's consent to possession. **Middleton v Baldock** [1950] 1 708, CA.

Licensee of tenant—

Letting to husband—Separation of husband and wife—Wife remaining in house—Furniture belonging to husband remaining on the premises—Right of landlord to recover possession—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939. **Brown v Draper** [1944] 1 246, CA.

Tenant sub-letting premises as furnished letting—

Sub-tenant acquiring statutory security of tenure—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 11(2)(a). **Francis Jackson Developments Ltd v Hall** [1951] 2 74, CA.

Possession—

Allowing premises to be used for immoral or illegal purposes—

Order for possession suspended indefinitely—Right of landlord to immediate possession—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 5(2)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1), Sch I, para (b). **Yates v Morris** [1950] 2 577, CA.

Allowing premises to be used for immoral or illegal purposes—

Tenant convicted of being in possession of drug—Certificate of conviction bearing no reference to premises occupied by tenant—Necessity for landlord to establish link between conviction and premises—Overriding requirement of reasonableness of order for possession—Rent Act 1968, s 10, Sch 3, case 2. **Abrahams v Wilson** [1971] 2 114, CA.

Alternative accommodation to which tenant had moved—

Oral agreement as to security of tenure—Tenancy in equity. **Kingswood Estate Co Ltd v Anderson** [1962] 3 593, CA.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Possession (cont)—

Breach of covenant—

Assignment by sub-tenant without consent of both superior landlord and tenant—Assignment with consent of tenant only—Enforcement of covenant by superior landlord—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(3)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch I, paras (a)(d). *Drive Yourself Hire Co (London) Ltd v Strutt* [1953] 2 1475, CA.

Avowed intention of continuing breach—Keeping dog in flat for medical reasons without landlord's permission—Whether reasonable to make order—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1), Sch I. *Bell London & Provincial Properties Ltd v Reuben* [1946] 2 547, CA.

Breach during contractual tenancy—Failure to remedy before expiration of tenancy—Tenant continuing in possession. *Tideway Investment and Property Holdings Ltd v Wellwood* [1952] 2 514, CA.

Consent of landlord to subletting otherwise in breach of covenant—Acceptance by landlord of rent from head lessee after knowledge of breach—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch I, para (d). *Hyde v Pimley* [1952] 2 102, CA.

Covenant by tenant to repair—Whether material date at which to determine whether covenant broken was the day of hearing or a previous time—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1), Sch 1, para (a). *Brown v Davies* [1957] 3 401, CA.

Covenant not to use premises for any business but only as a private dwelling-house—Tenants taking in paying guests—Reasonableness of order for possession—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1)(a), Sch I, para (a). *Tendler v Sproule* [1947] 1 193, CA.

No subletting allowed—No breach by sub-letting part of premises. *Esdaile v Lewis* [1956] 2 357, CA.

Subletting of whole of premises without consent of landlord—No evidence of there being such subletting at commencement of proceedings—Jurisdiction to make order for possession—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch 1, para (d). *Finkle v Strzelczyk* [1961] 3 409, CA.

Subletting room without consent—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(3). *Maley v Fearn* [1946] 2 583, CA.

Subletting without consent—Landlord aware of continuing breach—Rent restriction—Sale of premises—Claim for possession against sub-tenant—'Lawfully or unlawfully sub-let'—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, ss 5(5), 15(3)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 7(1). *Norman v Simpson* [1946] 1 74, CA.

Waiver—Statutory tenant unlawfully subletting premises—Landlord's agent knowing of unlawful subletting but sending demand for rent to statutory tenant—Whether rent demand amounting to waiver of landlord's right to seek possession for breach of covenant—Rent Act 1977, s 3(3). *Trustees of Henry Smith's Charity v Willson* [1983] 1 73, CA.

Waiver by landlord of breach of covenant against subletting—Date of institution of proceedings material date—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(3). *Oak Property Co Ltd v Chapman* [1947] 2 1, CA.

Closing order in force in respect of building—

Dwelling-house subject to closing order—Order made under Public Health (London) Act 1936, Sch V, para 8—Housing Act 1936, s 156(1)(e). *Marela Ltd v Machorowski* [1953] 1 960, CA.

Conditional order—

Subsequent conditional postponing order—Conditions ultimately fulfilled—Discharge of original order—Jurisdiction—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 5(2)—County Courts Act 1934, s 180(1). *Haymills Houses Ltd v Blake* [1955] 1 592, CA.

Dwelling-house let together with land comprising less than two acres—

Additional adjoining land comprising over three and a half acres in extent let later—Original letting and subsequent letting to expire on the same date—Rateable value of house under £75—Claim for possession by landlord—'Land...let together with a dwelling-house'—Date of letting immaterial—Land comprising over two acres at time of action for possession—Extent of land let at time of claim for possession relevant—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(1)(3). *Mann v Merrill* [1945] 1 708, CA.

Dwelling subject to protected or statutory tenancy—

Effect on subtenancy of termination of superior tenancy—Subtenant to whom dwelling has been lawfully sublet—Extent of subtenant's right to remain in possession—Meaning of 'lawfully sublet'—Dwelling lawfully sublet without landlord's consent—Tenant's tenancy terminated—Landlord bringing proceedings for possession against subtenant—Whether subletting by original tenant without landlord's consent entitling landlord to possession order against subtenant—Rent Act 1977, ss 98(1)(b), 137, Sch 15, Case 6. *Leith Properties Ltd v Springer* [1982] 3 731, CA.

Form of order—

Possession on failure of tenant to fulfil conditions—Tenant authorised to continue breach of covenant and trespass. *Tideway Investment and Property Holdings Ltd v Wellwood* [1952] 2 514, CA.

Hardship—

Availability of defence after Rent Act 1957—Comparative hardship—Finality of decision of county court judge—Jurisdiction to reverse county court decision—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1)(a), Sch 1, para (h), proviso—Rent Act 1957, s 26, Sch 6, para 21. *Piper v Harvey* [1958] 1 454, CA.

Burden of proof—Discretion of judge—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1), (3), Sch I, para (h). *Robinson v Donovan* [1946] 2 731, CA.

Comparative hardship—Finality of decision of county court judge—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch 1, para(h), proviso. *Coplans v King* [1947] 2 393, CA.

Comparative hardship—Finality of decision of county court judge—Change of circumstances pending appeal—Whether taken into consideration—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1), Sch I, para (h), proviso. *King v Taylor* [1954] 3 373, CA.

Financial position of tenant—Steps taken by tenant to obtain accommodation—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1), Sch I, para (h). *Kelley v Goodwin* [1947] 1 810, CA.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Possession (cont)—

Hardship (cont)—

- Future hardship—Possession postponed for 4 months—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch 1, para (h), proviso. **Wheller v Evans** [1947] 2 740, CA.
- Hardship to landlord's relative—Reasonableness—Consideration of matters material to claims under specific paragraphs—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1)(b), Sch 1, para (h), proviso. **Rhodes v Cornford** [1947] 2 601, CA.
- Hardship to persons affected other than landlord or tenant—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch 1, para (h), proviso. **Harte v Frampton** [1947] 2 604, CA.
- How far question of fact—Matters for consideration—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1), Sch 1, para (h). **Chandler v Strevett** [1947] 1 164, CA.
- Matters to be considered—Sale or storage of furniture—Future hardship—Other accommodation—Whether necessarily protected accommodation—Offer of accommodation in house whereof possession sought—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1), Sch 1, para (h). **Sims v Wilson** [1946] 2 261, CA.

House required by landlord for employee—

- Dismissal of employee—Employee remaining in occupation and paying weekly rent—Claim for possession—New employee in whole-time employment at date of hearing—Date of hearing material—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1)(a), Sch 1, para(g). **Benninga (Mitcham) Ltd v Bijstra** [1945] 2 433, CA.
- Employee under contract but unable to commence work owing to illness—Termination of contract shortly after order of county court—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch 1, para(g). **R F Fuggle Ltd v Gadsden** [1948] 2 160, CA.
- Employment by former landlord—Occupation continued after death of former landlord under new agreement—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1), Sch 1, para(g)(i). **Read v Gordon** [1941] 1 222, CA.
- House acquired by new landlord—Tenant continuing in changed employment with former landlord—No right of possession for new landlord's employee—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch 1, para(g). **Duncan v Hay** [1956] 3 555, CA.
- Knowledge of tenant—Materiality—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch 1, para(g). **Royal Crown Derby Porcelain Co Ltd v Russell** [1949] 1 749, CA.
- No evidence that house let in consequence of particular employment—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch 1, para(g)(i). **Munro v Daw** [1947] 2 360, CA.
- Tenancy continued on termination of employment—Rent employment—19620653 Rent increased—Order for possession refused—Counterclaim for overpayment of rent allowed—Counterclaim satisfied and reduced rent subsequently accepted—Rent payable in respect of tenancy less than two-thirds of rateable value—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3, Sch 1, para(g). **Stone (J & F) Lighting & Radio Ltd v Levitt** [1946] 2 653, HL.
- Tenant allowed to remain in possession on termination of employment—Whether fresh tenancy—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1)(a), Sch 1, para(g)(i). **Braithwaite & Co Ltd v Elliott** [1946] 2 537, CA.
- Termination of employment—Employee in occupation of premises after notice to quit—Acceptance of rent for two weeks—Whether creation of new tenancy—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch 1, para(g)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3. **Thompsons (Funeral Furnishers) Ltd v Phillips** [1945] 2 49, CA.

House required by landlord for own use—

- Claim by joint owners—Landlord—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1) Sch 1, para (h)—Interpretation Act 1889, s 1. **Baker v Lewis** [1946] 2 592, CA.
- Claim by joint owners—Landlord—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1), Sch 1, para (h)—Interpretation Act 1889, s 1. **Baker v Lewis** [1946] 2 592, CA.
- Claim by joint owners—House required for occupation as residence for only one owner—Whether both joint owners constituting 'the owner-occupier'—Whether necessary that house should be required as residence for both joint owners—Whether court having jurisdiction to grant possession if house required for only one joint owner—Rent Act 1968, Sch 3, Part 11, Case 10. **Tilling v Whiteman** [1979] 1 737, HL.
- Claim by two joint owners—Dwelling-house required for occupation as residence for only one owner—Alternative accommodation—Accommodation for furniture—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1)(3), Sch 1, para (h)(i). **McIntyre v Hardcastle** [1948] 1 696, CA.
- Contract for sale of dwelling-house in June 1939—Letting by vendors in November 1939—Completion of purchase in September 1945—Whether landlord by purchase after 1st September 1939—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch 1, para (h) (as amended by Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(1) Sch 1). **Emberson v Robinson** [1953] 2 755, CA.
- Death of landlord before execution of order—House devised to daughter—Claim by daughter to enforce order—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch 1, para (h). **Goldthorpe v Bain** [1952] 2 23, CA.
- Death of landlord intestate—Widow suing as administratrix and personally—Whether widow landlord by purchase—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch 1, para (h). **Littlechild v Holt** [1949] 1 933, CA.
- Defendant becoming tenant after purchase—Whether landlord by purchase—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch 1, para (h). **Fowle v Bell** [1946] 2 668, CA.
- Expiry of contractual tenancy—Notice to quit—Tenant holding over—Acceptance of rent by landlord—Statutory tenancy—No necessity for notice to quit—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(1)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3, Sch 1, para(h)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3. **Morrison v Jacobs** [1945] 2 430, CA.
- Grantee of head-lease subject to tenant's tenancy—Grantor a purchaser—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch 1, para (h). **Lucas v Lineham** [1950] 1 586, CA.
- House required for occupation as a residence—Required—Landlord having another residence and the right to use daughter's flat—Whether 'required' meant reasonably required—Whether sufficient for landlord to prove that he bona fide wanted, and genuinely intended, to occupy house as his residence—Rent Act 1968, Sch 3, Part II, Case 10, para (c)(as amended by the Rent Act 1974, Sch 1). **Kennealy v Dunne** [1977] 2 16, CA.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Possession (cont)—

House required by landlord for own use (cont)—

Intention to install married couple as tenants of the upper floor—Married couple looking after landlord in old age—Two households, not a single household—Whether dwelling-house reasonably required by landlord for his own occupation within Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch 1, para (h). **Richter v Wilson** [1963] 2 335, CA, **Bloomfield v Westley** [1963] 2 337, CA.

Landlord a beneficiary under will whereby house was devised on trust for sale—Trustees permitted beneficiary to use or let house—Beneficiary sole party to letting—Law of Property Act 1925, s 29(2)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch 1, para (h). **Stratford v Syrett** [1957] 3 363, CA.

Landlord becoming landlord by taking lease at a rent—Whether landlord by purchase—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch I, para (h). **Powell v Cleland** [1947] 2 672, CA.

Landlord taking as beneficiary under will as varied by family arrangement—Whether landlord by purchase—Rent Act 1968, s 10, Sch 3, Case 8. **Thomas v Fryer** [1970] 2 1, CA.

Plaintiffs claiming as personal representatives of deceased landlord—One of the plaintiffs deceased landlord's widow—Premises required by widow 'for her own occupation'—No evidence whether widow beneficially entitled to premises—Point not raised by defendant at trial—Whether point may be raised in Court of Appeal—Order by county court judge giving plaintiff possession 'subject to plaintiff allowing defendant a Rent Act protected tenancy' of part of house with joint use of kitchen and out-offices—Order not within power of judge to make—Order for new trial—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1), Sch I, para (h). **Sharpe v Nicholls** [1945] 2 55, CA.

Plaintiffs claiming as personal representatives of beneficial owners—Administrators of deceased parents' estates letting house belonging to estates—Administrators also adopting deceaseds' infant children who were beneficial owners of house—Defendant holding over as statutory tenant—Administrators claiming possession as landlords—Administrators wishing to live in house with children—Whether personal representative having no beneficial interest in property can be 'the landlord' of premises for which possession claimed—Whether administrators entitled to claim possession as landlords requiring possession of house for their occupation—Rent Act 1977, s 98(1)(b), Sch 15, Case 9. **Patel v Patel** [1982] 1 68, CA.

Purchase by sub-tenant in 1952—Surrender of tenancy of the whole house against grant of new tenancy of the part of the house occupied by tenant—Whether landlord by purchase—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch I, para (h). **Wright v Walford** [1955] 1 207, CA.

Purchase in 1950—Order for possession of whole house against tenant in 1953—Action for possession against sub-tenant of upper floor—Landlords of sub-tenant, not by purchase, but through order against tenant—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch I, para (h). **Cairns v Piper** [1954] 2 611, CA.

Purchase of house and venting of tenancy to vendor who remained in occupation—Whether landlord by purchase—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch I, para (h). **Newton v Biggs** [1953] 1 99, CA.

Recovery of possession by landlord who occupied house as own residence at any time prior to grant of tenancy—Act enabling landlord to recover possession if he had occupied house himself at any time—Act coming into effect after order for possession refused but while appeal pending—Act expressed to have retrospective effect—Whether retrospective effect applying to pending appeal—Rent Act 1977, Sch 15, Case 11—Rent (Amendment) Act 1985, s 1(1)(4). **Hewitt v Lewis** [1986] 1 927, CA.

Recovery of possession by person who 'occupied' house as own residence and 'let' it on regulated tenancy—Whether person who last occupied house several years before relevant tenancy an 'owner-occupier'—Whether occupation as residence must immediately precede relevant letting to qualify person as 'owner-occupier'—Rent Act 1977, Sch 15, Case 11. **Pocock v Steel** [1985] 1 434, CA.

Trustees under will enabled to permit beneficiary use of house or to receive net rents and profits—Beneficiary not party to letting of house—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch I, para (h)(i). **Parker v Rosenberg** [1947] 1 87, CA.

Unoccupied house purchased by plaintiff—Subsequent tenancy agreement—Whether plaintiff landlord by purchase—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch I, para (h)—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1938, Sch II. **Epps v Rothnie** [1946] 1 146, CA.

Use as family home—Landlord himself unable to reside in house—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch I, para (h)(i). **Smith v Penny** [1946] 2 672, CA.

Necessary for convenient occupation—

Cottage in rectory grounds—Claim for possession by rector—Whether necessary for convenient occupation of rectory—Pluralities Act 1838, s 59. **Neale v Jennings** [1946] 1 224, CA.

Non-payment of rent—

Arrears of rent—Landlord's right to forfeiture for non-payment of rent—Reasonableness of order for possession—Arrears due to illness—Form of order—County Courts Act 1959, s 191(1)(a)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3—Rent Act 1965, s 32. **Wolmer Securities Ltd v Corne** [1966] 2 691, CA.

Arrears paid into court before hearing—Jurisdiction to make order—Reasonableness—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1)(a), Sch I, para (a). **Dellenty v Pellow** [1951] 2 716, CA.

Waiver of past irregularities in payment—Rent 'lawfully due'—Tender by tenant before proceedings commenced—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, Sch I, para (a). **Bird v Hildage** [1947] 2 7, CA.

Nuisance or annoyance to adjoining occupiers—

Adjoining—Whether neighbouring occupiers whose premises not physically contiguous to tenant's premises are 'adjoining' occupiers—Rent Act 1977, s 98(1), Sch 15, Case 2. **Cobstone Investments Ltd v Maxim** [1984] 2 635, CA.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Possession (cont)—

Nuisance or annoyance to adjoining occupiers (cont)—

User of premises by tenant for immoral purpose—No evidence from adjoining occupiers of actual nuisance or annoyance—Right to draw inference from user of premises—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1)(a), Sch I, para (b). **Frederick Platts Co Ltd v Grigor** [1950] 1 941, CA.

Order—

Application to set aside—Power to make—Application by wife—Matrimonial Homes Act 1967, s 1(1)(5)—Rent Act 1968, s 11(2). **Penn v Dunn** [1970] 2 858, CA.

Order obtained by misrepresentation—

Compensation for damage or loss sustained by tenant—Misrepresentation by landlord that premises required for own occupation—Consent by tenant to order for possession—Immediate sale of premises with vacant possession—Compensation for damage or loss sustained as result of order—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 5(6). **Thorne v Smith** [1947] 1 39, CA.

Overcharging on sublet part of premises—

Reasonableness of order for possession—Whether court ought to consider possibility of overcrowding—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, ss 3, 4—Housing Act 1936, s 58, Sch V. **Boulton v Sutherland** [1938] 1 488, CA.

Overcrowding—

Material date for determining whether dwelling-house overcrowded—Housing Act 1936, ss 59(3), 65(1). **Zbytniewski v Broughton** [1956] 3 348, CA.

Premises not in reasonable state of repair—

Certificate of sanitary authority—Whether ipso facto bar to landlord's right of possession—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 12, Sch I, para (b). **Peach v Lowe** [1947] 1 441, CA.

Premises originally let by resident landlord—

Notice to quit given during transitional period following death of resident landlord—No resident landlord moved in during transitional period. *See* Statutory tenant—Death of resident landlord—Transitional period, *post*.

Premises unfit for human habitation—

Closing order—Reliance on closing order by landlord claiming possession—Whether landlord entitled to rely on closing order whether premises unfit because of own breach of contractual or statutory duty to maintain premises—Housing Act 1957, s 27(5). **Buswell v Goodwin** [1971] 1 418, CA.

Procedure—

County court to be preferred to High Court—Landlord electing to proceed in High Court—Need for court to be informed of facts—Rent in arrear—Reasonableness of order for possession—Duty of court—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3. **Smith v Poulter** [1947] 1 216, KBD.

Court—Judgment for possession signed in High Court by landlord in default of appearance—Premises to which Rent Acts applied by Rent Act 1965—Invalidity of judgment for recovery of possession for want of determination whether reasonable to give judgment for possession—Jurisdiction of High Court to determine forfeiture of lease—Policy of legislature that proceedings for possession of rent restricted premises should be brought in county court—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1)—Rent Act 1965, ss 31, 35(1)(3). **Peachey Property Corp Ltd v Robinson** [1966] 2 981, CA.

Indorsement on writ of summons—Certificate of solicitor or plaintiff's affidavit—Increase in rateable values—New forms of indorsement—Rent Act 1968, s 1, as amended by Counter-Inflation Act 1973, s 14—RSC Ord 6, r 2(1)(c)—RSC Ord 13, r 4(2). **Practice Direction** [1973] 2 336, QBD.

Non-payment of rent—Motion for judgment in default of defence—Arrears of rent and service charges, and mesne profits claimed as well as possession—Leave to enter judgment for possession necessary—Such leave to be obtained on summons, not motion—Order for possession on the motion refused—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1)—RSC Ord 19, r 2, 3, 5, 6. **Peachey Property Corp Ltd v Morley** [1967] 3 30, ChD.

Non-payment of rent—Application by summons for leave to enter judgment for possession—Personal service of summons required—Arrears of rent and service charges and mesne profits claimed as well as possession, but judgment in respect of them to be entered without leave—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1)—RSC Ord 19, rr 5, 6. **Lircata Properties Ltd v Jones** [1967] 3 386, ChD.

Protected tenancy—

Entitlement to protection—Tenant previously having applied for reduction in rent of furnished letting. **Thomas v Pascall** [1969] 3 937, CA.

Occupation of dwelling house as residence—Occupation of two dwelling houses—Tenant using one house for sleeping in—Tenant using adjoining house for normal living purposes and meals—Whether tenant occupying adjoining house as residence—Whether tenant's user of adjoining house extending to all activities essential to exhibit characteristics of complete home—Rent Act 1977, s 2(1)(a). **Kavanagh v Lyrudias** [1985] 1 560, CA.

Occupation of dwelling house as residence—Occupation of two dwelling houses—Tenant occupying one room of flat for sleeping five days a week—Tenant occupying dwelling house elsewhere at all other times—Remainder of flat occupied by member of tenant's family—Whether tenant occupying flat as residence—Rent Act 1968, s 3(2)—Rent Act 1977, s 2(1)(a). **Hampstead Way Investments Ltd v Lewis-Weare** [1985] 1 564, HL.

Purported surrender of premises—

Dwelling-house left by tenant—Wife remaining in occupation—Tenant's furniture remaining on premises—Purported surrender by tenant of premises by agreement. **Old Gate Estates Ltd v Alexander** [1949] 2 822, CA.

Reasonableness—

Breach of covenant—Installation of gas water heater—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1), Sch I, para (a). **Tideway Investment and Property Holdings Ltd v Wellwood** [1952] 2 514, CA.

Landlord giving untrue evidence that accommodation furnished—Whether a proper consideration in deciding reasonableness of order—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1). **Yelland v Taylor** [1957] 1 627, CA.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Possession (cont)—

Reasonableness (cont)—

Landlord's only motive financial gain—Landlord offering, as 'suitable alternative accommodation', new house at higher rent, so as to sell old house at greater profit—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1). **Cresswell v Hodgson** [1951] 1 710, CA.

Lesser hardship to another tenant of landlord—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1). **Hardie v Frediani** [1958] 1 529, CA.

Overcrowding of landlord's family—Order for possession of sub-let portion of house but not of whole house let to tenant—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, ss 3, 4—Housing Act 1936, s 58, Sch V. **Boulton v Sutherland** [1938] 1 488, CA.

Tenant taking paying guests to augment income—Use of gardens as playground for children—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1). **Warren v Austen** [1947] 2 185, CA.

Rescission or variation of order for possession made before Act of 1965—

Consent order—Premises brought within Acts by Rent Act 1965—Power to rescind or vary unexecuted order—Discretion of court—Factors to be taken into consideration—Rent Act 1965, s 20(1). **Mouat-Balthasar v Murphy** [1966] 3 477, CA.

Tenant not in personal occupation—

Manager—Tenant or his manager to reside on the premises—Residence by manager. **S L Dando Ltd v Hitchcock** [1954] 2 335, CA.

Occupation as home—House in county and flat in London—Occupation for sleeping five or six times a year. **Beck v Scholz** [1953] 1 814, CA.

Occupation by tenant's parents—Intention to return. **Cove v Flick** [1954] 2 441, CA.

Tenant living elsewhere and passing two nights a week in premises. **Langford Property Co Ltd v Athanassoglou** [1948] 2 722, CA.

Tenant unable to live in house owing to illness—Intention to return—House kept in readiness for return—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1). **Wigley v Leigh** [1950] 1 73, CA.

Unconditional order—

Subsequent conditional order postponing date for possession and discharging original order on fulfilment of conditions—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 5(2). **Payne v Cooper** [1957] 3 335, CA.

Practice—

Separate actions for possession against husband and wife—

Consolidating actions—Joinder of parties in one action. **Middleton v Baldock** [1950] 1 708, CA.

Premises not within Acts—

Dwelling-house owned by housing trust—

Trust for charitable purposes—Funds devoted to provision of housing for the working classes—Housing Act 1936, s 188(1)—Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954, s 33(1), (9). **Guinness Trust (London Fund) Founded 1890 Registered 1902 v Green** [1955] 2 871, CA.

House originally not within 1939 Act—

Subsequent damage by enemy action—Rateable value reduced—Whether brought within the protection of the Act—New house—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, ss 3(1), 7(1). **Eyre v Haynes** [1946] 1 225, CA.

Lease of parsonage house—

Applicability of Rent Restriction Acts—Pluralities Act 1838, ss 32, 33, 36, 43, 46, 59. **Bishop of Gloucester v Cunningham** [1943] 1 61, CA.

Claim to possession for purpose of reletting—Whether Rent Restrictions Acts applicable. **Brandon v Grundy** [1943] 2 208, CA.

Rateable value—

Flats let together and assessed together for rates—Rateable value of each flat ascertained by apportionment—Flats subsequently separately assessed—Such assessment not first assessment—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, ss 3(1), 7(2), (3). **Temple v National Mutual Life Assn of Australasia Ltd** [1955] 2 758, CA.

Rent less than two-thirds of rateable value—

Extrinsic evidence—Tenancy for one year at such weekly rent 'in consideration of the payment by the tenant' of a stated sum, 'and thereafter (should the tenant be desirous of continuing his tenancy) on a monthly basis at the said rent'—Tenant remaining in occupation after expiry of year—Notice to quit served after expiry of initial year—Admission of extrinsic evidence to contradict written tenancy agreement—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(7). **O'Connor v Hume** [1954] 2 301, CA.

Premises within Acts—

Agricultural housing—

Dwelling-house subject to the provisions of the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts—House not included among the dwelling-houses expressly excluded from scope of Rent Restrictions Acts—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(2)(c). **Black Mill Ltd v Straker** [1949] 2 919, CA.

Boarding-house—

Tenant reserving for own use certain rooms according to requirements—Whether subject to control—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(3). **Vickery v Martin** [1944] 2 167, CA.

Change of identity—

Premises originally not within 1939 Act—Damage by enemy action—Reduction of rateable value—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(1)(a). **Hazell, Watson & Viney Ltd v Malvermi** [1953] 2 58, QBD.

Premium—

Advance payment of rent—

Rent paid for three years in advance—Whether payment constituted a premium—Whether tenancy rendered invalid by payment of premium—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 2. **Grace Rymer Investments Ltd v Waite** [1958] 2 777, CA.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Premium (cont)—

Illegal premium—

Specific performance—Agreement to assign tenancy—Protected tenancy—Agreement conditional on payment of illegal premium—Purchasers agreeing to pay vendor substantial sum for chattels—Chattels worth much less to knowledge of parties—Amount of contract sum in excess of value of chattels an illegal premium—Purchasers refusing to pay contract sum—Purchasers offering to pay reasonable sum for chattels—Whether purchasers entitled to specific performance of agreement on payment of reasonable sum—Rent Act 1968, ss 86, 88, 89, 90(1). **Ailion v Spiekermann** [1976] 1 497, ChD.

Payment—

Third party receiving benefit—Tenant required by landlord, as condition of grant of tenancy, to sell house, owned jointly by him and his wife, to third party at undervalue of £500—Whether sale at undervalue constituted payment of premium—'Pecuniary consideration'—Whether landlord liable to repay £500 to tenant—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, ss 2(1)(5), 18(2). **Elmdene Estates Ltd v White** [1960] 1 306, HL.

Payment expressed as consideration for agreement to grant a lease for one year if tenant suitable—

Recital that landlords unwilling to grant a lease within Rent Restrictions Acts—Rent stated in lease less than two-thirds of rateable value—Premium commuted rent—Total rent thus exceeding two-thirds of rateable value. **Samrose Properties Ltd v Gibbard** [1958] 1 502, CA.

Recovery—

Agreement voidable at option of either party—Counterclaim for avoidance of lease and for possession—Premium paid and agreement executed—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 2(5). **Haberman v Westminster Permanent Building Society** [1950] 2 16, CA.

Consideration nominally paid for goodwill. **Lower v Porter** [1956] 1 150, CA.

Payment by sub-tenant for sub-tenancy—Tenant a statutory tenant—Inability to grant sub-tenancy—Action at common law—Failure of consideration. **Gray v Southouse** [1949] 2 1019, KBD.

Premium paid by third party—Period of limitation for recovery—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 14(1)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 8(2)—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 2(5). **Temple v Lewis** [1953] 2 1130, CA.

Requirement of payment as condition of grant of lease—

Payment not required by landlord—Agreement between landlord and outgoing tenant for surrender of lease and grant of new lease to incoming tenant—Requirement of payment of premium by outgoing tenant from incoming tenant—Whether illegal premium—Rent Act 1968, s 85. **Zimmerman v Grossman** [1971] 1 363, CA.

Requirement or receipt by any person of premium as condition of or in connection with grant of protected tenancy—Any person—Person other than landlord—Outgoing tenant—Tenant requiring and receiving premium from new tenant as condition of procuring grant by landlord of tenancy to new tenant—Whether premium required and received by outgoing tenant illegal—Rent Act 1968, s 85(1)(2). **Farrell v Alexander** [1976] 2 721, HL.

Sum paid as commuted rent—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, ss 2(1)(5), 18(2). **Woods v Wise** [1955] 1 767, CA.

Requirement of premium as condition of assignment of tenancy—

Proposed assignment—Agreement to assign tenancy in consideration of payment of premium—Landlord requiring surrender of tenancy in exercise of power contained in lease—Landlord agreeing to grant new lease to proposed assignee—Premium paid to outgoing tenant following grant of new tenancy—Whether premium recoverable as having been paid as a condition of or in connection with assignment of tenancy—Rent Act 1968, s 86(1)(2). **Farrell v Alexander** [1976] 1 129, CA.

Protected tenancy—

Excluded tenancies—

Amount of rent attributable to attendance forming substantial part of whole rent—Substantial part of whole rent—Bedsittingroom let to tenant at rent of £7 per week—Landlord arranging for housekeeper to clean room daily and change linen weekly—Whether amount of rent attributable to attendance forming 'substantial part of the whole rent'—Rent Act 1968, s 2(1)(3)(as amended by the Rent Act 1974, ss 1(4)(a), 16(2), Sch 4, Part I). **Marchant v Charters** [1977] 3 918, CA.

Furnished premises. *See* Furnished letting—Extension of protection to furnished tenancies, *ante*.

Loss through fraudulent misrepresentation. *See* Misrepresentation (Fraudulent misrepresentation—Loss of protected tenancy).

Recovery of possession. *See* Possession, *ante*.

Tenancy or licence—

Occupant of single room—Test whether occupant tenant or licensee—Intention—Nature and quality of occupation—Need to determine whether intention that occupier should have stake in room or whether he only had permission to occupy—Rent Act 1968, s 1. **Marchant v Charters** [1977] 3 918, CA.

Tenancy under which a dwelling-house is let as a separate dwelling—

Premises let to educational institution—Covenant to use premises 'as private residence only in the occupation of one person per room'—Covenant to sublet only to person who is pursuing or intending to pursue course of study provided by institution—Five of institutions's students each taking a room—Each student having exclusive use of own room—Students sharing cooking and washing facilities—Whether 'dwelling-house let as a separate dwelling'—Rent Act 1977, ss 1, 8. **St Catherine's College v Dorling** [1979] 3 250, CA.

Transfer on termination of marriage. *See* Divorce (Property—Protected or statutory tenancy—Transfer of protected or statutory tenancy on termination of marriage).

Protected tenant—

Excluded tenancies—

Holiday letting—Intention of parties—Tenancy agreement expressly stating that its purpose was to confer on tenant right to occupy house for purpose of holiday—Claim by tenant that purpose of tenancy not holiday letting—No allegation of misrepresentation or mistake or claim for rectification—Burden of proof on tenant to show that contract did not represent true intention of parties—Whether express words of agreement prevailed—Rent Act 1968, s 2(1) (*bbb*) (as added by the Rent Act 1974, s 2(1)). **Buchmann v May** [1978] 2 993, CA.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Rateable value—

Apportionment of rateable value—

Question arising in proceedings whether dwelling-house within limits of rateable value—Presumption that house within limits unless contrary shown—Meaning of 'proceedings'—Question arising as to proper apportionment—Determination by county court—Rent officer—Determination of fair rent—Ground floor flat—Flat not separately rated—Rateable value of whole house exceeding limits—Rent officer deciding that on apportionment of rateable value flat within limits—Landlord not objecting—Whether question as to rateable value arising in 'proceedings'—Whether 'question arising' as to proper apportionment of rateable value requiring reference to county court—Whether rent officer having power to determine apportionment so as to establish own jurisdiction—Rent Act 1968, ss 1(3), 6(2). **R v Westminster (City) London Borough Rent Officer, ex parte Rendall** [1973] 3 119, CA.

Appropriate day—

Refund of rates in respect of period within which appropriate day fell—Refund calculated on basis of rateable value below £400 (Greater London)—Valuation list for relevant period showing rateable value in excess of £400—Whether protected tenancy—Rating and Valuation Act 1961, s 17—Rent Act 1965, s 43(4). **Rodwell v Gwynne Trusts Ltd** [1970] 1 314, HL.

Division into two dwelling-houses without structural alteration—

Rateable value of combined houses above limit prescribed for control—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 2—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 2. **Fox v Marshall** [1938] 4 773, CA.

Evidence—

Neighbouring premises. **Oscroft v Benabo** [1967] 2 548, CA.

Recovery of overpaid rent—

Bankruptcy of landlord—

Right of tenant to deduct amount of rent overpaid from rent payable to trustee. **Hole v Cuzen** [1953] 1 87, CA.

Overpayment by tenant—

Right of tenant's personal representative to recovery—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 14(1). **Dean v Wiesengrund** [1955] 2 432, CA.

Time of application—

Tenant no longer tenant at time of application—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 9(1). **Riordan v Minchin** [1948] 2 633, CA.

Registered rent—

County court jurisdiction. *See* County court—Jurisdiction—Registered rent, *ante*.

Regulated tenancy—

Increase of rent—

Notice of increase—Date from which increase to take effect—Increase in 'rent payable for any statutory period'—Rent payable on specified date for each rental period—Notice specifying increase to take effect during course of rental period and for apportioned part of period—Validity—Whether notice must specify date on which rent for relevant period payable as date from which increase to take effect—Rent Act 1968, s 22(2)(b). **Avenue Properties (St John's Wood) Ltd v Aisinzon** [1976] 2 177, CA.

Rent—

Determination of fair rent—

Application—Change in condition of dwelling-house—Application before expiry of three years from date of registration of rent—Improvement effected by landlord—Application by landlord for mid-term review—Whether rent officer in determining fair rent to have regard to all circumstances of dwelling-house or only to change in condition due to improvement—Rent Act 1968, ss 44(3), 46(1). **London Housing and Commercial Properties v Cowan** [1976] 2 385, QBD.

Jurisdiction—Preliminary issue—County court—Reference to county court—Status of applicant—Landlord contending applicant not tenant of house—Jurisdiction of rent officer or rent assessment committee to consider and determine issue—Whether proper course to leave parties to refer issue to county court—Rent Act 1968, s 105(1). **R v Rent Officer for the London Borough of Brent, ex parte Ganatra** [1976] 1 849, QBD.

Jurisdiction—Rent officer—Jurisdiction to determine whether there was a tenancy within the Rent Acts—Determination involving resolution of issue whether so-called licence was a device to avoid the Rent Acts—Exercise of jurisdiction—Issue as to licence determined on submissions of parties' solicitors—Oral evidence not given—Improper exercise of discretion—Determination of rent officer quashed—Rent Act 1968, s 105(1). **R v Rent Officer for Kensington and Chelsea, ex parte Noel** [1977] 1 356, QBD.

Jurisdiction—Rent officer—Jurisdiction to determine whether there is a tenancy within the Rent Acts—Allegation by tenant that tenancy protected—Contention by landlord that tenancy was holiday let only—Rent officer satisfied that tenancy was protected tenancy—Whether rent officer under a duty to determine fair rent before court deciding whether there was a protected tenancy. **R v Rent officer for Camden, ex parte Ebiri** [1981] 1 950, QBD.

Objection—Objection to rent determined by rent officer—Reference to rent assessment committee—Withdrawal of objection—Withdrawal after reference to committee and before hearing—Effect—Jurisdiction of committee to proceed with hearing and to determine fair rent—Rent Act 1968, Sch 6, paras 5, 6(1), 9(1). **Hanson v London Rent Assessment Committee** [1976] 1 245, QBD.

Objection—Reference to rent assessment committee—Withdrawal of objection—Withdrawal after reference to committee and before hearing—Right of objector to withdraw objection after reference to committee—Rent Act 1968, Sch 6, para 6. **Hanson v Church Comrs for England** [1977] 3 404, CA.

Rent assessment committee—Bias—Chairman living with father in other property of which associate company of landlords was landlord—Chairman advising father in dispute with his landlord—Chairman's firm acting for other tenants in that property on similar matters in dispute—Whether sufficient interest to disqualify him on account of bias. **Metropolitan Properties Co (FCG) Ltd v Lannon** [1968] 3 304, CA.

Rent assessment committee—Majority decision—Whether unanimous decision necessary. *See* Tribunal (Decision—Majority decision).

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Rent (cont)—

Determination of fair rent (cont)—

Rent assessment committee—Jurisdiction—Appeal—Mid-term review—Improvement effected by landlord—Landlord applying for mid-term review—Rent officer reassessing rent—Landlord appealing against reassessment to committee—Whether committee having jurisdiction to hold that improvement insufficient to warrant mid-term review—Whether committee entitled to determine fair rent as original rent registered—Rent Act 1968, s 44(3), Sch 6, para 9. **London Housing and Commercial Properties v Cowan** [1976] 2 385, QBD.

Exclusive use of part of house given in return for services—

No money rent or monetary quantification of services—Whether performance of services constituting rent—Whether tenancy or licence to occupy—Whether protected tenancy. **Barnes v Barratt** [1970] 2 483, CA.

Registered rent—

Reconsideration—Applicant—Person gaining freehold after expiration of lease—No lease at time of application—Whether qualified to apply—Rent Act 1968, ss 75(1), 84(1). **R v East London Rent Tribunal, ex parte Schryer** [1969] 3 447, QBD.

Rent in form of services—

Dwelling-house let to caretaker of landlord's premises—Wages deducted from rent—Rent paid still exceeding two-thirds of rateable value—Subsequent extinction of rent by increase of wages. **Montague v Browning** [1954] 2 601, CA.

Suspension of obligation to pay—

Premises not in reasonable state of repair—Certificate of sanitary authority—Whether obligation to pay suspended in toto—Rent Restrictions (Notice of Increase) Act 1923, s 3(3). **Peach v Lowe** [1947] 1 441, CA.

Total of rent and rates paid by tenant—

Agreement under Poor Rate Assessment and Collection Act 1869, s 3, by landlords with rating authority to be liable for rates—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(7)—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 2(1). **Sidney Trading Co Ltd v Finsbury Borough Council** [1952] 1 460, QBD.

Rent assessment committee—

Bias. *See* Rent—Determination of fair rent—Rent assessment committee—Bias, *ante*.

Determination of fair rent. *See* Rent—Determination of fair rent—Rent assessment committee, *ante*.

Rent limit—

Adjustment for repairs—

Appropriate factor—Basis of determination—Whether determination a decision of fact—Rent Act 1957, s 1(1), Sch 1, Part I, para 1(2)(3). **Regis Property Co Ltd v Dudley** [1958] 3 491, HL.

Reasonable charge for services provided by landlord—

Depreciation of plant—Profit on services—Rent Act 1957, s 1(1)(b). **Regis Property Co Ltd v Dudley** [1958] 1 510, CA.

Rent officer—

Jurisdiction—

Determination of fair rent. *See* Rent—Determination of fair rent—Jurisdiction—Rent officer, *ante*.

Rent tribunal. *See* Rent tribunal.

Requisitioned property—

No tenancy created in favour of occupant—

Occupant not protected by Rent Restriction Acts. **Southgate Borough Council v Watson** [1944] 1 603, CA.

Resident landlord—

Death of resident landlord or transfer of landlord's interest inter vivos—

Transitional period—Tenant having security of tenure during transitional period—Nature of tenancy at expiration of transitional period—Effect of notice to quit served and expiring during transitional period—Rent Act 1977, s 12(1), Sch 2, paras 1, 3. **Landau v Sloane** [1981] 1 706, HL.

Separate dwelling—

Additional accommodation in same house—

Separate tenancy agreements—Intention of parties—Treatment of both tenancies as one letting—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2). **Wimbush v Cibula** [1949] 2 432, CA.

Common use of scullery between tenant and sub-tenant—

Proceedings for possession commenced by landlord before June 2, 1949—Effect of Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, ss 9, 10. **Hutchinson v Jauncey** [1950] 1 165, CA.

Exclusive letting of room with user, in common with other tenants, of other rooms, including kitchen—

Whether letting a separate dwelling—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 16(1). **Llewellyn v Hinson** [1948] 2 95, CA.

House let for the purpose of multiple residential occupation—

Tenant subletting rooms in house for separate occupation—Tenant not himself occupying any part of house as his residence—Whether singular word 'dwelling' including plural—Whether house 'let as a ... dwelling'—Rent Act 1968, s 1(1). **Horford Investments Ltd v Lambert** [1974] 1 131, CA.

Letting of part of flat—

Use of the kitchen and the bathroom together with the employees of the landlord—Understanding that employees shall use bathroom and kitchen for taking fresh water and washing purposes—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2). **Marsh Ltd v Cooper** [1969] 2 498, CA.

Letting of rooms—

Letting of rooms with licence to use kitchen—Declaration in agreement that tenancy to be within Rent Acts. **Roger v Hyde** [1951] 2 79, CA.

Use of extra bedroom in common with landlord—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2). **Goodrich v Paisner** [1956] 2 176, HL.

Part of a separate dwelling-house—

Flat let as residence a separate dwelling-house—Additional room let to tenant of flat as servant's room—Distinct contracts of letting and different dates, terms and conditions—Single room not part of the dwelling-house that the flat constituted for the purposes of the Rent Acts. **Metropolitan Properties Co (FGC) Ltd v Barder** [1968] 1 536, CA.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Separate dwelling (cont)—

Parts of dwelling-house sublet by tenant—

Different parts sublet from time to time—Occupation by tenant of parts not sublet. **Berkeley v Papadoyannis** [1954] 2 409, CA.

Rooms in premises adjoining hotel—

Rooms let for extra bedroom accommodation for hotel—Rooms usually occupied by hotel guests and on occasions by tenant's family and staff—Whether rooms 'separate dwelling'—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2). **Curl v Angelo** [1948] 2 189, CA.

Two floors sublet by contractual tenant—

Not 'self-contained' flats—Expiration of contractual tenancy—Claim by landlord for possession of floors sublet—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(1). **Crowhurst v Maidment** [1952] 2 808, CA.

Two self-contained flats—

Tenant of house at all times resident in lower flat—Upper flat sub-let—Acquirement of freehold of house by former sub-tenant of upper flat—Recovery of possession. **Murgatroyd v Tresarden** [1946] 2 723, CA.

Unfurnished tenancy—

Subletting of one room, furnished, with use, in common with tenant, of kitchen—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 16(1), Sch 1, para (d)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(2)(b). **Baker v Turner** [1950] 1 834, HL.

Shared accommodation—

Kitchen shared by two tenants—

One tenant landlord's son—Son becoming landlord—Right to possession against other tenant—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 8(1)(b). **Tovey v Tyack** [1954] 3 210, CA.

Premises vacated by one tenant—Right of landlord to possession as against remaining tenant—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 8(1)(b). **Isaacs v Titus** [1954] 1 470, CA, **Lockwood v Lowe** [1954] 1 472, CA.

Living rooms let to tenant—

Joint use of bathroom, boxroom, wc and kitchen—Not let as separate dwelling. **Keynon v Walker** [1946] 2 595, CA.

Joint use of bathroom—Let as separate dwelling. **Cole v Harris** [1945] 2 146, CA.

Sole use of one living room—

Scullery shared—Right to use scullery for cooking—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2). **Fredco Estates Ltd v Bryant** [1961] 1 34, CA.

Sole use of three unfurnished rooms and joint use of other rooms—

Part of house let as a separate dwelling. **Krauss v Boyne** [1946] 1 543, QBD.

Sole use of two rooms—

Kitchen and bathroom shared with landlord's employees—Employees to use kitchen and bathroom for taking water and washing purposes only—Whether dwelling-house. **Marsh Ltd v Cooper** [1969] 2 498, CA.

Sole use of unfurnished living rooms—

Joint use of bathroom and kitchen—Sharing house. **Neale v Del Soto** [1945] 1 191, CA.

Sole use of unfurnished rooms—

Sharing of other living rooms—Right to draw water and boil clothes in kitchen—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2). **Hayward v Marshall** [1952] 1 663, CA.

Standard rent—

Application to ascertain—

Flat let unfurnished during currency of furnished letting—Subsequent unfurnished letting at increased rent—Whether standard rent to be ascertained in relation to first or second unfurnished letting—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(a). **Anspach v Charlton Steam Shipping Co Ltd** [1955] 1 693, CA.

Previous judgment—Previous judgment for possession and recovery of arrears of rent at a rate higher than the standard rent—No estoppel—Illegality—Rent and Mortgage Restrictions Act 1923, s 11. **Griffiths v Davies** [1943] 2 209, CA.

Apportionment—

Application by tenant of whole property—Property as a whole outside Rent Restrictions Acts—Property comprising principal dwelling-house and a lodge—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(3). **Amphlett v Dorrell** [1948] 2 674, CA.

County court decision final and conclusive—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(3)—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1938, s 5. **Gover v Field** [1944] 1 151, 417, CA.

Exclusive use of three rooms with use in common of combined bathroom and lavatory—Three rooms 'part of a house let as a separate dwelling'—Whole house itself not controlled—No apportionment of standard rent—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, ss 12(1), (2), (3), 14(1)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 16(1)—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1938, ss 5, 7(6)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, ss 3, 7(1). **Cole v Harris** [1945] 2 146, CA.

Flat let with another flat—Whole dwelling outside Rent Acts—Flat first let as separate dwelling subsequently—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1), (3). **Capital and Provincial Property Trust Ltd v Rice** [1951] 2 600, HL.

House converted into flats—Whole house outside Rent Acts—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(3). **Lindop v Quaife** [1949] 1 456, CA.

Let—First let—Flat originally in one lease of three separate premises—Subsequent separate letting of flat—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(3). **Upsons Ltd v Herne** [1946] 2 309, CA.

Loss of identity of original dwelling-house—Substantial structural alterations—Alterations made to enable house to be let as two separate units—Separate gas and electricity meters fitted—Sink installed—Gas cooker substituted for gas fire—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(3)(as amended by Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 17(2)). **Monk v Murphy** [1949] 1 786, CA.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Standard rent (cont)—

Apportionment (cont)—

Period of decontrol—Conversion of premises—House let for dwelling-house purposes from 1929 to 1935, but for business purposes from 1935 to 1946—Subsequent conversion into residential flats—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(a) (as amended by Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(1), Sch I), s 12(3). **Mitchell v Barnes** [1949] 2 719, CA.

Refusal to determine application—Building comprising two flats—Letting after 1st September 1939—Standard rent fixed by rent tribunal—Alleged prior letting as one house before 1st September 1939—Subsequent application for apportionment—Duty to hear and determine application—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(3)—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 1(1). **R v Judge Pugh, ex parte Graham** [1951] 2 307, KBD.

Sole use of two unfurnished rooms and joint use of other rooms—Part of a house let as a separate dwelling—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2), (3), (8)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 16(1). **Neale v Del Soto** [1945] 1 191, CA.

Contractual tenancy at rent lower than standard rent—

Termination of contractual tenancy—Right of landlord to increase rent to amount of standard rent—Estoppel—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(1). **Dean v Bruce** [1951] 2 926, CA.

Cottage formerly decontrolled—

Not let on 1st September 1939—Recontrolled by Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939. **Davies v Warwick** [1943] 1 309, CA.

Dwelling-house let in separate parts to two tenants—

Subsequently whole house let to one tenant—Whether house originally let as a complete dwelling—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(a)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 16—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, ss 3, 7(1). **Vaughan v Shaw** [1945] 2 52, CA.

Dwelling-house owner-occupied from 1930 until 1936—

Let before 1930 at 14s per week and after 1936 at 35s per week—Owner's occupation not registered—Whether house controlled immediately before the Act of 1938—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 1(2). **Norton v White** [1949] 1 925, CA.

First let—

Dwelling-house first let furnished—Subsequently let unfurnished—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(a)(2)(i). **Signy v Abbey National Building Society** [1944] 1 448, CA.

House within Housing (Rural Workers) Acts first let at rent of 7s. 6d. a week imposed under those Acts—House later freed from Housing (Rural Workers) Acts and let at rent of 17s. 6d. a week—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(a). **Roberts v Jones** [1946] 2 678, CA.

House divided into two flats—

No evidence of letting of house or flats before 1928—Lower flat let in 1928 for one year at 25s. a week—Lower flat again let in 1937 at 17s. 6d. a week—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(a). **Stirling v Gilbert** [1952] 2 153, CA.

House first let furnished—

Purchase of furniture by tenant during occupation—Subsequent letting furnished—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1). **Stagg v Brickett** [1951] 1 152, CA.

Lease reserving rent of £200—

Agreement of same date reducing rent to £150. **White v Richmond Court Ltd** [1944] 1 689, CA.

Letting to company with same directors and shareholders as lessor for short period at high rent—

No intention to occupy—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(a)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, Sch I. **Conqueror Property Trust Ltd v Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Barnes** [1944] 1 34, KBD.

New lease granted under Landlord and Tenant Act 1927—

Power of tribunal to fix rent above standard rent. **Rose v Hurst** [1949] 2 24, CA.

No evidence of letting on or before 1st September 1939—

Evidence of letting in 1944—Prima facie evidence of standard rent—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, ss 12(1)(a), 14(1) (as amended by Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(1), Sch I). **Keane v Clarke** [1951] 2 187, CA.

Premises let as dwelling-house in 1940—

Same premises let in 1938, at high rent, as business offices with licence for tenant to sleep on premises—Claim by landlord to fix standard rent by reference to 1938 letting—'Dwelling-house'—1938 letting not as a dwelling-house—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(a)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939. **Macmillan and Co Ltd v Rees** [1946] 1 675, CA.

Premises let at progressive rent—

Rent payable on 1st September 1939 and for five years thereafter less than two-thirds rateable value—Maximum rent more than two-thirds—Application of Rent Acts—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920 (as amended by Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, Sch I), ss 12(1)(a), (7). **Woozley v Woodall Smith** [1949] 2 1055, CA.

Premises let under headlease at £300 per annum—

Sub-let in breach of covenant at £225—Waiver of breach of covenant—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(a). **Edgware Estates Ltd v Coblentz** [1949] 2 526, CA.

Premises let with dwelling-house—

House let on 1st September 1939—Subsequent letting of house and separate garage—Treatment of garage as part of dwelling-house—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(3). **Langford Property Co Ltd v Batten** [1950] 2 1079, HL.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Standard rent (cont)—

Premises originally let for business purposes—

Change of user—Knowledge of landlord's rent collector—Implication of landlord's consent—Later letting at higher rent—Determination of standard rent under Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 6—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(a). **Court v Robinson** [1951] 1 209, CA.

Previous tenancy held to be outside Rent Acts—

Whether decision binding on subsequent tenant—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 11(1). **Lazarus-Barlow v Regent Estates Co Ltd** [1949] 2 118, CA.

Rent—

Lease of flat—Agreement in contemporaneous document to pay annual sums for decorative alterations and cost of management—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(a) (as amended by Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, s 3(1), Sch I). **Alliance Property Co Ltd v Shaffer** [1949] 1 312, CA.

Payment for provision of fittings and services—Inclusion—Permitted increase—Transfer of burdens—Landlord's covenant for services, etc, in former agreement not included in later agreement—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 2(3), ss 12(1)(a). **Property Holding Co Ltd v Clark** [1948] 1 165, CA.

Rent reduced during hostilities—

Progressive rent—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939. **Tedman v Whicker** [1944] 1 26, CA.

Statement in rent book—

First letting of part of house—No apportionment—Whether offence if standard rent not stated. **Austin v Greengrass** [1944] 1 456, KBD.

Tenancy agreement allowing deduction from contractual rent during temporary period—

Agreement determined by notice—Statutory tenancy—Incorporation of provision for reduction as term of statutory tenancy—Whether deduction permissible in fixing standard rent—Progressive rent—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, ss 12, 15. **Bryanston Properties Co Ltd v Edwards** [1943] 2 646, CA.

Tenancy at will—

Rents of similar houses—Whether rent of similar houses can be taken into consideration—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 11—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 6. **Chamberlain v Farr** [1942] 2 567, CA.

Uncontrolled dwelling-house let at uneconomic rent—

Subsequent letting when controlled at increased rent—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(a) (as amended by Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1939, Sch I). **Insall v Nottingham Corp'n** [1948] 2 232, CA.

Statutory tenancy—

Protected tenant in occupation on termination of protected tenancy—

Joint tenancy—One only of two joint tenants in occupation on termination of protected tenancy—Whether both joint tenants constituting 'the protected tenant'—Whether necessary that both joint tenants should be in occupation on termination of protected tenancy—Whether tenant remaining in occupation capable of becoming the statutory tenant—Rent Act 1968, s 3(1)(a). **Lloyd v Sadler** [1978] 2 529, CA.

Statutory tenant—

Acquisition of possessory title against mesne landlord—

Effect on rights against head landlord—Determination of head lease—Defendant a sub-tenant—Defendant becoming a statutory tenant—Defendant subsequently acquiring possessory title against mesne landlord following non-payment of rent for 12 year period—Defendant remaining in occupation after determination of head lease—Whether defendant entitled to rights of statutory tenant against head landlord. **Jessamine Investment Co v Schwartz** [1976] 3 521, CA.

Conversion into contractual tenant—

Acceptance of new rent book containing new conditions of tenancy. **The Bungalows (Maidenhead) Ltd v Mason** [1954] 1 1002, CA.

Death of resident landlord—

Transitional period. *See* Resident landlord—Death of landlord or transfer of landlord's interest *inter vivos*—Transitional period, *ante*.

Estate or interest—

Insufficient to maintain action for trespass—Non-occupying tenant—Licence to defendant to occupy—Defendant's occupation not to preserve premises for tenant's return—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(1). **Thompson v Ward** [1953] 1 1169, CA.

None. **Harrington v Croydon Corp'n** [1967] 3 929, CA.

Right of occupation—No legal estate. **Solomon v Orwell** [1954] 1 874, CA.

Forfeiture for non-occupation—

Lease of shop and dwelling-house—Dwelling-house sub-let—Expiration of lease—Tenant not then occupying dwelling-house—Subsequent resumption of possession—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(1). **John M Brown Ltd v Bestwick** [1950] 2 338, CA.

Premises left owing to disrepair—Animus revertendi. **Bushford v Falco** [1954] 1 957, CA.

Tenant a patient in mental hospital for six years—No intention to abandon occupation—Daughter in occupation, with tenant's furniture—Tenant's condition improved, and becoming a voluntary patient—Slight possibility of return to premises—Whether sufficient hope and possibility of return to retain status of statutory tenant. **Tickner v Hearn** [1960] 1 65, CA.

Tenant leaving with intent to live elsewhere for three years—Animus revertendi. **Dixon v Tommis** [1952] 1 725, CA.

Tenant serving time of imprisonment—Animus possidendi—Corpus possessionis. **Brown v Brash** [1948] 1 922, CA.

Holding over—

Contractual tenant holding over—Whether statutory tenant. **Murray, Bull & Co Ltd v Murray** [1952] 2 1079, QBD.

Licensee—

Employee of company remaining, after his retirement, in occupation of flat belonging to company. **Murray, Bull & Co Ltd v Murray** [1952] 2 1079, QBD.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Statutory tenant (cont)—

Licensee (cont)—

Occupation on behalf of tenant by mistress—Mistress having borne children to statutory tenant—Tenant leaving premises permanently—Mistress remaining in occupation—Tenant executing surrender—Whether mistress continuing to occupy premises on behalf of tenant—Whether mistress entitled to rely on statutory tenancy—Rent Act 1968, s 3(1). **Smith (Colin) Music Ltd v Ridge** [1975] 1 290, CA.

Sub-tenancy—

Cottage and ten acres with rateable value within Rent Restrictions Acts—

Cottage and ten acres part of farm of seventy-four acres (including farmhouse) let to tenant—Surrender of tenancy of farm—Whether farm was 'premises' within Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954, s 41. **Hobhouse v Wall** [1963] 1 701, CA.

Determination of superior tenancy—

Sub-tenancy of dwelling-house forming part of premises let as a whole on superior lettings—Premises—Meaning—Buildings used for residential purposes—Farm—Farm buildings including cottage—Tenant of farm subletting cottage—Sub-tenancy protected as between tenant and sub-tenant—Termination of tenancy of farm—Whether farm 'premises' of which cottage forming part—Rent Act 1968, s 18(5). **Maunsell v Olins** [1975] 1 16, HL.

Dwelling-house let at rent less than two-thirds of rateable value—

Subletting at rent more than two-thirds of rateable value—Expiry of head-lease—Right of landlords to possession—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, ss 12(7), 15(3). **Knightsbridge Estates Trust Ltd v Deeley** [1950] 1 577, CA.

Exclusive use of part of flat—

Kitchen shared with tenant—Order for possession against tenant—Landlord's right to possession against sub-tenant—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(3)—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 8(1). **Stanley v Compton** [1951] 1 859, CA.

Exclusive use of part of house—

Kitchen and other essential parts of house shared with tenant—Surrender of tenancy by tenant—Landlord's right to possession against sub-tenant—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 9. **Shackleton v Greenhalgh** [1950] 2 1223, CA.

Letting—

Letting to intermediate landlord outside Acts as agricultural holding let to farmer—Sub-tenancy of cottage on farm—Cottage occupied as private dwelling, not in connection with farm work—Whether sub-tenant protected by Rent Restrictions Acts—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2), proviso (iii). **Critchley v Clifford** [1961] 3 288, CA.

Paddock outside Rent Acts—

Subletting with part of tenant's own dwelling-house subject to Acts—Right to landlord to recover possession of paddock—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1)—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(3). **Knight v Olive** [1954] 1 701, CA.

Premises decontrolled—

Possession of sublet part—Whether landlord entitled to possession of sublet part with rateable value below £40—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(3)—Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954, s 41—Rent Act 1957, s 11(1), (3), Sch 4—Landlord and Tenant (Temporary Provisions) Act 1958, s 3(1). **Legge v Matthews** [1960] 1 595, CA.

Unlawful sub-tenant of part of premises with rateable value below £40—Sub-tenancy becoming lawful by waiver of breach by landlord in 1958—Whether landlord entitled to recover possession from sub-tenant—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(3). **Muspratt v Johnson** [1963] 2 339, CA.

Premises outside Rent Restrictions Acts—

Notional separate subletting of part within Rent Restrictions Acts—Whether landlord entitled to recover possession—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(3)—Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954, s 41—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 15. **Earl of Cadogan v Henthorne** [1956] 3 851, QBD.

Surrender of lease of whole premises—Right of landlord to possession of part sub-let—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1)—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(3). **Cow v Casey** [1949] 1 197, CA.

Sub-tenant deemed to become tenant—

Acceptance by landlord of rent from head lessee after knowledge of breach of subletting covenant—Qualified acceptance—Question of fact whether such acceptance to be treated as unequivocal act of affirmation of tenancy—'Unlawful sub-letting'—No right of re-entry—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(3). **Carter v Green** [1950] 1 627, CA.

Continued acceptance by landlord of rent from headlease after knowledge of breach of subletting covenant—Deemed to be dwelling-house to which Rent Acts apply—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(3)—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1938, s 7(1). **Wright and Bowers v Arnold** [1946] 2 616, CA.

Part of premises sub-let by widow of statutory tenant—Death of widow—'Determination' of interest—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(3). **Lewis v Reeves** [1951] 2 855, CA.

Subletting without landlord's consent—

Landlord's right to obtain order of possession against sub-tenant when premises lawfully sublet—Kenya. See **East Africa** (Landlord and tenant—Rent restriction—Sub-tenancy—Subletting without landlord's consent).

Unlawful sub-tenancy—

Tenant covenanting not to let premises for more than six months without landlord's consent—Tenant subletting premises on periodic monthly tenancy—Whether subtenancy for a period exceeding six months—Whether landlord's consent required—Rent Act 1977, s 127. **Trustees of Henry Smith's Charity v Willson** [1983] 1 73, CA.

Surrender of tenancy—

Acceptance of wife of statutory tenant as tenant—

Whether equivalent to giving up possession. **Collins v Cloughton** [1959] 1 95, CA.

Contract by statutory tenant to purchase house—

Failure to complete—Recission of contract by landlord—Tenant remaining in possession—Nature of occupation. **Nightingale v Courtney** [1954] 1 362, CA.

RENT RESTRICTION (cont)

Surrender of tenancy (cont)—

Contractual tenancy from year to year—

Agreement to terminate and grant of licence to former tenant—Validity. **Foster v Robinson** [1950] 2 342, CA.

Tenancies excluded from being regulated tenancies—

Housing association—

Association becoming immediate reversioner on lease—Tenancy subsisting at date of acquisition—Rateable value of dwelling-house then above Rent Act limit—Tenancy expired in October, 1965—Rent then in arrear—Action for possession brought in November, 1965—Rent Act 1965 (operative Dec 8, 1965) extended to dwelling house—Whether housing association entitled to recover possession on ground that tenancy was free from Rent Acts under Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954, s 33(1), (2)(b)—Rent Act 1965, ss 1(2), 20(1)(a). **Dolphin Square Trust Ltd v Hartman** [1967] 1 624, CA.

Premises described in lease as shop and premises—

Parties contemplating letting as a shop—Used as dwelling-house by sub-tenant—Whether tenancy within Rent Acts—Rent Act 1968, s 1(1). **Ponder v Hillman** [1969] 3 694, ChD.

Tenancies within Rent Restrictions Acts—

Agreement to purchase house—

Possession as tenant at will pending completion—payment of sum representing interest on unpaid purchase money—Failure to complete—Statutory tenancy. **Francis Jackson Developments Ltd v Stemp** [1943] 2 601, CA.

Tenant—

Adjudication of bankruptcy—

No disclaimer of lease by trustee in bankruptcy—Bankrupt permitted by trustee to remain in residence—No statutory tenancy acquired. **Stafford v Levy** [1946] 2 256, CA.

Persons deriving title under original tenant—

Administratrix of original tenant's estate—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(1)(f). **Harrison v Hopkins** [1949] 2 597, CA.

Termination of protected tenancy—

Statutory tenant person who immediately before termination was protected tenant—

Bankruptcy of protected tenant—Effect—Tenancy vesting in trustee in bankruptcy—Bankrupt remaining in occupation—Disclaimer of tenancy by trustee in bankruptcy—Action by landlord for possession—Whether bankrupt a person who immediately before termination of tenancy was a protected tenant—Whether bankrupt entitled to protection as statutory tenant—Rent Act 1968, s 3(1). **Smalley v Quarrier** [1975] 2 688, CA.

Termination of statutory tenancy—

Substitution of contractual tenancy—

Agreement that tenant should pay rates instead of landlord as theretofore—Corresponding decrease in rent. **M & H Steel (a firm) v Cockcroft** [1951] 2 175, CA.

Terms in contractual tenancy—

Incorporation into statutory tenancy—

Agreement by contractual tenant to pay on expiration of tenancy '£40 towards re-decoration'—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(1). **Boyer v Warbey** [1953] 1 269, CA.

Landlord providing hot water, central heating and other services—Notice to quit—Tenant holding over as statutory tenant—Whether statutory tenant entitled to benefit of original terms of tenancy—'Attendance'—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, ss 12, 15—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 10. **Engvall v Ideal Flats Ltd** [1945] 1 230, CA.

Terms allowing bonus on punctual payment of rent—Agreement terminated by notice from landlord increasing rent—Additional rent on account of statutory increase for rates—Statutory tenancy—Whether proviso for bonus imported into statutory tenancy—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, ss 2, 15(1)—Rent Restrictions (Notice of Increase) Act 1923, s 1. **Regional Properties Ltd v Oxley** [1945] 2 418, HL.

Transfer of burden—

Repair—

Tenant liable to repair under agreement—Repairs done by landlord for many years—Whether transfer of burden implied. **Board of Governors of the London Hospital v Jacobs** [1956] 2 603, CA.

Transfer of liability for rates—

Corresponding reduction in rent—

Relevant date—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 2(3), proviso. **Woodside House (Wimbledon) Ltd v Hutchinson** [1949] 2 709, CA.

RENT TRIBUNAL

Certiorari to quash decision of tribunal—

Circumstances in which certiorari will lie—

Excess of jurisdiction—Jurisdiction under Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954, s 40(1)(b) (2)(b) (5). **R v Rent Tribunal for Paddington North and St Marylebone, ex parte Perry** [1955] 3 391, QBD.

Circumstances in which certiorari will not lie—

Decision good on its face and not outside jurisdiction of tribunal—Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946, s 2. **R v Furnished Houses Rent Tribunal for Paddington and St Marylebone, ex parte Kendal Hotels Ltd** [1947] 1 448, KBD.

Costs—

Certiorari granted against tribunal—Payment of costs by tribunal. **R v Kingston-upon-Hull Rent Tribunal, ex parte Black** [1949] 1 260, KBD.

Preliminary issue as to jurisdiction—

County court's jurisdiction to determine issue—

Question as to application of statute to a contract of tenancy—Issue as to application of statute raised before tribunal—Application by tenant for determination of fair rent—Landlord contending statute had no application to contract of tenancy—Whether tribunal having jurisdiction to determine issue before considering tenant's application on its merits—Whether tribunal bound to refer issue for determination by county court—Rent Act 1968, s 105(1). **R v Croydon and South West London Rent Tribunal, ex parte Ryzewska** [1977] 1 312, QBD.

RENT TRIBUNAL (cont)

Proceedings before tribunal—

Refusal of tribunal to admit in evidence unstamped document—

Power of tribunal. *R v Fulham, Hammersmith and Kensington Rent Tribunal, ex parte Zerek* [1951] 1 482, KBD.

Prohibition. *See* **Prohibition** (Rent tribunal).

Reference of contract—

Jurisdiction—

Jurisdiction of tribunal to set aside its own order—Notice of hearing of reference sent to landlord and tenant—Tenant not appearing at hearing—Tribunal making order in absence of tenant—Tenant subsequently informing tribunal that he never received notice of hearing—Tenant applying to tribunal for hearing and re-instatement of reference—Whether tribunal having power to re-open reference. *R v Kensington and Chelsea Rent Tribunal, ex parte MacFarlane* [1974] 3 390, QBD.

Reference by local authority—Validity of reference—Test—Whether reference made mala fide or frivolously, capriciously or vexatiously—Relevance of factors taken into or left out of account—Views of tenants—Likelihood of reductions of rent—Block references without individual consideration—Court's power to review administrative decision—Rent Act 1968, s 72(1). *Barnet and Camden Rent Tribunal, ex parte Frey Investments Ltd* [1972] 1 1185, CA.

Reference otherwise than by local authority—Jurisdiction of tribunal to refuse to entertain reference if satisfied reference frivolous or vexatious—Extent of jurisdiction—Rent Act 1968, s 73(5). *R v Kensington and Chelsea Rent Tribunal, ex parte MacFarlane* [1974] 3 390, QBD.

Reference under Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act 1946. *See* **Rent control** (Reference to tribunal of contract for furnished letting).

Withdrawal of reference—

Withdrawal before tribunal have 'entered upon consideration' of reference—Time when withdrawal effective—Time when tribunal enter on consideration of reference—Withdrawal effective when delivered to tribunal's offices in office hours or reasonable time thereafter for withdrawal to be seen by clerk to tribunal—Tribunal entering on consideration as soon as all members have read papers and before meeting—Notice of withdrawal delivered to tribunal's offices after office hours on Friday—Members of tribunal reading papers in reference at home over weekend—Notice of withdrawal communicated to clerk on Monday morning—Withdrawal ineffective—Rent ineffective—Rent Act 1968, s 73(1). *R v Tottenham District Rent Tribunal, ex parte Fryer Bros (Properties) Ltd* [1971] 3 563, CA.

RENTCHARGE

Income tax—

Capital or income receipts—

Rentcharge payable for fixed period as consideration for transfer of property. *See* **Income tax** (Capital or income receipts—Transfer of capital asset—Cash receipts of fixed amounts over fixed period as consideration for transfer—Rentcharges).

Rule against perpetuities. *See* **Rule against perpetuities** (Remoteness—Rentcharge).

Settlement—

Jointure rentcharge. *See* **Settlement** (Jointure rentcharge).

Tithe. *See* **Tithe and tithe rentcharge**.

REPAIR

Bailed goods, of. *See* **Bailment** (Bailment for reward—Liability of bailee—Repair of goods bailed).

Breach of covenant—

Forfeiture of lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease—Breach of repairing covenant).

Building—

Assessment of damages. *See* **Damages** (Assessment—Date at which damages assessed—Repairs to building).

Inherent defect—

Covenant to repair. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Repair—Construction of covenant—Covenant 'to repair'—Covenant to repay landlord cost of repairs—Inherent defect).

Measure of damages. *See* **Damages** (Measure of damages—Repairs to building).

Value added tax—

Zero-rating. *See* **Value added tax** (Zero-rating—Building works—Work of repair or maintenance).

Car—

Contract—

Implied term—Performance within reasonable time. *See* **Contract** (Implied term—Performance within reasonable time—Repair of motor car at request of car owner).

Implied term—Implication necessary to give business efficacy to contract. *See* **Contract** (Implied term—Implication necessary to give business efficacy to contract—Car repair).

Chancel—

Liability to repair. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Chancel—Liability to repair).

Cost of repairs—

Lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Repair—Cost of repairs).

Covenant—

Lease—

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Repair).

Implied covenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Implied covenant to repair).

Damages for failure to repair. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Repair—Damages for failure to repair).

Dangerous thing—

Repairer's liability in negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Dangerous things—Repairer's liability).

Drains. *See* **Land drainage** (Drainage board—Maintenance and repair of drains).

Dyke. *See* **Land drainage** (Drainage board—Maintenance and repair of dyke).

Hedge—

Boundary. *See* **Boundary** (Hedge—Repair).

Highway—

Scope of duty to maintain—

Duty to repair and keep in repair. *See* **Highway** (Maintenance—Scope of duty to maintain—Duty to repair and keep in repair).

Housing—

Local authority notice to execute works. *See* **Housing** (House in disrepair—Notice to execute works).

REPAIR (cont)

Housing (cont)—

Unfit for human habitation—

Premises beyond repair at reasonable cost. *See* **Housing** (House unfit for human habitation—Premises beyond repair at reasonable cost).

Implied covenant in lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Repair—Implied covenant).

Income tax—

Capital or revenue expenditure. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits—Capital or revenue expenditure—Repairs).

Inherent defect—

Building—

Covenant to repair. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Repair—Construction of covenant—Covenant 'to repair'—Covenant to repay landlord costs of repairs—Inherent defect).

Land drainage—

Commutation of obligation to repair by catchment board. *See* **Land drainage** (Catchment board—Commutation of obligation to repair).

Landlord and tenant—

Implied covenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Implied covenant to repair).

Lease—

Covenant—

Breach. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Breach of covenant to repair).

Implied covenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Implied covenant to repair).

Lien—

Repairer's lien. *See* **Lien** (Repairer's lien).

Premises—

Damages for breach of covenant to repair. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Damages for failure to repair).

River bank. *See* **Land drainage** (Drainage board—Maintenance and repair of river bank).

River wall. *See* **Land drainage** (Drainage board—Maintenance and repair of river wall).

Sea wall—

Duty of catchment board. *See* **Catchment board** (Sea wall—Duty to repair).

Ship—

Dry dock—

Statutory regulations. *See* **Dock** (Repair of ship in dry dock).

Execution of repairs prior to sale—

Admiralty proceedings. *See* **Admiralty** (Appraisalment and sale—Execution of repairs prior to sale).

Lien for repairs to ship—

Priority. *See* **Shipping** (Maritime lien—Liens recognised by English law—Lien for repairs to ship).

Restriction on. *See* **Dock** (Ship-repairs and alterations—Licence).

Tramway—

Repair of road. *See* **Tramway** (Repair of road).

REPAIRS

Cost of repairs—

House unfit for human habitation—

House capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit. *See* **Housing** (House unfit for human habitation—Notice to execute works—House capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit—Factors to be considered—Cost of repairs compared to value of house).

Housing—

House unfit for human habitation—

Notice to execute works. *See* **Housing** (House unfit for human habitation—Notice to execute works).

REPAYMENT

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Repayment).

Loan—

Indexed-linked to foreign currency. *See* **Money** (Loan—Repayment of loan index-linked to foreign currency).

REPEAL

Provisions brought into operation on different dates. *See* **Statute** (Commencement—Repeals—Different provisions brought into operation on different dates).

Retrospective operation of repeal. *See* **Statute** (Retrospective operation—Repeal).

Statute. *See* **Statute** (Repeal).

REPORT

Adoption proceedings—

Disclosure of confidential reports. *See* **Adoption** (Practice—Reports—Disclosure).

Chambers proceedings of. *See* **Practice** (Chambers proceedings—Queen's Bench Division—Report of proceedings).

Committal proceedings—

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Committal—Preliminary hearing before justices—Publicity).

Expert evidence—

Disclosure of substance of evidence to other parties—

Written report. *See* **Practice** (Evidence—Expert evidence—Disclosure to other parties—Substance of evidence in form of written report).

Experts' reports—

Personal injuries action. *See* **Practice** (Personal injuries action—Experts' reports).

Newspaper—

Committal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Committal—Preliminary hearing before justices—Newspaper report).

Official Referee—

Reference on. *See* **Practice** (Reference to referee—Report on reference).

Official Solicitor—

Wardship proceedings—

Disclosure. *See* **Ward of court** (Practice—Official Solicitor's report—Disclosure).

REPORT (cont)

- Railway accident report—
Discovery. *See* **Discovery** (Legal professional privilege—Accident report).
- Select committee—
Privilege. *See* **Parliament** (Privilege—Report of select committee).

REPOSITORY

- Use of land—
Town and country planning. *See* **Town and country planning** (Development—Use classes—Repository).

REPRESENTATION

- Co-plaintiffs. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Plaintiff—Co-plaintiffs should be represented by same solicitors unless separate representation authorised).
- Company—
Meeting. *See* **Company** (Meeting—Representation).
- Criminal trial—
Defendant. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Defendant—Representation).
- Deceased person—
Representation in proceedings where no personal representative. *See* **Practice** (Representation of deceased person interested in proceedings).
- Estoppel by representation. *See* **Estoppel** (Representation).
- Grant—
Practice. *See* **Probate** (Practice—Non-contentious probate—Grant of representation).
- Misrepresentation. *See* **Misrepresentation**.
- Trade union—
Legal proceedings. *See* **Trade union** (legal proceedings).
- Warranty—
Pre-contract negotiations. *See* **Contract** (Warranty—Representation—Pre-contract negotiations).

REPRESENTATIVE ACTION

- Club. *See* **Club** (Members club—Parties to action—Representation order).
- Minority shareholder. *See* **Company** (Minority shareholder—Representative action).
- Practice—
Parties. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Representative proceedings).

REPUDIATION

- Agreement for lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Agreement for lease—Repudiation).
- Contract—
Anticipatory breach. *See* **Contract** (Repudiation—Anticipatory breach).
- Charterparty—
Anticipatory breach. *See* **Contract** (Repudiation—Anticipatory breach—Charterparty).
- Generally. *See* **Contract** (Repudiation).
- Sale of goods—
Breach constituting repudiation. *See* **Sale of goods** (Rescission of contract—Ground for treating contract as repudiated).
- Sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Repudiation of contract).
- Service contract—
Unilateral repudiation by servant. *See* **Employment** (Contract of service—breach of contract—Unilateral repudiation of contract by servant).
- Insurance claim—
Burglary insurance. *See* **Insurance** (Burglary insurance—Claim—Repudiation of claim without repudiation of policy by company).
- Lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Repudiation).
- Sale of goods. *See* **Sale of goods** (Repudiation of contract).
- Sale of land—
Repudiation by vendor—
Damages. *See* **Sale of land** (Damages for breach of contract—Repudiation by vendor).

REPUTATION

- Libel and slander. *See* **Libel and slander**.

REQUIREMENT

- Supplementary benefit—
Entitlement. *See* **Social security** (supplementary benefit—Entitlement—Requirements).

REQUISITION

- Chattel already subject of hiring agreement—
Hiring agreement subject to determination forthwith on notice—
Requisition notice sufficient to determine hiring agreement—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 53(2). *Lane v Minister of War Transport* [1942] 2 28, CA.
- Compensation—
Agreement—
Disclaimer—Effect—House requisitioned by military authorities—Agreement with tenant—Compensation payable in respect of house and in respect of storage of furniture—Disclaimer of lease by tenant—Whether tenant still entitled to compensation in respect of storage of furniture—Construction of agreement—Compensation (Defence) Act 1939, s 2—Landlord and Tenant (Requisitioned Land) Act 1942, ss 1, 2. *Looker v R* [1944] 2 513, KBD.
- Application of compensation—
Deprivation of enjoyment of easement—Compensation for requisition—Compensation for dilapidations—Compensation (Defence) Act 1939, s 2(2). *Re Ellenborough Park, Re Davies (decd)* [1955] 2 38, ChD.
- Land subject to mortgage—Land leased to company—Covenant by lessee to insure against fire—Insurance money to be laid out in re-building—Mortgage by lessee—Property destroyed by fire while requisitioned—Insurance policy not kept up—Whether compensation to be applied in same manner as money receivable under policy—Compensation (Defence) Act 1939, s 2(1)(b), s 14. *Radnor (Earl) v Folkestone Pier and Lift Co* [1950] 2 690, ChD.

REQUISITION (cont)

Compensation (cont)—

Person entitled to compensation—

Requisition of ship—Purchase of ship subject to time charterparty—Whether charterer entitled to compensation paid to purchaser—Compensation (Defence) Act 1939, ss 4 15. **Port Line Ltd v Ben Line Steamers Ltd** [1958] 1 787, QBD.

Sale of requisitioned land—Derequisitioned before completion—Entitlement of purchaser to compensation—Compensation (Defence) Act 1939, s 2(1)(b)(3). **Re Hamilton-Snowball's Conveyance** [1958] 2 319, ChD.

Release from requisition—

Compensation to owner for accepting licensee as statutory tenant—Date when compensation becomes payable—Requisitioned Houses and Housing (Amendment) Act 1955, s 4(2)(c). **East Ham Corp v Ministry of Housing and Local Government** [1959] 3 508, ChD.

Right of owner to compensation—

Owner—Receiver of rackrent—Formal claim made by lessee—Right of lessor to claim as 'owner'—Computation of rackrent—Regard to restrictive covenants in lease—Date at which rackrent to be computed—Compensation (Defence) Act 1939, ss 2(3), 11, 17(1)—Public Health Act 1936, s 343(1). **Borthwick-Norton v Collier** [1950] 2 204, CA.

Ship—

Cargo—Ship ordered by Minister of Shipping to proceed from Belfast to Manchester to discharge requisitioned cargo—Whether requisitioning of cargo amounts to requisitioning of ship—Compensation (Defence) Act 1939, ss 4, 7—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 53(2). **Re a dispute between N G Nicolaou and the Minister of War Transport and N G Nicolaou and the Admiralty** [1944] 2 322, KBD.

Sums included—

Expenses—Legal costs—Property requisitioned by military authorities—Compensation fixed by negotiation—Claimant's solicitors' costs of negotiation—Inclusion of such costs in compensation—Compensation (Defence) Act 1939, ss 2(1)(d), 7, 9. **Rhodes v Secretary of State for War** [1941] 3 407, KBD.

Work done on land—

Exclusion of damage to land while possession retained—Damage to land—Air-raid shelter erected during possession by Crown—Shelter removed after possession yielded up—Right to compensation for period between return of possession and restoration to original condition—Compensation (Defence) Act 1939, s 3(2)—Requisitioned Land and War Works Act 1948, s 11(2). **J Lyons & Co Ltd v Secretary of State for Home Affairs** [1950] 1 280, KBD.

Duration—

Confirmation of requisition by Minister—

Extension of period of requisition. **Acton Corp v Morris** [1953] 2 932, CA.

Land—

Land comprised in a lease—

Damage to land—Protection against breach of covenant to repair—'Land'—Electric Plant—Storage battery—Whether 'fixture'—Landlord and Tenant (Requisitioned Land) Act 1944, s 1(1). **Jordan v May** [1947] 1 231, CA.

Use of land while in possession of competent authority—

Discretion of authority—Exclusion of court's jurisdiction—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 51(2). **Demetriades v Glasgow Corp** [1951] 1 457, HL.

Powers of competent authority—Extent of powers—Whether including power to transfer requisition—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, regs 49, 51. **Progress Building Ltd v Westminster City Corp** [1947] 1 684, KBD.

Powers of competent authority—Agreement purporting to grant tenancy—Whether lease or licence—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 51(1)(2). **Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries v Matthews** [1949] 2 724, KBD.

Powers of competent authority—Extent of powers—Whether including power to transfer requisition—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 51(1)(2). **Blount v The War Office** [1953] 1 1071, Assizes.

Premises—

Delegation of power—

Delegation to local authority—Exercise of power by authority—Conditions in circulars issued by Minister of Health—Purported ratification and adoption by Minister—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 51(1)(5)—Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act 1945, s 1(1). **Blackpool Corp v Locker** [1948] 1 85, CA.

Effect of delegation—Power to take possession delegated to local authority—Possession taken for the purpose of providing accommodation for refugees from enemy attack—Local authority directed to retain possession for different purposes—Powers of requisitioning authority—Emergency Powers (Defence) Act 1939, s 1—Requisitioned Land and War Works Act 1945, s 28(2)—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 51(1)(5). **Gordon, Dadds & Co v Morris** [1945] 2 616, ChD.

Letter of authority from official of Ministry of Health to town clerk—Right of local authority to sue for possession—Requisition 'necessary or expedient'—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 51(1)(2)(a)(5) (as amended)—Emergency Powers (Defence) Act 1939, s 7. **Lewisham Borough Council v Roberts** [1949] 1 815, CA.

Sufficiency of letter from Minister—Requisition of part of premises—Need for part to be specified in delegation—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 51(1)(5)—Emergency Powers (Defence) Act 1939, s 7. **Carlsh v East Ham Corp** [1948] 2 550, KBD.

Discretion of competent authority—

No jurisdiction of court to interfere with bona fide exercise of discretion—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 51(1). **Carltona Ltd v Comrs of Works** [1943] 2 560, CA.

Purchase of requisitioned premises—

Right of purchaser to possession—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 51(1). **Erith Corp v Holder** [1949] 1 389, CA.

Tenancy agreement—

Frustration. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Determination of lease—Requisition of premises—Frustration of tenancy agreement).

Registration as land charge—

Equitable easement. *See* **Land charge** (Equitable easement—Right or privilege over or affecting land being an equitable interest—Requisition).

REQUISITIONED LAND

Sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Requisitioned land).

REQUISITIONS ON TITLE

Sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Requisitions on title).

RES GESTAE

Evidence—

Civil proceedings. *See* **Evidence** (Res gestae).

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Res gestae).

RES IPSA LOQUITUR

Negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Res ipsa loquitur).

RES JUDICATA

Arbitration. *See* **Arbitration** (Res judicata).

Divorce—

Custody proceedings. *See* **Divorce** (Custody—Custody proceedings—Evidence not given at hearing of divorce suit—Estoppel).

Maintenance proceedings. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Estoppel in matrimonial proceedings).

Estoppel—

Admission of evidence. *See* **Estoppel** (Res judicata—Admission of evidence).

Generally. *See* **Estoppel** (Res judicata).

Issue estoppel. *See* **Estoppel** (Issue estoppel).

Foreign judgment—

Conclusiveness in English proceedings. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Foreign judgment—Conclusiveness in English proceedings).

Generally. *See* **Estoppel** (Res judicata).

Income tax assessment. *See* **Income tax** (Assessment—Res judicata).

Industrial tribunal—

Decision of tribunal. *See* **Industrial tribunal** (Procedure—Decision—Res judicata).

Issue—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Estoppel—Issue estoppel).

RESALE PRICE MAINTENANCE

See **Restrictive trade practices** (Resale price maintenance).

RESCISSION

Agreement for lease—

Balance of premium not paid. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Agreement for lease—Premium—Balance of premium not paid).

Contract—

Fraud—

Undisclosed principal. *See* **Agent** (Contract—Undisclosed principal—Rescission of contract made with innocent agent for fraud of undisclosed principal).

Generally. *See* **Contract** (Rescission).

Sale of goods. *See* **Sale of goods** (Rescission of contract).

Sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Rescission of contract).

Decree nisi—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Decree nisi—Rescission).

Misrepresentation. *See* **Misrepresentation**.

Receiving order. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Receiving order—Rescission).

Sale of goods—

Resale by unpaid seller. *See* **Sale of goods** (Unpaid seller—Resale—Effect as rescission of contract of sale).

Winding-up order. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Winding-up order—Rescission).

RESCUE

Contributory negligence—

Rescue of child—

Emergency act. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Emergency act—Rescue of child).

Negligence—

Duty to rescuer. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Rescuer).

RESERVATION

Easement—

Right of way—

Reservation in conveyance. *See* **Easement** (Right of way—Reservation in conveyance).

Sale of goods—

Reservation of title. *See* **Sale of goods** (Passing of property—Vendor retaining property in goods).

Sale of land—

Conveyance. *See* **Sale of land** (Conveyance—Exception and reservation).

RESERVOIR

Water draining into reservoir—

Right of owner of reservoir. *See* **Water and watercourses** (Reservoir—Surface water collected in reservoir on owner's land).

RESETTLEMENT COMPENSATION

Local government officer—

Loss of employment. *See* **Local government** (Officer—Compensation for loss of employment—Resettlement compensation).

RESIDENCE

Bankruptcy —

Petition —

Conditions for presentation —Debtor ordinarily residing in England. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Petition —Conditions for presentation —Debtor carrying on business in England).

RESIDENCE (cont)

Capital gains tax—

Exemption. *See* **Capital gains tax** (Exemptions and reliefs—Private residence).

Divorce—

Foreign decree—

Recognition based on residence. *See* **Divorce** (Foreign decree—Recognition by English court—Basis of recognition—Residence).

Petition—

Omission of petitioner's address. *See* **Divorce** (Petition—Form of petition—Omission of information—Petitioner's address).

Domicile—

Acquisition of domicile of choice in England—

Residence which is indefinite in its future contemplation—Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Domicile—Acquisition of domicile of choice in England).

Acquisition of domicile of choice. *See* **Domicile** (Acquisition of domicile of choice—Residence).

Elections—

Parliamentary—

Qualification to vote. *See* **Elections** (Parliamentary—Qualification to vote—Residence).

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Residence).

Nullity of marriage—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Nullity** (Residence—Jurisdiction).

Ordinarily resident out of the jurisdiction—

Plaintiff—

Security for costs. *See* **Costs** (Security for costs—Plaintiff ordinarily resident out of jurisdiction).

Place of residence—

Determination for purposes of approved school order. *See* **Children and young persons** (Approved school order—Insertion of name of local authority in whose district child or young person resident—Determination of place of residence).

Tax avoidance—

Transfer of assets abroad—

Income payable to persons resident out of United Kingdom *See* **Income tax** (Avoidance—Transfer of assets abroad—Income payable to persons resident or domiciled out of United Kingdom).

Will—

Condition of residence. *See* **Will** (Condition—Residence).

RESIDENT LANDLORD

Rent restriction. *See* **Rent restriction** (Resident landlord).

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION

Agreement to share—

Licence distinguished from tenancy. *See* **Licence** (Licence to occupy premises—Licence distinguished from tenancy—Agreement to share residential accommodation).

Non-exclusive occupation—

Licence to occupy premises. *See* **Licence** (Licence to occupy premises—Description in document—Terms of agreement indicating licence—Terms appearing to make occupation non-exclusive—Two agreements to share residential accommodation).

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

Landlord and tenant—

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Residential property).

Trespass—

Damages. *See* **Damages** (Trespass to land—Residential property).

RESIDUARY ESTATE

Estate duty—

Property passing on death—

Property comprised in a settlement—Testator's disposition of residuary estate declared void—Residuary estate held on statutory trusts. *See* **Estate duty** (Property passing on death—Property comprised in a settlement—Settlement—More than one instrument—Will and statute—Testator's disposition of residuary estate declared void—Residuary estate held on statutory trusts for testator's next-of-kin).

Income from residuary estate—

Distribution of property as an intestacy. *See* **Will** (Distribution of property as an intestacy—Income from residuary estate).

RESIDUE

Division—

Will. *See* **Will** (Residue—Division).

Will—

Intermediate income—

Surplus income after gift of annuity. *See* **Will** (Residue—Intermediate income—Surplus income after gift of annuity).

Payment of death duties of residue. *See* **Will** (Payment of death duties—Payment out of residue).

Secret trust—

Standard of proof. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Secret trust—Expressed orally—Standard of proof required—Gift of residue by will).

Vesting—

Bequest of residue—Trust for specified purpose—Expression of purpose construed as mere indication of motive for gifts—Overriding intention to benefit donee. *See* **Will** (Gift—Absolute gift—Trust for specified purpose—Expression of purpose construed as mere indication of motive for gift—Overriding intention to benefit donee—Bequest of residue on trust to be used for maintenance of wife and education of daughter up to university grade).

Bequest of residue and remainder. *See* **Will** (Gift—Vesting—Bequest of residue and remainder).

RESIGNATION

Company director. *See* **Company** (Director—Resignation).

RESIGNATION (cont)

Unincorporated association—

Resignation of member. *See* **Unincorporated association** (Resignation of member).

RESOLUTION

Company. *See* **Company** (Resolution).

RESOURCES

Supplementary benefit—

Calculation of benefit. *See* **Social Security** (Supplementary benefit—Calculation of benefit).

RESPONDENT'S NOTICE

Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Respondent's notice).

RESTAURANT

Capital allowances—

Income tax—

Ship used as floating restaurant—Whether ship plant. *See* **Income tax** (Capital allowances—Plant—Apparatus used by taxpayer for purpose of business—Ship used as floating restaurant).

RESTITUTION

Defence—

Estoppel by representation—

Prejudice suffered by party misled by representation making it inequitable to require him to make restitution. *See* **Estoppel** (Representation—Prejudice suffered by party misled by representation—Prejudice making it inequitable to require party misled to make restitution).

Theft—

Intent to make restitution. *See* **Criminal law** (Theft—Dishonesty—Intent to make restitution).

Unjust enrichment—

Company—

Winding-up—Distribution of assets. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Power to exclude creditors not proving in time—Exclusion of creditor from benefit of distribution—Unjust enrichment).

Compensation—

Work done on property of another—Work done by party in honest belief property belonging to him—Recovery of property by true owner—Liability of true owner to pay compensation for work done—Sale of motor vehicle—Sale by thief—Purchase by buyer acting in good faith and without notice of defect in title—Buyer effecting extensive repairs to vehicle—Vehicle recovered by police—Interpleader proceedings—Vehicle to be returned to person from whom stolen—Claim by buyer for cost of repairs—Whether recoverable. **Greenwood v Bennett** [1972] 3 586, CA.

Writ of—

Land—

Execution of possession order. *See* **Land** (Summary proceedings for possession—Execution of possession order—Writ of restitution).

RESTITUTION OF CONJUGAL RIGHTS

See **Husband and wife** (Restitution of conjugal rights).

RESTITUTION ORDER

See **Sentence** (Restitution order).

RESTRAINT OF FOREIGN PROCEEDINGS

See **Conflict of laws** (Foreign proceedings—Restraint of foreign proceedings).

RESTRAINT OF MARRIAGE

Will—

Condition. *See* **Will** (Condition—Restraint of marriage).

RESTRAINT OF TRADE

Auction—

Knock-out agreement. *See* **Auction** (Knock-out agreement).

Mortgaged property—

Clog on equity of redemption. *See* **Mortgage** (Clog on equity of redemption—Restraint of trade).

Payment in consideration of covenant—

Income tax—

Capital or revenue expenditure. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits—Capital or revenue expenditure—Covenants in restraint of trade).

Resolution of society. *See* **Restraint of trade by agreement** (Professional society—Resolution of members restricting trading activities of members).

Trade union rules. *See* **Trade union** (Rules—Validity).

RESTRAINT OF TRADE BY AGREEMENT

Arbitration award—

Award restricting area within which a co-operative society might trade—

Society member of registered co-operative union—Society ceasing to be member of union—Validity of award—Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1893, s 22. **Birtley District Co-operative Society Ltd v Windy Nook & District Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd** [1959] 1 622, QBD.

Employer and employee—

Companies each agreeing not to employ persons employed by the other within previous five years—Reasonableness—Restriction on employees' freedom of choice of employment—Public policy. **Kores Manufacturing Co Ltd v Kolok Manufacturing Co Ltd** [1958] 2 65, CA.

RESTRAINT OF TRADE BY AGREEMENT (cont)

Exclusive services agreement—

Standard form agreement—

Restrictions during continuance of agreement—Agreement between song-writer and music publishers—Writer undertaking to provide exclusive services to publishers—Writer assigning to publishers copyright in existing works and works to be composed during period of years—Publishers under no obligation to publish writer's works—Writer entitled to £50 advance on royalties and further advances of £50 on recoupment of previous advance from royalties received—Publishers alone entitled to terminate agreement by notice—Whether doctrine of restraint of trade applicable to agreement—Whether agreement in unreasonable restraint of trade. **A Schroeder Music Publishing Co Ltd v Macaulay** [1974] 3 616, HL.

Football Association and Football League—

Retention and transfer system in respect of professional players—

Whether in unjustifiable restraint of trade—Whether player registered with and formerly employed by football club could maintain action against Football Association and Football League for declaration of invalidity of their relevant rules and regulations in the absence of direct contractual relation with Association and League. **Eastham v Newcastle United Football Club Ltd** [1963] 3 139, ChD.

Lessor and lessee—

Election—

Lease containing covenant in restraint of trade—Covenant by lessee—Election between observing covenant and surrendering lease—Whether lessee should be put to election. **Amoco Australia Pty Ltd v Rocca Bros Motor Engineering Co Pty Ltd** [1975] 1 968, PC.

Licensors and licensee—

Reasonableness as between parties—

Public interest—Licence to make and use patented material—Compensation payable to licensors on licensees using or selling more than stated amount—Continued operation of provision after expiration of patents. **Tool Metal Manufacturing Co Ltd v Tungsten Electric Co Ltd** [1955] 2 657, HL.

Master and servant—

Articled clerk—

Covenant not to practise within 15 miles of town where employer's business situated during whole life of employee—Reasonableness. **Dickson v Jones** [1939] 3 182, ChD.

Butcher's shop—

Manager—Scope of restrictions on service—Radius agreement—Radius of five miles—Trade proved not to exceed one mile—Validity. **Empire Meat Co Ltd v Patrick** [1939] 2 85, CA.

Calendered sheeting business—

World-wide restriction—Employers manufacturing PVC calendered sheeting—Employers having large percentage of UK market for PVC calendered sheeting for adhesive tape but much smaller percentage of total PVC calendered sheeting market—Defendant employed mainly in relation to production of PVC calendered sheeting for adhesive tape—Agreement that defendant not to seek employment with any of employers' competitors in PVC calendering field for at least one year after leaving employers—Reasonableness. **Commercial Plastics Ltd v Vincent** [1964] 3 546, CA.

Clause not expressed to be in restraint of trade—

Provision for payment of money—Duty of court to have regard to likely effect of provision—Provision clearly operating in restraint of trade—Provision to be treated as being in restraint of trade. **Stenhouse Australia Ltd v Phillips** [1974] 1 117, PC.

Collector and salesman in credit drapery trade—

Covenant for period of five years after termination of employment not to canvass or solicit orders from customers in employers' books during last three years of employment—Employment terminable at two weeks' notice—Covenant unreasonable. **M & S Drapers (a firm) v Reynolds** [1956] 3 814, CA.

Consideration for agreement—

Agreement entered into at termination of employment—Transfer of shares in limited company—Consideration paid by company—Severability—Companies Act 1929, s 45. **Spink (Bournemouth) Ltd v Spink** [1936] 1 597, ChD.

Construction of covenant —

Covenant capable of being construed without alteration of words in sense that would render it reasonable —Employers carrying on mail order business in United Kingdom —Rival mail order company in United Kingdom having subsidiary companies carrying on various businesses throughout the world —Employee responsible for planning catalogue on which employers' mail order business based —Agreement that employee would not seek employment with rival company or any of its subsidiaries within year after leaving employers —Reasonable for employers to seek protection of confidential information relating to mail order business —Whether covenant should be construed as applying only to rival company's mail order business in United Kingdom and not to whole range of business throughout world. **The Littlewoods Organisation Ltd v Harris** [1978] 1 1026, CA.

Credit betting business—

Defendant employed as manager by firm of bookmakers and commission agents in Cheltenham—Clause in contract of service that for three years after cessation of service the defendant would not carry on business of commission agents in or within 12 miles of Cheltenham—New terms of service superseding original service agreement—Defendant later dismissed and started commission agent business within area—Whether restriction is illegal restraint of trade—Whether restriction binding on defendant under new terms of service. **S W Strange Ltd v Mann** [1965] 1 1069, ChD.

Dairyman and milk roundsman—

Agreement not for one year after termination of employment to serve or sell milk or dairy produce to customers served by employee during last six months of employment—Validity. **Home Counties Dairies Ltd v Skilton** [1970] 1 1227, CA.

Estate agents' clerk and negotiator in charge of branch office—

Business having recurring customers—Covenant not to carry on or work in similar business within five miles radius of branch and main offices for three years after end of employment—Severability of restrictions as to branch and as to main offices—Employee unqualified—Relevance to reasonableness of restriction in the public interest. **Scorer v Seymour-Johns** [1966] 3 347, CA.

RESTRAINT OF TRADE BY AGREEMENT (cont)

Master and servant (cont)—

Hairstressing salon—

Standard form of contract—Qualified hairstressing assistant—Agreement not for one year after termination of employment to be in any way engaged in business of ladies' hairstresser in any capacity—Validity. **Marion White Ltd v Francis** [1972] 3 857, CA.

Insurance broker—

Period of restraint—Reasonableness—Restraint for five years after termination of employment—Insurance brokers—Prohibition on employee soliciting former employer's clients—'Clients' narrowly defined—Test for determining whether period reasonable—Question to be determined by judge—Determination by judge after informing himself of all relevant circumstances. **Stenhouse Australia Ltd v Phillips** [1974] 1 117, PC.

Mail order business —

Confidentiality of information —Employers' mail order business based on catalogue —Employee responsible for planning catalogue —Agreement that employee would not seek employment with rival company within a year after leaving employers —Whether employers possessing confidential information requiring protection. **The Littlewoods Organisation Ltd v Harris** [1978] 1 1026, CA.

Medical practice—

Covenant by doctor in 'assistantship' agreement—Covenantees general practitioners—Covenant not to 'practise ... in any department of medicine surgery or midwifery nor accept nor fill any professional appointment' within ten miles for five years—Reasonableness—Onus of proof—Special circumstances justifying restraint. **Routh v Jones** [1947] 1 758, CA.

Scope—Limits of time and space—Covenant not to practise 'as physician surgeon or apothecary at any time within five miles or professionally visit or consult with patients of practice'. **Jenkins v Reid** [1948] 1 471, ChD.

Sales representative—

Covenant not for two years after end of employment to canvass etc any person who shall at any time during employment have been a customer of the employer—Restraint might apply to customers unknown to employee, and to customers who might have ceased to be customers before end of employment—Validity. **G W Plowman & Son Ltd v Ash** [1964] 2 10, CA.

Covenant not to deal in allocated district in similar goods for one year after termination of employment—Same clause of agreement also requiring representative not to solicit orders or supply goods to customers in district supplied by company in last 12 months of employment—Allocated district covering Manchester area—Restriction on dealing invalid as being too wide—Whether restriction on soliciting and supplying severable as a matter of construction—Whether incumbent on court to consider as a matter of policy whether restriction should be treated as severable. **T Lucas & Co Ltd v Mitchell** [1972] 3 689, CA.

Covenant not to solicit orders etc in area in which he worked for employers—Sales representative for spare parts for motor car lighting systems—Reasonableness of covenant—Covenant applicable to many persons not customers of employers nor called on during employment—Validity. **Gledhow Autoparts Ltd v Delaney** [1965] 3 288, CA.

Partnership—

Medical partnership—

National Health Service practice—Covenant by outgoing partner not to practise within a prescribed area—Covenant by outgoing partner not to attend patients of the partnership—Whether covenants valid—National Health Service Act 1946, s 35. **Macfarlane v Kent** [1965] 2 376, ChD.

National health service practice—Mutual covenants by partners under which retiring or expelled partner would not practise within a prescribed area for two years—Whether covenant contrary to public policy—Whether covenant unlawful as infringing prohibition against sale of goodwill of national health service practice—National Health Service Act 1977, s 54(1), Sch 10, para 2(4)(5). **Kerr v Morris** [1986] 3 217, CA.

Restriction on practice in event of dissolution of partnership—Prohibition on professionally advising, attending, prescribing for or treating any patient or former patient of partnership for period of five years—Whether restraint general so as to preclude practice as a consultant—Whether restraint too wide. **Peyton v Mindham** [1971] 3 1215, ChD.

Retiring partner prohibited from 'directly or indirectly carrying on or being interested or concerned in carrying on the business or profession of medicine...within a radius of ten miles'—Reasonableness. **Whitehill v Bradford** [1952] 1 115, CA.

Retiring partner prohibited from engaging in practice within a radius of ten miles of partnership surgery—Whether restraint general so as to preclude practice as a consultant—Whether reasonable. **Lyne-Pirkis v Jones** [1969] 3 738, CA.

Newspaper partnership—

Outgoing partner 'not...directly or indirectly [to] carry on or be engaged or interested in any business similar to or competing with the business of the partnership'—Publication of weekly newspaper dealing with sport and entertainment—Purchase by one partner of other partner's share—Contract of service with competing newspaper—Severability of covenant. **Ronbar Enterprises Ltd v Green** [1954] 2 266, CA.

Solicitors—

Restriction on practice in event of partner ceasing to be a partner—Deed of partnership providing that outgoing partner not to solicit or act for clients of firm except for 'any client introduced to the firm' by him—Defendant partner joining sole practitioner practising under name of firm—Other partner dying leaving defendant in sole practice—Defendant later joined by other partners—Whether clients for whom defendant acted in sole practice clients 'introduced to the firm' by defendant—Whether defendant entitled to continue to act for clients for whom he had acted while in sole practice. **Oswald Hickson Collier & Co (a firm) v Carter-Ruck** [1984] 2 15, CA.

Restriction on practice in event of partner ceasing to be partner—Firm of solicitors divided into self-contained departments—Partnership agreement containing restrictive covenant preventing partner from acting for any client of firm if he ceased to be a partner—Goodwill put in at nominal figure in partnership agreement—Whether restrictive covenant too wide—Whether covenant should only apply to department of firm in which outgoing partner employed—Whether firm entitled to protect goodwill when only nominal amount paid for it. **Deacons (a firm) v Bridge** [1984] 2 19, PC.

RESTRAINT OF TRADE BY AGREEMENT (cont)

Pension scheme—

Trust—

Forfeiture provision—Obligatory pension scheme—Rule that benefits of retired employees who entered employment with competing firms would be liable to be forfeited—Whether rule unenforceable and void for restraint of trade. **Bull v Pitney-Bowes Ltd** [1966] 3 384, QBD.

Petrol filling station—

Solus agreement—

Agreement between owner of garage and petrol supplier for purchase and sale exclusively of supplier's products—Restraint also regarding lubricating oils—Obligation on garage owner to carry on filling station while agreement in force—Duration of agreement twelve years if six hundred thousand gallons of petrol then sold—Agreement not part of lease or mortgage—Whether doctrine of restraint of trade applied to agreement—Whether agreement in unreasonable restraint of trade. **Petrofina (Gt Britain) Ltd v Martin** [1966] 1 126, CA.

Agreement between owner of garage and petrol supplier for purchase and sale exclusively of supplier's products—Obligation on garage owner to carry on filling station while agreement in force—Duration of agreement 12 years if 600,000 gallons of petrol then sold—Validity of agreement. **Petrofina (Gt Britain) Ltd v Martin** [1966] 1 176, CA.

Agreement between owner of garage and petrol supplier for purchase and sale exclusively of supplier's products—Obligation to be undertaken by successor—Duration of agreement seven and a half years—Injunction by consent until trial restraining garage owner from purchasing motor fuel from other suppliers—Subsequent decisions of Court of Appeal that doctrine of restraint of trade applied to such agreements—Motion to discharge injunction on ground that agreement was in restraint of trade. **Regent Oil Co Ltd v J T Leavesley (Lichfield) Ltd** [1966] 2 454, ChD.

Agreement between owner of garage and petrol supplier for purchase and sale exclusively of supplier's products—Obligation of garage owner to carry on filling station while agreement in force—Obligation to keep station open—Obligations to be undertaken by successor—Duration of two agreements, for four years and five months and twenty-one years respectively—One agreement supported by and partly repealed in mortgage—Whether doctrine of restraint of trade applied to agreements and to mortgage—Whether agreements in unreasonable restraint of trade. **Eso Petroleum Co Ltd v Harper's Garage (Stourport) Ltd** [1967] 1 699, HL.

Lease by garage owner to petrol supplier—Underlease to company to operate service station—Covenant in underlease for exclusive sale of supplier's products—Assignment of underlease by licence granted by supplier—Interim injunction to restrain breach of covenant. **Cleveland Petroleum Co Ltd v Dartstone Ltd** [1969] 1 201, CA.

Legal charge—Loan by supplier to dealer on legal charge—Advance of rebates under solus agreement that dealer should purchase from suppliers and sell exclusively their petrol products—Arrangements terminable by dealer on notice if profit margin not maintained—Profit margin defined as difference between wholesale and retail prices published from time to time in the *petroleum Times*—Validity of arrangements—Whether affected by Resale Prices Act 1964, s 1(2)(4). **Regent Oil Co Ltd v Aldon Motors Ltd** [1965] 2 644, CA.

Legal charge—Agreement in legal charge between owner of garage and petrol supplier to purchase, resell and advertise exclusively supplier's products—Reasonableness of restraints—Limitation of tie to five years—Loan at low rate of interest repayable during period of tie—Reasonableness in reference to interests of parties—Reasonableness in interests of public—General considerations of economic and social policy—Relevance—No evidence that restraints severely and arbitrarily restricting freedom to trade. **Texaco Ltd v Mulberry Filling Station Ltd** [1972] 1 513, ChD.

Mortgage—Agreement between owner of garage and petrol supplier for purchase and resale exclusively of supplier's products—Duration of longest agreement 21 years—Obligation to keep garage open and conduct its business—Implication of term—Continuance and enforcement of obligation in regard to retail price maintenance not necessary for business efficacy—Injunction granted to enforce negative obligation. **Eso Petroleum Co Ltd v Harper's Garage (Stourport) Ltd** [1966] 1 725, CA.

Mortgage—Agreement between owner of garage and petrol supplier for exclusive purchase and resale of supplier's products—Company owning filling station insolvent—Company agreeing to solus agreement in lease and lease-back transaction designed to raise finance from supplier to prevent company's insolvency—Company leasing garage to supplier for 51 years in return for premium—Supplier immediately leasing-back garage to proprietor of company—Whether tie in lease-back void as being in unreasonable restraint of trade. **Alec Lobb (Garages) Ltd v Total Oil GB Ltd** [1983] 1 944, ChD.

Mortgage—Agreement between owner of garage and petrol supplier for exclusive purchase and resale of supplier's products—Company which owned filling station facing insolvency—Company agreeing to solus agreement in lease and lease-back transaction designed to raise finance from supplier to prevent company's insolvency—Company leasing garage to supplier for 51 years in return for premium—Supplier immediately leasing back garage to proprietor of company—Whether tie in lease-back void as being in unreasonable restraint of trade. **Alec Lobb (Garages) Ltd v Total Oil GB Ltd** [1985] 1 303, CA.

Pleading—

Defence—

Justifying circumstances to be pleaded in defence. **Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain v Dickson** [1968] 2 686, HL.

Professional society—

Resolution of members restricting trading activities of members—

Part of code of professional conduct, binding in honour but enforceable only through disciplinary statutory committee—Justiciable issue—Member entitled to court's determination of validity of resolution—No evidence of reasonableness of restriction in public interest—Whether restriction in unreasonable restraint of trade—Whether ultra vires the society as not sufficiently related to relevant main object of society. **Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain v Dickson** [1968] 2 686, HL.

Public house—

Tied house covenants—

Applicability of doctrine of restraint of trade—Validity of ordinary tied house covenants with brewers. **Petrofina (Gt Britain) Ltd v Martin** [1966] 1 126, CA.

RESTRAINT OF TRADE BY AGREEMENT (cont)

Right to work—

Monopoly control—

Exclusion from work—Public policy. **Nagle v Feilden** [1966] 1 689, CA.

Separate agreements—

Lease and underlease—

Single transaction—Estoppel—Underlease unenforceable as containing covenants in restraint of trade—Enforceability of lease—Provision in lease asserting that it was independent of any other contract, lease or agreement between parties—Lease by dealer of site of petrol filling station to petrol company—Underlease by petrol company to dealer—Underlease unenforceable as containing petrol tie in restraint of trade—Whether lease unenforceable—Whether dealer estopped from asserting that lease unenforceable. **Amoco Australia Pty Ltd v Rocca Bros Motor Engineering Co Pty Ltd** [1975] 1 968, PC.

Single transaction—Void covenant in underlease—Whether void covenant severable—Whether sufficient consideration to support agreement apart from void covenant. **Alec Lobb (Garages) Ltd v Total Oil GB Ltd** [1985] 1 303, CA.

Sporting association—

International Cricket Conference and Test and County Cricket Board—

Monopoly control of official cricket—Change of rules to ban players who had contracted to play for private promoter—Retrospective ban—Whether change of rules in unreasonable restraint of trade. **Greig v Insole** [1978] 3 449, ChD.

Supplier and buyer—

Solus agreement—

Enforcement of agreement—Injunction to restrain breach of tie—Unjust and inequitable to enforce tie—Supplier operating scheme causing hardship to buyer—Scheme subsidising other buyers tied to supplier—Defendant buyer excluded from scheme—Exclusion causing hardship—Injunction restraining defendant from breach of tie refused whilst scheme operating. **Shell UK Ltd v Lostock Garage Ltd** [1977] 1 481, CA.

Reasonableness of tie—Time at which reasonableness to be tested—Tie reasonable when contract made—Afterwards tie found to be operating unreasonably—Garage owner 'tied' to Shell for supplies of petrol—Subsequently Shell operating scheme to subsidise neighbouring Shell garages—Garage owner excluded from scheme—Hardship thereby suffered—Whether tie unenforceable whilst scheme operating. **Shell UK Ltd v Lostock Garage Ltd** [1977] 1 481, CA.

Vendor and purchaser—

Sale of business—

Accountant—Covenant by vendor not to carry on accountancy business within 15 mile radius for 15 years—Reasonableness. **D Bates & Co v Dale** [1937] 3 650, ChD.

Covenant by vendor of business not to compete—Gift by vendor to sons of capital to establish competing business—Breach of covenant—Procuring breach. **Batts Combe Quarry Ltd v Ford** [1942] 2 639, CA.

Sale of controlling interest in company—

Covenant not directly or indirectly to engage in sardine business in Canada—Covenant entered into by managing director of company on sale of controlling interest in company—Injury to public—How far covenantor prevented from holding shares in competing company—Declaration as to validity of covenants. **Connors Bros Ltd v Connors** [1940] 4 179, PC.

Sale of motor car—

Covenant not to resell motor car within two years—Breach—Measure of damages. **British Motor Trade Assn v Gilbert** [1951] 2 641, ChD.

RESTRAINT ON ALIENATION

Fee simple estate—

Condition—

Repugnancy—Condition in restraint of alienation—Covenant not to sell land separately from adjoining land—Purchaser acquiring plot of land adjoining land already owned by purchaser—Covenant by purchaser not to sell plot separately from adjoining land—Whether covenant void as being unlawful restraint on alienation. **Caldy Manor Estate Ltd v Farrell** [1974] 3 753, CA.

RESTRAINT ON ANTICIPATION

See Husband and wife (Restraint on anticipation).

RESTRICTION

Company—

Restriction imposed by articles of association. *See Company* (Articles of association—Restriction imposed on company).

Lighting. *See Lighting restriction.*

Planning—

Registration as local land charge. *See Land charge* (Local land charge—Town planning—Prohibition or restriction).

Rent. *See Rent restriction.*

RESTRICTION ORDER

Mentally disordered prisoner. *See Sentence* (Hospital order—Restriction order).

RESTRICTIONS ON PAY INCREASES

Statutory restriction. *See Employment* (Remuneration—Restrictions on pay increases).

RESTRICTIVE COVENANT

Compensation for accepting covenant—

Company director—

Income tax. *See Income tax* (Emoluments from office or employment—Compensation income tax).

Consideration for grant of covenant—

Income tax—

Capital or income. *See Income tax* (Capital or income receipts—Restrictive covenant).

RESTRICTIVE COVENANT (cont)

Consideration for grant of covenant (cont)—

Income tax (cont)—

Undertaking in connection with future employment. *See* **Income tax** (Surtax—Restrictive covenant—Consideration for restrictive covenant—Future employment—Undertaking in connection with the employment).

Injunction—

County court—

Jurisdiction—Claim for injunction ancillary to claim for specific relief—Claim for £1 damages and injunction. *See* **County court** (Jurisdiction—Injunction—Jurisdiction to grant injunction if claim for injunction ancillary to claim for specific relief—Plaintiffs alleging breach of restrictive covenant in contract and claiming £1 damages and injunction).

Land—

Covenant affecting land. *See* **Restrictive covenant affecting land**.

Restraint of trade. *See* **Restraint of trade by agreement**.

RESTRICTIVE COVENANT AFFECTING LAND

Annexation of benefit—

Annexation by statute—

Covenant not to enure for benefit of covenantee's successors in title unless expressly assigned—Covenant not expressly assigned on transfer of land—Covenant not to build more than one house on plot—Covenantor's successor in title proposing to build additional house on plot—Action by covenantee's successors in title to enforce covenant—Whether benefit of covenant annexed by statute—Whether covenant a 'right appertaining or reputed to appertain to the land'—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 62(1), 78. **Roake v Chadha** [1983] 3 503, ChD.

Covenant relating to or touching and concerning covenantee's land—Sufficient description of covenantee's land for purpose of annexation—Conveyance containing covenant not expressly or impliedly annexing benefit of covenant—Whether benefit of covenant annexed and running with covenantee's land under statute—Whether covenant annexed to land enuring only for benefit of land as a whole or for benefit of every part of it—Law of Property Act 1925, s 78(1). **Federated Homes Ltd v Mill Lodge Properties Ltd** [1980] 1 371, CA.

Covenant expressed to be for benefit of 'vendor's adjoining and neighbouring land'—

Defendant engaged in trade and business on her land—Vendor sold some of land in neighbourhood to plaintiffs—Whether plaintiffs entitled to enforce covenant—Whether annexation of covenant was to whole of vendor's adjoining and neighbouring land or to each and every part of it—Planning authority for use of land in manner in fact constituting breach of restrictive covenant—No bar to enforcement of restrictive covenant. **Russell v Archdale** [1962] 2 305, ChD.

Covenant expressed to be for benefit of remainder of vendor's estate—

Whether benefit annexed to every part of estate retained. **Re Jeff's Transfer (No 2)** [1966] 1 937, ChD.

Covenant to 'enure for the protection of the adjoining or neighbouring land part of or lately part of the Selwyn estate'—

Certainty of description of land and meaning of 'lately'—Whether benefit of covenant annexed to parts of Selwyn estate. **Re Selwyn's Conveyance** [1967] 1 339, ChD.

Description of land to be benefited—

Insufficient description. **Re Heywood's Conveyance** [1938] 2 230, ChD.

Retained land—

Acts detrimental to adjoining land—Benefit of whole or any parts of retained land. **Zetland (Marquess) and Zetland Estates Co v Driver** [1938] 2 158, CA.

Assignment of benefit—

Benefit of restrictive covenant annexed to whole of land retained by vendor—

Express assignment of benefit to subsequent purchaser of the retained land to whom benefit of restrictive covenant would pass automatically—Whether benefit assignable a question of construction. **Stillwell v Blackman** [1967] 3 514, ChD.

Enforcement of covenant by assignee—

Covenant to protect covenantee's business—No identification of land to be benefited so as to annex covenant to land—Death of covenantee—No assent to vesting of benefit in beneficiary entitled—power of beneficiary to assign benefit—Open to court to look at attendant circumstances to see if land to be benefited shown with sufficient certainty. **Newton Abbot Co-operative Society Ltd v Williamson and Treadgold Ltd** [1952] 1 279, ChD.

Benefit of covenant—

Capacity of retained land to be benefited by enforcement of covenants—

Private roadway—plaintiffs intending purchasers of land to which access given by a private roadway—Defendants owners of soil of roadway—Defendants assignees of restrictive covenants affecting land to be purchased by plaintiffs—Restrictions limited user of land—Increase of buildings on land, if restrictions were not binding, would increase use of roadway and might lead to greater costs of repairing road and reduce defendants' chance of selling roadway—Restrictions therefore sensibly affecting roadway—Defendants entitled to enforce restrictions. **Re Gadd's Land Transfer** [1965] 2 800, ChD.

Land benefited—

Conflicting clauses in deed—Land too extensive to be benefited. **Re Ballard's Conveyance** [1937] 2 691, ChD.

No building scheme—

Devolution of benefit of covenants—Subsequent purchaser of part of land retained. **Drake v Gray** [1936] 1 363, CA.

Persons not parties to covenant—

Assigns of purchasers from common vendor—Person not party to nor referred to in deed containing covenant—Law of Property Act 1925, s 56(1). **White v Bijou Mansions Ltd** [1938] 1 546, CA.

Settled land—

Right of tenant for life to enforce covenant—Original covenantee tenant for life—Death of covenantee—Trustees of settlement as special executors executing vesting assent in favour of plaintiff as tenant for life—Vesting assent containing no express reference to benefit of covenant—Special executors bare trustees of benefit of covenant for plaintiff—Plaintiff entitled to sue on covenant in equity without making special executors parties—Settled Land Act 1925, s 7(1). **Earl of Leicester v Wells-next-the-Sea Urban District Council** [1972] 3 77, ChD.

RESTRICTIVE COVENANT AFFECTING LAND (cont)

Breach of covenant in conveyance—

Mandatory injunction. *See Injunction* (Mandatory injunction—Discretion over grant of remedy—Breach of covenant in conveyance).

Building scheme—

Community of interests—

Reciprocity of obligation—Estate laid out in lots—Division into sublots—Action by purchaser of one sublot against another. **Lawrence v South County Freeholds Ltd** [1939] 2 503, ChD.

Reciprocity of obligation—Scheme restrictions relating to original plot—Division into sub-plots—No covenants between sub-purchasers inter se or with sub-vendor—Whether benefit of covenants enforceable by sub-purchasers inter se. **Brunner v Greenslade** [1970] 3 833, ChD.

Criteria necessary to establish existence of scheme—

Effect of omission of restrictions from minority of transfers—Provision that covenants should enure for benefit of 'remainder of Estate of vendor'—Whether 'remainder' meant unsold part. **Eagling v Gardner** [1970] 2 838, ChD.

Deed of mutual covenant—

Estate of common vendor not laid out in plots before conveyances to purchasers—All conveyances contained covenants in substantially the same terms—Covenants included one not to use dwellinghouse or other building otherwise than as a private residence—Plaintiffs, owners of four houses on property, entitled to benefit of covenant—Defendants purchased house on property with knowledge of covenants—Demolished house and erected instead a building containing nine residential flats—Whether building scheme established notwithstanding estate not laid out in lots before sale—Remedy—Injunction or damages. **Baxter v Four Oaks Properties Ltd** [1965] 1 906, ChD.

Defined area—

Reservation of right to vendor to sell unsold land free from restrictions—Existence of defined area a matter of conjecture—Whether building scheme would be implied. **Re Wembley Park Estate Co Ltd's Transfer** [1968] 1 457, ChD.

Division into lots—

Common ownership of subsequent purchaser—Land subject to scheme divided into lots—Lots conveyed subject to restrictions imposed by scheme—Certain lots subsequently coming into common ownership—Common owner subsequently conveying lots to different purchasers—Conveyances expressed to be subject to restrictions imposed by scheme—Whether purchasers of lots previously in common ownership and successors in title entitled to enforce restrictions inter se. **Texaco Antilles Ltd v Kernochan** [1973] 2 118, PC.

Provision in conveyance of lot that scheme for roads, buildings, lands etc shown on plan attached to conveyance and building and other restrictions imposed on purchaser 'not binding on vendor and vendor entitled to alter or vary same'—Whether provision inconsistent with a building scheme—Whether provision establishing intention by vendor not to create a building scheme. **Re 6, 8, 10 and 12 Elm Avenue, New Milton, ex p New Forest D C** [1984] 3 632, ChD.

Termination—

Superseding covenants—Purchasers mutually release covenants and enter into superseding covenants—Whether building scheme terminated—Joint restrictive covenant by tenants in common in deed of 1899—Whether covenant effective to give rise to equitable restriction binding successors in title. **Re Pinewood Estate, Farnborough** [1957] 2 517, ChD.

Construction of covenant—

Amusement arcade—

Covenant prohibiting use of land as an amusement arcade—Coin-operated amusement machines for children installed on land—Whether an 'amusement arcade'—Whether amusement arcade limited to premises containing gaming machines—Whether age of patrons relevant. **Shaw v Applegate** [1978] 1 123, CA.

Erection of building—

Covenant against erecting a building—Moving shed erected on free land to land subject to covenant—Breach. **Gardiner v Walsh** [1936] 3 870, ChD.

Permit—

Covenant not to permit land to be used for other than specified purpose—Sale of land by covenantee—Covenant by purchaser T Ltd not to 'cause or permit' land to be used otherwise than for horse-racing, etc—Covenant limited so that T Ltd not liable for breach after parting with land—Contract for sale by T Ltd to third party with intention of using land for development—Intention known to T Ltd—Whether by completing sale purchaser would permit land to be used in breach of covenant. **Tophams Ltd v Sefton (Earl)** [1966] 1 1039, HL.

Implication as to implying control of use of land by covenantor—Covenant by purchaser not to 'use or permit the use of' property conveyed for purpose other than small holdings and allotments—Purchaser local authority—Land no longer required for allotments—Land appropriated for housing—Condition of sale by local authority that purchasers build houses on land—Whether by completing sale local authority 'permitting' purchasers to use land in breach of covenant. **Earl of Leicester v Wells-next-the-Sea Urban District Council** [1972] 3 77, ChD.

Remainder of estate—

Provision that covenant should enure for benefit of 'remainder of Estate of vendor'—Covenant not to erect buildings on property 'except a private dwelling-house'—Dwelling-house already on property at date of purchase—Whether covenant contemplated additional dwelling-house. **Eagling v Gardner** [1970] 2 838, ChD.

Use as dwelling-house—

Covenant by purchaser not to use burdened property 'for any purpose other than that of a single private dwelling-house'—Dwelling-house already on property at date of purchase—Purchaser obtaining planning permission to erect a second dwelling-house on part of burdened property—Whether covenant preventing erection of second private dwelling-house on burdened land. **Re Endericks' Conveyance** [1973] 1 843, ChD.

Damages in lieu of injunction. *See Injunction* (Damages in lieu of injunction—Breach of restrictive covenant affecting land).

Declaration whether covenant affecting land or enforceable—

Burden of proof on owner seeking declaration—

Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(2). **Re 6, 8, 10 and 12 Elm Avenue, New Milton, ex p New Forest DC** [1984] 3 625, ChD.

RESTRICTIVE COVENANT AFFECTING LAND (cont)

Declaration whether covenant affecting land or enforceable (cont)—

Costs of High Court application—

Declaration that land not affected by restrictions—No prior application to Lands Tribunal for modification or discharge—Defendants' costs to date of adjournment to judge to be paid by the plaintiffs on common fund basis—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(2). **Re Wembley Park Estate Co Ltd's Transfer** [1968] 1 457, ChD.

Incidence of costs—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(2). **Re Jeffkins' Indentures** [1965] 1 608, ChD.

Prior application to Lands Tribunal—Objection raised before Lands Tribunal to modification of restrictive covenant—Application to High Court necessitated by objection—Objectors consenting when High Court proceedings instituted, to order that they were not entitled to enforce covenant—Objectors not entitled to costs in High Court—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(2). **Re Jeffs' Transfer** [1965] 2 798, ChD.

Prior application to Lands Tribunal—Hostile litigation between objectors and plaintiff modification of covenant—Costs in High Court—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(2). **Re Jeffs' Transfer (No 2)** [1966] 1 937, ChD.

Covenants not to build or to fell trees—

Nobody legally entitled to enforce them—Small part of land subject to covenants intended as school site—No appearance of persons interested—Discretion whether to make declaration—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(2). **Re Freeman-Thomas Indenture** [1957] 1 532, ChD.

Discretion—

Permission for development not yet obtained—Whether court should make declaration that restrictions did not affect land, although permission for development might not be obtained—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(2). **Re Wembley Park Estate Co Ltd's Transfer** [1968] 1 457, ChD.

Form of declaration—

Covenants imposed by the same deeds affected also other land not belonging to applicant—Proper form of declaration. **Re Jeffkins' Indentures** [1965] 1 608, ChD.

Future covenant—

Application to determine enforceability of restrictions if contract completed—Future question—No jurisdiction under statute to decide future question—Jurisdiction of court to entertain matter under general jurisdiction—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(2). **Re Gadd's Land Transfer** [1965] 2 800, ChD.

Discharge or modification—

Acquisition of land by local authority for statutory purposes—

Acquisition by agreement rather than by compulsory purchase—Whether persons entitled to benefit of restrictive covenants can prevent use of land for statutory purposes—Whether acquisition of land by local authority automatically discharging restrictive covenants—Whether persons entitled to restrictive covenants can claim compensation for injurious affection—Compulsory Purchase Act 1965, s 10(2). **Re 6, 8, 10 and 12 Elm Avenue, New Milton, ex p New Forest DC** [1984] 3 632, ChD.

Application for leave to apply to Lands Tribunal—

Proceedings to enforce covenant—Circumstances in which leave to apply and stay of proceedings should be granted—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(9). **Richardson v Jackson** [1954] 1 437, ChD.

Change of circumstances—

Covenant imposed in February 1963—Application to modify in February, 1965—No change of circumstances affecting land—Applicants covenantors, respondents covenantees—Modification refused—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(1). **Cresswell v Proctor** [1968] 2 682, CA.

Condition as to compensation—

Delay in enforcing covenants—Adjoining owners bringing action on covenants more than year after building operations begun in breach of covenants—Application for modification granted on condition compensation paid to adjoining owners—Whether delay having effect of wiping out loss consequent on modification—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84. **Re Spencer Flats Ltd** [1936] 2 1392, ChD.

Conditions to be satisfied—

Restriction not securing to persons entitled to benefit of it any practical benefits of substantial value or advantage—Benefits—Whether landscape view not visible from land itself but visible from land close by capable of being a 'practical benefit'—Whether evidence that persons entitled to benefit actually taking advantage of it essential—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(1)(1A). **Gilbert v Spoor** [1982] 2 576, CA.

Jurisdiction—

Applicant a party to covenant—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(1), (12)—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 52. **Ridley v Taylor** [1965] 2 51, CA.

Determining objectors' title to restrictions—Jurisdiction of tribunal—Title based on building scheme—Finding that no building scheme—Propriety of determination—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(1), (2). **Re Purkiss' Application** [1962] 2 690, CA.

Land affected by any restriction arising under covenant—

Application by original covenantor—Covenant not running with land—Covenant merely binding covenantor personally—Covenant with vendor of plot of land not to erect any fence around covenantor's front garden—Whether restriction under covenant affecting land—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(1)(as amended by the Law of Property Act 1969, s 28). **Shepherd Homes Ltd v Sandham (No 2)** [1971] 2 1267, ChD.

Leasehold—

Injury to landlord—Loss of power to exact rent in return for modification—Restrictive covenant re-imposed on grant of licence (but subject thereto) less than 25 years before application—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(1)(c) (12)—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 52. **Ridley v Taylor** [1965] 2 51, CA.

Term of more than seventy years, after the expiration of fifty years of the term—How calculated—Date of lease or date from which term expressed to run—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(12). **Cadogan v Guinness** [1936] 2 29, ChD.

Question of law arising on application—

Adjournment to court—Award conditional on objectors establishing right to sue—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84. **Re Spencer Flats Ltd** [1936] 2 1392, ChD.

RESTRICTIVE COVENANT AFFECTING LAND (cont)

Discharge or modification (cont)—

Question of law arising on application (cont)—

Jurisdiction of tribunal—Difficult point of law—No general rule that tribunal should refrain from resolving difficult points of law—Decision of tribunal open to challenge in courts. **Shepherd Homes Ltd v Sandham (No 2)** [1971] 2 1267, ChD.

Status of covenantee—

National Trust—National Trust not possessed of land in locality—Statutory power of enforcement—Nature of deemed capacity of National Trust as if covenant for benefit of adjacent land—Custodians of natural beauty of land—Whether other grounds of opposing modification sufficient—National Trust Act 1937, s 8. **Gee v National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty** [1966] 1 954, CA.

Stay of proceedings in action to enforce covenant by injunction—

Conditions of granting stay—Undertaking by defendants—Cross-undertaking by plaintiffs—Building scheme limiting density of building on neighbouring land—Development of land by defendants exceeding permitted density—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(9). **Hanning v Gable-Jeffreys Properties Ltd** [1965] 1 924, ChD.

What must be shown—

Change in character of property or neighbourhood—Private owners—High class residential neighbourhood—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84—RSC Ord 54D, rr 1, 2, 3, 8. **Re Henderson's Conveyance** [1940] 4 1, ChD.

Obsolete restrictions—Building estate—Covenants imposed in 1898 with object of preserving estate as residential area—Covenant prohibiting trade of innkeeper to be carried on on the land—Some change in character of part of estate—Serious injury to persons entitled to benefit of covenant, if covenant discharged—Whether covenant 'obsolete'—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(1)(a). **Re Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co Ltd's Application** [1955] 3 559, CA.

Obsolete restrictions—Impeding reasonable user of land—Large houses to be used only as private dwelling-houses save with written consent of lessor—Most houses in district converted into flats or guest houses—Lessor willing to consent to change of user subject to preserving residential character of neighbourhood—Discretion of Lands Tribunal—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(1). **Driscoll v Church Comrs for England** [1956] 3 802, CA.

Residential area—Covenants imposed in 1908 and 1945 to use premises as private dwelling-house only—No change of character of neighbourhood—Proposed use as convalescent home for employees of owner—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(1)(a), (6c). **Re Ghey and Galton's Application** [1957] 3 164, CA.

Enforceability—

Conveyances of estate to purchasers in parcels—

Covenants by purchasers to observe restrictions designed to maintain nature of estate—Covenant by vendor in each conveyance that same restrictions would be imposed on future purchasers—Common interest and common benefit—Conveyances equivalent to deeds of mutual covenant—Whether covenants enforceable by and against successors in title to original purchasers. **Re Dolphin's Conveyance** [1970] 2 664, ChD.

Covenant capable of benefiting land—

Estate owner reasonably taking view that covenant for benefit of his land—Others reasonably taking view that benefit of covenant spent—Whether covenant enforceable. **Wrotham Park Estate Company v Parkside Homes Ltd** [1974] 2 321, ChD.

Requisitioned land at date of covenant by purchaser—

Compulsory purchase of land by government department subsequently, subject to restrictive covenant—Restrictive covenant limiting use to agricultural use—Land acquired as reserve airfield in emergency—Occupation of land meanwhile by industrial company, under licence from Air Ministry—Land preserved by company as an airfield but used by company for industrial activities as well as for purposes of Air Ministry—Whether restrictive covenant enforceable. **Marten v Flight Refuelling Ltd** [1961] 2 696, ChD.

Extinguishment—

Freehold—

Common ownership of burdened and benefited land—Owner in fee simple of benefited land purchasing part of burdened land—Subsequent sale by common owner of benefited and burdened land to different purchasers—Whether burdened land remaining subject to covenant—Whether unity of seisin of burdened and benefited land extinguishing covenant or merely suspending it until revival on sale of benefited land—Law of Property Act 1925, s 84(2) (a). **Tiltwood, Sussex, Re** [1978] 2 1091, ChD.

Leasehold—

Merger of term—Covenant by lessor in lease binding land other than that demised—Lessees' successors in title acquired freehold reversion and merged term—Present owner of land burdened by covenant was not party to the merger but acquired land with knowledge of the covenant—Whether restrictive covenant still binding in equity notwithstanding merger. **Golden Lion Hotel (Hunstanton) Ltd v Carter** [1965] 3 506, ChD.

Implication of covenant—

Restrictions referred to in habendum but no covenant taken—

Subsequent conveyance without reference to covenants—No certainty as to parties to covenant or as to land to be benefited. **Re Rutherford's Conveyance** [1938] 1 495, ChD.

Inducement to commit breach of covenant—

Tort. *See Tort* (Inducement to commit breach of contract—Restrictive covenant).

Injunction to restrain breach of covenant. *See Injunction* (Discretion—Acquiescence by plaintiff in activities constituting breach of plaintiff's rights—Restrictive covenant affecting land).

Landlord and tenant. *See Landlord and tenant* (Restrictive covenant).

Notice—

Registered land. *See Land registration* (Notice—Notice of restrictive covenant).

Notice of covenant—

Tenants precluded from inquiring into lessor's title. *See Landlord and tenant* (Covenant—Notice of covenant—Tenant precluded from inquiring into lessor's title—Notice of restrictive covenants).

RESTRICTIVE COVENANT AFFECTING LAND (cont)

Registered land—

Rectification of register—

Date from which rectification effective. *See* **Land registration** (Rectification of register—Date from which rectification effective—Effect on dispositions before date of rectification—Restrictive covenant).

Registration as land charge. *See* **Land charge** (Registration—Restrictive covenant).

Trade—

Covenant against trade—

Jobbing builder. **Westripp v Baldock** [1939] 1 279, CA.

Uncertainty—

Limits of prohibition in covenant impossible to ascertain—

Restriction of matters 'which shall injure prejudice affect or destroy the natural aspect and condition of the land'—Whether covenant void for uncertainty. **National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty v Midlands Electricity Board** [1952] 1 298, ChD.

RESTRICTIVE PRACTICES COURT

See **Restrictive Trade Practices** (Court).

RESTRICTIVE TRADE PRACTICES

Agreement—

New agreement—

Test whether new agreement is 'to the like effect' to another agreement in respect of restrictions declared to be contrary to the public interest—Effect—Test to be applied where court has given reasoned judgment on reference of original agreement—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 20(3). **Re Black Bolt and Nut ssn of Great Britain's Agreement** (No 2) [1962] 1 139, CA.

Test whether new agreement is 'to the like effect' to another agreement in respect of restrictions declared to be contrary to the public interest—Original agreement compelled preponderant purchaser of large transformers to pay prices dictated by suppliers—New agreement to effect bargain between preponderant customer for large transformers and manufacturers thereof as to allocation of orders and prices to be paid—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 20(3)(b). **Re Associated Transformer Manufacturers' Agreement** (No 2) [1971] 1 409, RPC.

Registration. *See* Registration of agreement, *post*.

Appeal to Court of Appeal by way of case stated—

Application after judgment for judgment to be amplified or amended—

Application for judgment to be amplified to include reference to evidence before court—Refusal. **Re National Federation of Retail Newsagents, Booksellers and Stationers' Agreement** (Nos 3 and 4) [1971] 2 514, CA.

Function of application—Restrictive Practices Court Rules 1957 (S I 1957 No 603), r 81 (as amended by Restrictive Practices Court (Amendment) Rules 1962 (S I 1962 No 2705), r 2). **Re National Federation of Retail Newsagents, Booksellers and Stationers' Agreement** (No 4) [1971] 2 493, RPC.

Nature of application—Whether application interlocutory—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, Schedule, paras 7 and 8—Restrictive Practices Court Rules 1957 (S I 1957 No 603) rr 48, 81. **Re National Federation of Retail Newsagents, Booksellers and Stationers' Agreement** (No 4) [1970] 1 289, RPC.

Jurisdiction of Court of Appeal—

Documents—Whether court entitled to look at documents before Restrictive Practices Court but not referred to in judgment. **Re National Federation of Retail Newsagents, Booksellers and Stationers' Agreement** (Nos 3 and 4) [1971] 2 514, CA.

Contempt of court—

Acts amounting to contempt of court—

Proceedings no longer pending—Subsequent victimisation of witness—Witness removed from office—Whether removal constituted a contempt of court. **Attorney-General v Butterworth** [1962] 3 326, CA.

Publication of matter tending to interfere with due course of justice in proceedings before court. **Re The Cement Makers' Federation's Agreement** [1961] 2 75, RPC.

Breach of undertaking given to court—

Company giving undertaking to court in respect of agreement declared contrary to public interest—Company subsequently becoming wholly-owned subsidiary of publicly-owned corporation—All assets, liabilities and obligations of company transferred by vesting order to corporation—Corporation entering into agreements in breach of undertaking given by company—Whether undertaking given to court forming part of obligations transferred to corporation—Whether corporation in contempt of court—Iron and Steel Act 1969, s 8(1)—Steel Companies (Vesting) Order 1970, art 3. **Re British Concrete Pipe Association** [1983] 1 203, CA.

Breach of undertaking given to the court—

Concerted action with regard to prices and discounts—Exchanges of advance information as to price changes—Statements of fact on behalf of respondents, including statements by way of mitigation, to be supported by evidence—Nature of punishment. **Re Galvanized Tank Manufacturers' Association's Agreement** [1965] 2 1003, RPC.

Undertaking not to enter into any arrangement to the like effect as former agreement in respect of restrictions rendered void with reference to court—Former agreement superseded by new rate notification scheme, which was in part permissive—No agreement amongst member companies that they would all operate the new scheme, but each soon aware that others were doing so—Whether an 'arrangement'—Whether to 'the like effect' as original agreement—Whether contempt of court—Legal advice as mitigation of contempt. **Re Agreement of the Mileage Conference Group of the Tyre Manufacturers' Conference Ltd** [1966] 2 849, RPC.

Court—

Contempt of court—

Committal—Appeal against committal—Notice of Appeal—Service. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal—Appeal against committal—Notice of appeal—Service—Restrictive Practice Court).

Committal—Order—Execution. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal—Order—Execution—Restrictive Practices Court).

Generally. *See* **Contempt of court**, *ante*.

RESTRICTIVE TRADE PRACTICES (cont)

Court (cont)—

Evidence—

- Answers to questionnaire sent out by trade association—Discretion of court to admit as evidence. **Re The Cement Makers' Federation's Agreement** [1961] 2 75, RPC.
- Cross-examination of witnesses—When proofs of witnesses to be treated as evidence in the case. **Re The Yarn Spinners' Agreement** [1959] 1 299, RPC.
- Evidence of opinion by trade witnesses. **Re The Agreement between the members of the Chemists' Federation** [1958] 3 448, RPC.
- Exchange of proofs—Supply of proofs for court—Confirmation in evidence-in-chief—Additions to proofs. **Re Associated Transformer Manufacturers' Agreement** [1961] 2 233, RPC.
- Exchange of proofs—Time. **Re Permanent Magnet Assn's Agreement** [1962] 2 775, RPC.
- Hearing in camera. **Re British Bottle Assn's Agreement** [1961] 2 208, RPC.

Interlocutory applications—

- Consent orders. **Practice Direction** [1958] 3 681, RPC.
- Discovery. **Re the agreement between the members of the Chemists' Federation** [1958] 3 448, RPC.
- Documentary evidence in lieu of calling witnesses. **Re the agreement between the members of the Chemists' Federation** [1958] 3 448, RPC.
- Exchange of statements of witnesses etc. **Re the agreement between the members of the Chemists' Federation** [1958] 3 448, RPC.
- Particulars. **Re the agreement between members of the Chemists' Federation** [1958] 3 448, RPC.
- Time—Applications for extension or abridgment of time—Restrictive Practices Court Rules 1957 (S 1 1957 No 603), r 49. **Practice Direction** [1957] 3 439, RPC.

Jurisdiction—

- Alteration after date of reference—Overseas trading restrictions severed from home trading restrictions and embodied in new document—Discretion of court to deal with overseas trading restrictions—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, ss 8(8), 20. **Re Federation of British Carpet Manufacturers' Agreement, Re Federation of British Carpet Manufacturers' Common Form Agreement** [1960] 1 356, RPC.
- Discovery—Purpose of discovery to show existence of suspected unwritten arrangement—Jurisdiction of court on a reference was to consider written agreement referred to it—Original agreement admitted to contain a restriction but subsequently varied—Variation prohibiting arrangement that constituted restriction but otherwise bearing similarity to former clause containing restriction—Whether discovery should be granted. **Re Association of Crane Makers' Agreement** [1965] 2 561, CA.
- Termination of agreement before reference—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, ss 1(2), 20(1) (3) (5). **Associated Newspapers Ltd v Registrar of Restrictive Trading Agreements** [1964] 1 55, HL.

Power to make declaration—

- Admission of registrable restriction—Whether declaration made on admissions. **Re Birmingham Association of Building Trades Employers' Agreement** [1963] 2 385, RPC.
- No other relief sought—Discretion. **Re Associated Transformer Manufacturers' Agreement (No 2)** [1971] 1 409, RPC.
- Power where agreement terminated or varied—Past restrictions—Whether declaration as to past restrictions would be made—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 20(5). **Re the agreement between the members of the Federation of Wholesale and Multiple Bakers (Great Britain and Northern Ireland)** [1960] 1 227, RPC.

Power to order examination on oath—

- Examination of director, manager, secretary or other officer of body corporate—Reasonable cause to believe restrictive agreement made—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 15(3). **Registrar of Restrictive Trading Agreements v W H Smith & Son Ltd** [1969] 3 1065, CA.
- Examination of directors, manager, secretary or other officer of body corporate—Manager—Other officer—Whether including local managers of nation-wide organisations—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 15(3). **Registrar of Restrictive Trading Agreements v W H Smith & Son Ltd** [1969] 3 1065, CA.

Practice—

- Agreed statement defining main issues. **Re Distant Water Vessels Development Scheme** [1966] 3 897, RPC.
- Appearance—Body corporate—Solicitor—Restrictive Practices Court Rules 1957 (S 1 1957 No 603), r 90—Restrictive Practices Court (Resale Prices) Rules 1965 (S 1 1965 No 236), rr 16, 37. **Practice Direction** [1966] 1 581, RPC.
- Definition of real issue with a view to reducing the volume of evidence. **Re The Agreements between the Members of the Locked Coil Ropemakers' Association, the Mining Rope Association, and the Wire Rope Manufacturers' Association** [1965] 1 382, RPC.
- Evidence—Affidavits, exhibits, documents—Marking—Binding—Sequence—Pagination—Copies—Bundles of documents generally—Effect of failure to comply with rules—RSC Ord 41. **Practice Direction** [1984] 3 126, RPC.
- Interlocutory applications. *See* Court—Interlocutory applications, *ante*.
- Pleading—Facts and matters in relation to foreign countries—Issue intended to be raised should be shown on pleadings. **Re Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery Resale Price Reference** [1967] 3 261, RPC.
- Representation order—Applications for representation orders by members of trade associations—Restrictive Practices Court Rules 1957 (S 1 1957 No 603), r 49. **Practice Direction** [1957] 2 843, RPC.
- Service of order—Service of order by post and not by personal service—Recorded delivery service. **Re Wholesale Confectioners' Alliance of Great Britain and Northern Ireland's Agreement (No 2)** [1961] 2 8, RPC.
- Statement of case—Need for statement of case to identify admitted restrictions and give particulars—Answer should identify and further alleged restrictions—Reply should give particulars of any such further restrictions admitted—Restrictive Practices Court Rules 1957 (S 1 1957 No 603), r 18—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 20(1). **Practice Direction** [1958] 3 520, RPC.

RESTRICTIVE TRADE PRACTICES (cont)

Court (cont)—

Practice (cont)—

Statement of case—Late delivery—Unreasonable delay—Costs—Restrictive Practices Court Rules 1957 (S I 1957 No 603), rr 76, 77. **Re Wire Nails Manufacturers' Agreement** [1961] 2 342, RPC.

Statement of case—Agreed amendment—Procedure. **Re The Agreement between the Members of the Reinforcement Conference** [1961] 2 820, RPC.

Uncontested case—Notification by respondents that they will not contest proceedings—Declaration by court that restrictions contrary to public interest—Restrictive Practices Court Rules 1957 (S I 1957 No 603), as amended by Restrictive Practices Court (Amendment) Rules 1965 (S I 1965 No 22), r 64A. **Re Agreement between Coventry Newspapers Ltd and Birmingham Post and Mail Ltd** [1965] 1 963, RPC.

Undertaking—Variation—Proposed recommendations by trade associations to members of terms and conditions of home trade—Recommendation by Registrar to Board of Trade that terms and conditions are of no substantial economic significance—Release from undertakings to extent necessary to make recommendations of terms, etc, to traders—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, ss 12, 20(3). **Re The Yarn Spinners' Agreement (No 2)**, **Re The Cotton Yarn Doublers' Assn's Agreement (No 2)** [1960] 3 809, RPC.

European Economic Community—

Generally. *See* **European Economic Community** (Restrictive trade practices).

Restriction on freedom to provide services. *See* **European Economic Community** (Restriction on freedom to provide services).

Rules on competition. *See* **European Economic Community** (Rules on competition).

Interference with trade—

Tort. *See* **Tort** (Interference with trade—Unlawful means—Restrictive trade practice).

Justification of restriction—

Maintenance of another restriction—

Black Bolt and Nut Association of Great Britain—Price list for ordinary users upheld but separate price fixing machinery for large users condemned on earlier reference—Maintenance of approved ordinary user restriction impossible without supplementation—New agreement applying to large users—Whether new restriction for large users was reasonably required for maintenance of ordinary user restrictions—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(g). **Re Black Bolt and Nut Association of Great Britain's Agreement (No 3)** [1966] 1 220, RPC.

Necessity to negotiate fair terms—

Lack of proof that existing terms unfair—Boycotts by retail newsagents of daily newspaper—Whether reasonably necessary to negotiate fair terms—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(d). **Re National Federation of Retail Newsagents, Booksellers and Stationers' Agreement (No 3)** [1969] 3 97, RPC.

Maintenance of exports—Wire Rope Associations—Division of 'goods' for purposes of negotiating fair terms with preponderant buyer—Agreements to charge common prices—Whether division of 'goods' or of 'trade or business' commercially sensible—Reduction in export business—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b)(d)(f). **Re The Agreements between the Members of the Locked Coil Ropemakers' Association, The Mining Rope Association, and the Wire Rope Manufacturers' Association** [1965] 1 382, RPC.

Supply of goods—Sulphuric Acid Association—Common buying and shipping pool—Preponderant foreign supplier—Common prices imposed by pool—Restrictions on purchase from other sources—Restrictions on use and re-sale—Need of combination for negotiating 'fair terms' for the supply of goods—Foreign combine controlling 'preponderant part' of business of supply—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(d)(g). **Re National Sulphuric Acid Association Ltd's Agreement** [1963] 3 73, RPC.

Supply of goods—National Federation of Retail Newsagents, Booksellers and Stationers—Category of 'goods' for purposes of negotiating fair terms with preponderant seller—New periodical brought out by publishers—Recommendations by federation that members should not buy on terms proposed by publishers—Whether periodical was a distinct category of 'goods' differing from others for a similar public published by the same publishers—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(d). **Re National Federation of Retail Newsagents, Booksellers and Stationers' Agreement** [1965] 2 417, RPC.

Trade or business—Preponderant part—Whether certain daily newspaper controlled a preponderant part of the trade or business—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(d). **Re National Federation of Newsagents, Booksellers and Stationers' Agreement (No 3)** [1969] 3 97, RPC.

Protection of public against injury—

Specific and substantial benefit to public—Chemists' Federation—Restriction on sale of medicines except through retail chemists—Code of Standards worked by federation—Another code of advertising standards in existence—Whether restriction 'reasonably necessary'—Whether removal of restriction would deny public substantial benefit—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(a)(b). **Re the Agreement between the Members of the Chemists' Federation** [1958] 3 448, RPC.

Specific and substantial benefit to public—Motor vehicles distribution scheme—Price fixing scheme—Fixed retail prices—Condition as to appointing distributors of vehicles—Fixed discounts—Introductory commission—Sales to fleet users—Whether restrictions 'reasonably necessary'—Whether removal of restrictions would deny public substantial benefit—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(a)(b). **Re The Motor Vehicles Distribution Scheme Agreement** [1961] 1 161, RPC.

Tyre trade—Car tyres and giant tyres supplied as replacements—Register of traders providing specified facilities for the fitting of tyres—Agreement not to offer or supply tyres at price reduced by trade terms to non-registered traders—Agreement not to offer or supply tyres at price reduced by trade terms to registered traders except in respect of types of tyre for which registered—Whether restriction reasonably necessary to protect public against injury by accidents resulting from tyre failures—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(a). **Re Tyre Trade Register Agreement Re Staffordshire Motor Tyre Co Ltd's Agreement** [1963] 1 890, RPC.

RESTRICTIVE TRADE PRACTICES (cont)

Justification of restriction (cont)—

Specific and substantial benefit to public—

Blanket Manufacturers' Association—Minimum price scheme—minimum substance restriction—Restrictions as to terms of sale—Whether removal of restrictions would deny public substantial benefit—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b). **Re Blanket Manufacturers' Assn's Agreement** [1959] 2 1, RPC.

Bread price restriction—Scottish Bakers' Associations—Agreements not to sell except at prices recommended by Associations—Whether removal of restriction would deny public substantial benefit—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b). **Re Scottish Assn of Master Bakers' Agreement, Re Wholesale and Retail Bakers of Scotland Assn's Agreement** [1959] 3 98, RPC.

Bread price restriction—Wholesale and Multiple Bakers (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) Federation—Agreement not to sell at retail prices higher than those recommended by Federation—Whether removal of restriction would deny public substantial benefit—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b). **Re the agreement between the Members of the Federation of Wholesale and Multiple Bakers (Great Britain and Northern Ireland)** [1960] 1 227, RPC.

British Bottle Association—Minimum price scheme—Apprehended 'price war'—Ancillary restriction involving exemption from liability to purchasers for injury from goods sold—Whether removal of restrictions would deny public as purchasers substantial benefit—Whether purchasers of filled bottles or only wholesalers or purchasers of bottles for filling were included in that public—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b). **Re British Bottle Assn's Agreement** [1961] 2 208, RPC.

Building trades' association—Standard forms of contract—Bills of quantities—Daywork charges—Recommendations and rules of association concerning use of forms, against tendering for contracts without bills of quantities, against submitting priced bills of quantities with tenders, and for use of standard schedules of daywork charges—Whether removal of restrictions would deny public substantial benefit—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b). **Re Birmingham Association of Building Trades Employers' Agreement** [1963] 2 361, RPC.

Cement price fixing scheme—Merchants' margins—Rebates to user-purchasers and merchant-purchasers—Special rebates to cement asbestos manufacturers—Delivery of cement to be on a day-to-day basis of price—Quotations and contracts for supply of cement other than for specific job not to be made for period exceeding twelve months—Undertaking by merchants to re-sell at prices and on standard conditions as notified—Whether removal of main price fixing restriction would deny public substantial benefit—Whether other restrictions validated by validity of main restriction—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b). **Re The Cement Makers' Federation's Agreement** [1961] 2 75, RPC.

Co-operative societies—Boundary agreement—Agreement by two societies not to canvass or solicit customers or deal in or supply goods or open any shop on other side of demarcation line—Whether removal of restrictions would deny public substantial benefit—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b). **Re Doncaster Co-operative Society Ltd's and Retford Co-operative Society Ltd's Agreement** [1960] 3 541, RPC.

Distant water fishermen—Fixing of reserve prices at port auctions—Whether necessary to prevent fall in prices and consequent reduction in catching capacity—Whether specific and substantial benefit to public as purchasers of white fish—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b). **Re Distant Water Vessels Development Scheme** [1966] 3 897, RPC.

Finance Houses Association—Hire-purchase of motor vehicles—Restriction of interest rates, commission to dealers, minimum down-payments, maximum hiring periods—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b). **Re Finance Houses Association Ltd's Agreement** [1965] 3 509, RPC.

Maintenance of another restriction—Black Bolt and Nut Association of Great Britain—Minimum fixed price scheme—Discounts—Inter-trading between members—Obligation not to supply goods to government departments, railways, harbour boards or other large users at prices lower than lowest proposed quotation reported by any member to secretary of Association—Whether removal of restrictions would deny public substantial benefit—Whether restrictions reasonably required for purposes connected with maintenance of other restrictions accepted by parties—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b)(g). **Re Black Bolt and Nut Assn of Great Britain's Agreement** [1960] 3 122, RPC.

Maintenance of another restriction—Maintenance of exports—Permanent magnets—Minimum price fixing scheme—Technical pooling agreement—Research organisation established for all members—Benefit derived from research and price reductions passed to consumer—Whether removal of restrictions would 'deny' public substantial benefit 'resulting from' restrictions—Whether removal of restrictions would be likely to cause substantial reduction in volume of earnings of permanent magnet export business in relation to whole business of permanent magnet industry—Discounts to large buyers—New magnetic material not to be marketed except subject to approved terms—Whether restrictions reasonably required for purposes connected with maintenance of other restrictions accepted by parties—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b)(f)(g). **Re Permanent Magnet Assn's Agreement** [1962] 2 775, RPC.

Maintenance of another restriction—Standard metal windows—Minimum price-fixing scheme—Exchange of information as to costing and technical efficiency—Whether restrictions resulted in lower costs and in lower prices to the public—Whether removal of restrictions would deny public substantial benefit—Whether restrictions reasonably required for purposes connected with maintenance of other restrictions accepted by parties—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b)(g). **Re Standard Metal Window Group's Agreement** [1962] 3 210, RPC.

Maintenance of exports—Carpet manufacturers—Price cum quality restriction—Wholesale dealings restrictions—Overseas trading restrictions—No sales to be made direct to consumer buyers other than buying agencies—Whether removal of restrictions would deny public substantial benefit—Whether removal of restrictions would be likely to cause substantial reduction in volume of earnings of carpet trade export business in relation to whole business of carpet trade—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b)(f). **Re Federation of British Carpet Manufacturers' Agreement, Re Federation of British Carpet Manufacturers' Common Form Agreement** [1960] 1 356, RPC.

RESTRICTIVE TRADE PRACTICES (cont)

Justification of restriction (cont)—

Specific and substantial benefit to public (cont)—

Maintenance of exports—Linoleum manufacturers—Minimum price and discount scheme—Whether removal of restrictions would deny public substantial benefit—Whether removal of restrictions would be likely to cause substantial reduction in volume or earnings of linoleum export business in relation to whole business of linoleum industry—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b)(f). **Re Linoleum Manufacturers' Assn's Agreement** [1961] 2 897, RPC.

Net Book Agreement—Retail price maintenance without collective price fixing—Whether removal of restrictions would deny public 'specific' and 'substantial' benefits which they would otherwise enjoy 'by virtue of' the restrictions—Direct or remoter cause—Removal of restrictions conceded to end price maintenance—Consequences on book prices by reason of effect on stockholding booksellers—Probable increase in difficulty of obtaining publication of cultural works—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b)(g). **Re Net Book Agreement 1957** [1962] 3 751, RPC.

Newspaper supplies—London daily newspapers—Newsagents' permits—Agreement not to supply newspapers to wholesale newsagents except on terms that newspapers supplied only to retail newsagents holding permits—Permits issued by association of newspaper proprietors—Whether removal of restriction would deny public substantial benefit—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b). **Re The Agreement between the Newspaper Proprietors' Assn Ltd and the National Federation of Retail Newsagents, Booksellers and Stationers** [1961] 3 428, RPC.

Phenol Producers' Association—Agreement not to sell except at prices fixed by Association—Whether removal of restriction would deny public substantial benefit—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b). **Re the Phenol Producers' Assn's Agreement** [1960] 2 128, RPC.

Prevention of unemployment—Yarn Spinners' Agreement—Minimum price scheme—Whether removal of restriction would deny public substantial benefit—Whether removal of restriction would be likely to have serious and persistent adverse effect on general level of unemployment in area—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b)(e). **Re The Yarn Spinners' Agreement** [1959] 1 299, RPC.

Reasonably necessary to counteract monopoly—Maintenance of exports—Water-Tube Boilermakers' Association—Scheme for allotting contracts among members—Whether removal of restriction would deny public substantial benefit—Whether restriction reasonably necessary to enable members to negotiate fair terms for supply of goods to preponderant buyer—Whether removal of restriction would be likely to cause substantial reduction in the volume or earnings of the export business—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b)(d)(f). **Re Water-Tube Boilermakers' Assn's Agreement** [1959] 3 257, RPC.

Reasonably necessary to counteract monopoly—Maintenance of exports—Transformers—price restrictions—Whether all restrictions could be grouped together for purposes of one paragraph of s 21(1) while one restriction was taken severally for purposes of another paragraph—'Earnings' of export business meant gross earnings—Quantitative standard of preponderance of preponderant buyer based on United Kingdom market—Whether removal of restrictions would deny public substantial benefit—Whether restriction reasonably necessary to enable members to negotiate fair terms for supply of goods to preponderant buyer—Whether removal of restrictions would be likely to cause substantial reduction in volume or earnings of export business—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b)(d)(f). **Re Associated Transformer Manufacturers' Agreement** [1961] 2 233, RPC.

Steel—Heavy steel—Maximum prices of heavy steel products fixed by statutory board—Recommendations that maximum prices should normally be selling prices—Whether ending of recommendations would deny public substantial benefit—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b)(f)(g). **Re British Heavy Steel Makers' Agreement** [1964] 2 916, RPC.

Waste paper—Purchase from local authorities—Recommended minimum price guarantee—Whether removal of restriction would deny public substantial benefit—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b). **Re an Agreement between the Members of the British Paper and Board Makers Association (Incorporated)** [1963] 2 417, RPC.

Wholesale Confectioners' Alliance of Great Britain and Northern Ireland—Recommendations as to price fixing schemes—Recommendation as to maximum prices to be paid by wholesalers to manufacturers—Comparable trade re-selling price rates by wholesalers to retailers—Whether removal of restrictions would deny public substantial benefit—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1)(b). **Re Wholesale Confectioners' Alliance of Great Britain and Northern Ireland's Agreement** [1961] 1 116, RPC.

Presumption as to the public interest—

Justification of restriction. *See* Justification of restriction, *ante*.

Reference—

Burden of proof—

Trade association recommendation, not clause in agreement, constituting restriction—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, ss 6(7), 21(1). **Re the agreement between the Members of the Federation of Wholesale and Multiple Bakers (Great Britain and Northern Ireland)** [1960] 1 227, RPC.

Costs—

Discovery—Suppression of documents—Lump sum awarded—Restrictive Practices Court Rules 1957 (S I 1957 No 603), rr 76, 77. **Re The Motor Vehicles Distribution Scheme Agreement** [1961] 1 161, RPC.

Refusal of registrar to make representation to Board of Trade that particulars of agreement of no substantial economic significance while proceedings pending—Whether unreasonable conduct—Restrictive Practices Rules 1957 (S I 1957 No 603), r 76. **Re Agreement between British Waste Paper Assn and British Paper and Board Makers Assn (Incorporated)** [1963] 2 424, RPC.

Registration of agreement—

Agreement between members of association not to consent to cancellation or variation of contracts without consent—

Whether registrable—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 6(1)(a)–(c). **Re Blanket Manufacturers' Assn's Agreement** [1959] 2 630, CA.

RESTRICTIVE TRADE PRACTICES (cont)

Registration of agreement (cont)—

Agreement confirming privileges or benefits only on parties complying with restrictive conditions—
Agreement imposing obligations on parties not complying with such conditions—Parties—
Agreement conferring privilege or benefit or imposing obligation only on one party—Whether
registrable agreement—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 6(4). **Re Cadbury Schweppes
Ltd's Agreement** [1975] 2 307, RPC.

Agreement imposing obligation to make payments calculated by reference to quantity of goods
supplied—

Profits pooling scheme—Obligation on members to pay into pool excess of levy over share of
pool—Levy imposed on goods supplied by members to government departments—Amount of levy
a fixed percentage of the weighted marginal cost of goods supplied by all members multiplied by
the quantity of goods supplied by the member—Each member entitled to fixed share of pool—
Whether registrable agreement—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 6(5). **Re Linoleum
Manufacturers' Association's Agreement** [1963] 3 221, ChD.

Agreement related to Crown agreement—

Telephone manufacturers' agreement for equal division of business offered by the Postmaster-
General—Manufacturers' agreement consequent on a Crown agreement between the
manufacturers and the Postmaster-General—postmaster-General agreeing by Crown agreement to
order from manufacturer notified by committee appointed by the manufacturers—Manufacturers'
agreement providing for allocation of orders and the putting forward of the selected manufacturer's
name—Whether manufacturers' agreement contained new restrictions not in Crown agreement—
Whether two agreements complementary and manufacturers' agreement outside scope of Act, as
Crown not bound by Act—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 6(1), s 9(1). **Re Automatic
Telephone & Electric Co Ltd's Application** [1963] 2 302, CA.

Arrangement—

Marketing company owned by eight steel manufacturers—Separate similar agreements by
manufacturers with company for marketing through company—Arrangement between steel
manufacturers presumed from communications before the separate agreements were sealed—
Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 6(1)(3). **Re British Basic Slag Ltd's Agreements** [1963]
2 807, CA.

Boundary agreement—

Agreement by two co-operative societies not to accept members on other side of demarcation
line—Whether a restriction—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 6(1). **Re Doncaster Co-
operative Society Ltd's and Retford Co-operative Society Ltd's Agreement** [1960] 3 541,
RPC.

Excepted agreements—

Agreement between two manufacturers to market citrus fruit drink concentrates through subsidiary
of one of them—Agreement including supply and user agreements—Supply agreement between
manufacturers and subsidiary—Whether manufacturers and its subsidiary 'single person' as
'inter-connected bodies corporate'—Whether permissible to extract supply and user parts of
agreement and apply respective exemptions—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, ss 7(2), 8(3)
(7) (9). **Re Schweppes Ltd's Agreement (No 2)** [1971] 2 1473, ChD.

Agreement for the supply of goods—Agreements between motor manufacturers and dealers—
Bipartite agreements substituted for former multipartite agreements—Whether former agreements
to be taken into consideration in interpreting new agreements—Restrictive Trade Practices Act
1956, ss 6(3), 7(2), 8(3). **Re Austin Motor Co Ltd's Agreements** [1957] 3 62, ChD.

Agreement for the supply of goods—Whether including agreement containing agreements on other
related or unrelated matters—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 7(2). **Re Schweppes Ltd's
Agreement (No 2)** [1971] 2 1473, ChD.

Agreement for the supply of goods—Whether including agreement whereby other purposes also
achieved—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, ss 7(2), 8(3). **Re Cadbury Schweppes Ltd's
Agreement** [1975] 2 307, RPC.

Restriction in respect of description of goods to be produced—

Agreement not to produce copy of existing design—Whether restriction on descriptions of goods to
be produced—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 6(1)(c). **Re British Furniture Manufacturers
Federated Associations' Agreement** [1967] 1 465, RPC.

Waste paper suppliers—Schedule of standard descriptions—Standard descriptions not to preclude
special arrangements for any special quality or description of waste paper—Descriptions—Waste
paper to be free from waxed paper or waxed board and from all unsuitable contraries except by
special arrangement—Whether restrictions—Whether removal of restrictions would deny public
substantial benefit—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, ss 6(1)(b)(c), 2(1)(b). **Re an Agreement
between the British Waste Paper Association and the British Paper and Board Makers
Association (Incorporated)** [1963] 2 424, RPC.

Restriction on prices to be charged—

Agreement not to offer to supply goods in response to an invitation to tender until after discussions
with other persons invited to tender—Whether a restriction in respect of the prices to be
quoted—Whether a registrable agreement—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 6(1)(a). **Re
Electrical Installations at Exeter Hospital Agreement** [1971] 1 347, RPC.

Restriction on production, supply or acquisition of goods—

Negative obligation implied from positive clause—Marketing company owned by eight steel
manufacturers—Agreements with own members—Undertaking by marketing company to acquire
members' basic slag and apportion sales fairly between them—No obligation on marketing
company to acquire more basic slag than it could dispose of—Implied restriction on purchase from
other members—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 6(1)(c). **Re British Basic Slag Ltd's
Agreements** [1963] 2 807, CA.

Restriction on production—

Exception—Restriction relating exclusively to goods supplied—Agreement by producer of citrus fruit
drink concentrates to buy from another producer specified percentage of concentrates each
year—Purchasing producer agreeing to compensate other producer if less than specified
percentage ordered—Whether producer accepting restriction on production—Whether restriction
relating exclusively to goods supplied—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, ss 6(1)(3)(4), 7(2),
8(3). **Re Cadbury Schweppes Ltd's Agreement** [1975] 2 307, RPC.

RESTRICTIVE TRADE PRACTICES (cont)

Registration of agreement (cont)—

Time for registration—

Failure to register within prescribed time—Consequences—Members of company operating from 1957 registrable agreement without registering it—Members failing to comply with later statutory requirement to register within prescribed time—Company subsequently voluntarily furnishing registrar with particulars of agreement—Agreement registered—One of members then taking steps to uncover and register any other restrictive agreement to which a party—Registrar seeking injunction restraining members from giving effect to or enforcing other unregistered registrable agreements—Necessity for injunction—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1968, ss 6, 7. *Re Flushing Cistern Makers Ltd's Agreement* [1973] 3 817, RPC.

Trade association recommendation—

Building traders' association—Standard forms of contract—Bills of quantities—Daywork charges—Recommendations and rules of association concerning use of forms, against tendering for contracts without bills of quantities, against submitting priced bills of quantities with tenders, and for use of standard schedules of daywork charges—Whether restrictions within Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 6(1)(5). *Re Birmingham Association of Building Trades Employers' Agreement* [1963] 2 361, RPC.

Continuance of terms of trading—Resolution after date of reference for continuance by individual arrangements—Whether resolution a recommendation within Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 6(7). *Re Federation of British Carpet Manufacturers' Agreement, Re Federation of British Carpet Manufacturers' Common Form Agreement* [1960] 1 356, RPC.

Recommendation by trade association requiring indemnity to be taken—Terms of indemnity left to individual members—Whether a specific restriction—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 6(7). *Re Finance Houses Association Ltd's Agreement* [1965] 3 509, RPC.

Specific recommendation—Action in relation to particular class of goods—Recommendation by newsgagents' federation—Recommendation to boycott particular newspaper to make stand against reduction of profit margins by proprietors—Whether recommendation in relation to 'particular class of goods' wider than the class of goods directly affected—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 6(7). *National Federation of Retail Newsgagents, Booksellers and Stationers v Registrar of Restrictive Trading Agreements* [1972] 2 1269, HL.

Specific recommendation—Number of specific recommendations—Recommendations by newsgagents' federation to boycott various publications—Whether recommendations capable of being considered collectively—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 6(7). *National Federation of Retail Newsgagents, Booksellers and Stationers v Registrar of Restrictive Trading Agreements* [1972] 2 1269, HL.

Specific recommendation—Action in relation to particular class of goods—Recommendation by newsgagents' federation—Recommendation to boycott particular newspaper to make stand against reduction of profit margins by proprietors—Class of goods to which recommendation related—Matter in respect of which specific recommendation made—Form of order of court—Factors to be considered—Restrictive Practices Act 1956, ss 6(7), 20(3)(4). *Re National Federation of Retail Newsgagents, Booksellers and Stationers' Agreement (No 5)* [1973] 3 283, RPC.

Registration of agreements—

Agreement relating to services—

Agreement—Trading nexus between parties—Leases—Lease of business premises—Covenants in underleases containing restrictions on use, transfer and assignment of premises—Covenant to pay service charge to lessor—Lessor providing services of maintenance and cleaning for lessees—No trading nexus between lessor and lessees—Whether leases 'agreements'—Whether registrable agreements—Fair Trading Act 1973, s 107(1)—Restrictive Trade Practices (Services) Order 1976 (SI 1976 No 98), art 3(1). *Ravenseft Properties Ltd v Director General of Fair Trading* [1977] 1 47, QBD.

Removal of particulars from register of agreements of no economic significance—

Effect—

British Steel Founders' Association—Determination of certain restrictions before reference—Guidance prices restrictions declared contrary to policy interest, and undertaking given—Ancillary restrictions removed from register in pursuance of directions of Board of Trade—Whether court should make order as regards the ancillary restrictions—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, ss 12(1), 20(1). *Re British Steel Founders' Association's Agreement* [1963] 2 530, RPC.

Powers of Board of Trade—

British Constructional Steelwork Association—Determination of price fixing scheme after reference by registrar—Remainder of agreement of no substantial economic significance—Representation by registrar to Board of Trade—Removal from register—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 12(1). *Re British Constructional Steelwork Assn's Agreement* [1959] 1 428, RPC.

Resale price maintenance—

Individual enforcement by legal proceedings of conditions as to resale prices—

Exceptions to individual enforcement—Acquisition of goods otherwise than for purpose of resale in course of business—Goods obtained by retailer from liquidator of purchasing company and sold below current list price of manufacturer—Whether resale within exemption from enforceability of condition—Meaning of 'acquire'—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 25(2). *John Mackintosh and Sons Ltd v Baker's Bargain Stores (Seaford) Ltd* [1965] 3 412, Vacation Ct.

Individual enforcement by legal proceedings of condition as to resale prices—

Injunction—Exemption pending reference under Resale Prices Act 1964—Whether injunction would be granted—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 25(2)—Resale Prices Act 1964, s 6(3). *EMI Records Ltd v Morris* [1965] 2 781, ChD.

Individual enforcement by legal proceedings of conditions as to resale prices—

Injunction against sale by retailer below fixed price—Whether goods acquired with notice of the condition—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 25(1), (4). *County Laboratories Ltd v J Mindel Ltd* [1957] 1 806, 861, ChD.

Injunction against sale by retailer below fixed price—Notice of the condition relating to price—What constitutes notice—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 25(1). *Goodyear Tyre & Rubber Co (Great Britain) Ltd v Lancashire Batteries Ltd* [1958] 3 7, CA.

Injunction against sale by retailer below fixed price—Purchase of article by retailer before operation of statute—Whether statute having retrospective effect—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 25(1). *Dunlop Rubber Co Ltd v Longlife Battery Depot (a firm)* [1958] 3 197, ChD.

RESTRICTIVE TRADE PRACTICES (cont)

Resale price maintenance (cont)—

Individual enforcement by legal proceedings of conditions as to resale prices (cont)—

Injunction against sale by retailer below fixed price—Retail price of soft drink listed as '2s6d plus 3d' charge, refundable, on bottle—Property in bottle not intended to pass to customer—Correct retail price of drink in bottle, 2s6d, and 3d charge for hire of bottle—*Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956*, s 25(1). *Beecham Foods Ltd v North Supplies (Edmonton) Ltd* [1959] 2 336, ChD.

Interlocutory injunction—

Mandatory in form. *See Injunction* (Interlocutory—Mandatory injunction—Injunction mandatory in substance—Injunction to restrain unlawful withholding of supplies under Resale Prices Act 1964).

Proceedings before Restrictive Practices Court—

Practice—Directions—Preliminary application—Affidavit evidence—Restrictive Practices Court (Resale Prices) Rules 1965 (SI 1965 No 236), rr 9, 10, 12. *Practice Direction* [1966] 1 544, RPC.

Reference for exemption—

Chocolate and sugar confectionery—Prospective price increase—Prospective disappearance of outlets for retail sales—Burden and standard of proof—Whether case for exemption of goods established—*Resale Prices Act 1964*, s 5(2)(a)(b)(c) and (e). *Re Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery Resale Price Reference* [1967] 3 261, RPC.

Footwear—Power of court to exempt classes of goods—*Resale Prices Act 1964*, s 5(1). *Re Footwear Reference* [1965] 2 858, RPC.

Footwear—Price cutting—Possible increases in retailers margins leading to increased prices—*Resale Prices Act 1964*, s 5(2)(c). *Re Footwear Resale Price Reference* [1968] 3 129, RPC.

Medicaments—Ethical products obtained on prescription—Proprietary medicines sold over the counter—Chemists dependent on wholesalers for frequent deliveries—Market for ethical products not affected by commercial considerations—Price of ethicals fixed by voluntary price regulation scheme—Profits on fast-moving ethicals partially subsidising sales of slower-moving ethicals—Fear of chemists being put out of business—Ethicals within power of exemption only to extent of supply under private prescription—*Resale Prices Act 1964*, s 5(2)(a)(b)(e). *Re Medicaments Reference* (No 2) [1971] 1 12, RPC.

Withholding of supplies—

Presumption that supplies withheld by supplier because of price cutting by dealer—Whether supplier entitled to show other grounds for withholding supplies—*Resale Prices Act 1964*, ss 2(4), 4(4). *Oxford Printing Co Ltd v Letraset Ltd* [1970] 2 815, ChD.

Withholding on ground that dealer likely to sell goods below resale price—Whether withholding by suppliers on ground that dealer had advertised goods at 'cut prices' unlawful—*Resale Prices Act 1964*, s 2(1)(b). *Comet Radiovision Services Ltd v Farnell-Tandberg Ltd* [1971] 3 230, ChD.

Restraint of trade by agreement. *See Restraint of trade by agreement.*

Restriction declared contrary to public interest—

Order restraining persons giving effect to restriction or making other agreement to like effect—

Certain members of association refusing to be so represented or to take part in the proceedings—Undertaking by consent from members represented and appearing—Whether registrar entitled to injunction against dissenting members—*Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956*, s 20(3)(a)(b)—*Restrictive Practices Court Rules 1957* (SI 1957 No 603), r 23. *Re Incorporated National Assn of British and Irish Millers Ltd's Scheme* [1959] 2 780, RPC.

Form of order—Whether trade association should be included in order restraining the enforcing of the restrictions or making new agreement with like restrictions—Whether trade association 'carrying on business'—*Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956*, ss 6(1), 20(3). *Re Wholesale Confectioners' Alliance of Great Britain and Northern Ireland's Agreement* (No 2) [1961] 2 8, RPC.

Grant of injunction—Whether injunction granted as of course where restrictions declared contrary to public interest—*Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956*, s 20(3). *Re the Agreement between the members of the Chemists' Federation* [1958] 3 448, RPC.

New agreement to like effect—Whether members of trade associations should be restrained from enforcing restrictions or making new agreement with like effect—*Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956*, s 20(3). *Re Tyre Trade Register Agreement*, *Re Staffordshire Motor Tyre Co Ltd's Agreement* [1963] 1 890, RPC.

Party enjoined—Whether trade federation should be included in order restraining the enforcing of the restrictions or making new agreement with like restrictions—Whether Federation, a registered trade union whose members were retail newsagents, was 'carrying on business'—*Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956*, s 20(3). *Re The Agreement between the Newspaper Proprietors' Assn Ltd and the National Federation of Retail Newsagents, Booksellers and Stationers* [1961] 3 428, RPC.

Persons not represented—Whether injunction should be granted. *Re Birmingham Association of Building Trades Employers' Agreement* [1963] 2 385, RPC.

Order restraining trade association or members making recommendation—

Form of order—Scope of recommendations restrained—*Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956*, ss 6(7), 20(4). *Re Wholesale Confectioners' Alliance of Great Britain and Northern Ireland's Agreement* (No 2) [1961] 2 8, RPC.

Restriction of agreement—

Excepted agreements—

Discovery—Proceedings for declarations that agreements not registrable—Application by registrar for discovery of documents relating to question for what purpose agreements made—*Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956*, ss 8(3)(4), 13(2). *Re Automatic Telephone and Electric Co Ltd's Agreement*, *Re Schweppes Ltd's Agreement* [1964] 2 872, ChD, *Re Schweppes Ltd's Agreement* [1965] 1 185, CA, *Re Automatic Telephone and Electric Co Ltd's Agreement* [1965] 1 206, CA.

Restrictions accepted by parties to agreement—

Restrictions—

Covenants in lease—Covenants negative in form—Covenants not requiring lessee to give up any right or freedom which he had before going into possession of premises—Whether covenants containing 'restrictions'—*Fair Trading Act 1973*, s 107(1)—*Restrictive Trade Practices (Services) Order 1976* (SI 1976 No 98), art 3(1). *Ravenseft Properties Ltd v Director General of Fair Trading* [1977] 1 47, QBD.

RESTRICTIVE TRADE PRACTICES (cont)

Undertaking—

Breach of undertaking—

Contempt of court. *See* Contempt of court—Breach of undertaking given to court, *ante*.

Waste paper—Report of government working party recommending that waste paper contracts be a matter for individual negotiation and that an advisory organisation be set up—Whether implementation of report would involve breach of undertakings. *Re British Waste Paper Association and British Paper and Board Makers' Association (Incorporated)'s Agreement (No 2)*. *Re British Paper and Board Makers' Association (Incorporated)'s Agreement (No 2)* [1966] 3 836, RPC.

Form—

Adaptation to each particular case—Incorporation in formal order—Example of undertaking for, among other purposes, facilitating the Registrar's duties under Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 22. *Re Permanent Magnet Association's Agreement* [1963] 1 130, RPC.

Restrictions agreed to be contrary to the public interest—Application by registrar for injunction—Form of undertaking by respondents—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 20(3). *Re British Constructional Steelwork Assn's Agreement* [1959] 1 428, RPC.

Variation of decision of court—

Leave to make application—

Leave granted where *prima facie* evidence of a material change in the relevant circumstances—Evidence—Applicant making submission as to economic consequences of course of action—Applicant not adducing evidence of economist—Whether evidence of economist essential—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 22(4). *Re Cement Makers' Federation's Agreement (No 2)* [1974] 2 219, RPC.

RESULTING TRUST

Generally. *See* Trust and trustee (Resulting trust).

Settlement—

Disposition—

Absolute gift or resulting trust. *See* Settlement (Disposition—Resulting trust).

RESUMPTION

Compulsory resumption of land. *See* Compulsory purchase.

RETAIL PRICE MAINTENANCE

Petrol filling station—

Solus agreement—

Implied term. *See* Contract (Implied term—Retail price maintenance—Petrol filling station—Solus agreement).

RETAINER

Right of—

Executor and administrator. *See* Executor and administrator (Retainer).

Solicitor. *See* Solicitor (Retainer).

RETAINING FEE

Availability for work. *See* Employment (Contract of service—Retaining fee).

RETAINING LIEN

Solicitor. *See* Solicitor (Lien—Retaining lien).

RETENTION OF PROPERTY

Property relevant to criminal proceedings—

Police powers. *See* Police (Powers—Power to retain property relevant to criminal proceedings).

RETIREMENT

Compensation—

London government employee. *See* London (Local government—Employee—Retirement compensation).

Discrimination against a woman—

Provision in relation to retirement. *See* Employment (Discrimination against a woman—Provision in relation to retirement).

Disposal of business—

Capital gains tax—

Relief. *See* Capital gains tax (Exemptions and reliefs—Disposal of business on retirement).

Unfair dismissal—

Restriction on right not to be unfairly dismissed—

Employee reaching normal retiring age or specified age. *See* Unfair dismissal (Right not to be unfairly dismissed—Restriction on right when employee reaches normal retiring age or specified age).

RETRIAL

Criminal appeal—

No miscarriage of justice. *See* Criminal law (Appeal—No miscarriage of justice—Retrial).

Generally. *See* Criminal law (Trial—Retrial).

RETROSPECTIVE LEGISLATION

See Statute (Retrospective operation).

RETROSPECTIVE OPERATION

Confirmatory faculty —

Ecclesiastical law. *See* Ecclesiastical law (Faculty — Confirmatory faculty — Effect — Retrospective effect).

Maintenance order—

Power of court to vary order retrospectively. *See* Husband and wife (Variation or discharge of maintenance order—Power of court—Power to order retrospective variation).

Rent review. *See* Landlord and tenant (Rent—Review—Retrospective operation).

RETROSPECTIVE OPERATION (cont)

Statute—

Generally. *See* **Statute** (Retrospective operation).

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Statute—Retrospective operation).

RETURN

Habeas corpus. *See* **Habeas corpus** (Return to writ).

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Return of income).

Value added tax—

Assessment in default of proper returns by taxpayer. *See* **Value added tax** (Assessment in default of proper returns by taxpayer).

Responsibility for making return. *See* **Value added tax** (Return).

RETURN DATE

Masters' summonses—

Chambers proceedings—

Queen's Bench Division. *See* **Practice** (Chambers proceedings—Masters' summonses—Queen's Bench Division—Return dates).

RETURNING OFFICER

Determination of returning officer—

Local government elections—

Validity of nomination papers. *See* **Elections** (Local government—Nomination papers—Particulars to be given on nomination paper—Duty of returning officer to declare paper invalid where particulars not as required by law).

Local government election—

Rejection of nomination papers—

Particulars not as required by law—Names of candidates. *See* **Elections** (Local government—Nomination papers—Names of candidates—Particulars not as required by law—Rejection of papers by returning officer).

REVENUE

Business tax—

Canada. *See* **Canada** (Business tax).

Capital gains tax. *See* **Capital gains tax**.

Capital transfer tax. *See* **Capital transfer tax**.

Contract of service—

Contract calculated to deceive revenue authorities. *See* **Employment** (Contract of service—Legality).

Corporation profits tax—

Hong Kong. *See* **Hong Kong** (Corporation profits tax).

Customs. *See* **Customs and excise**.

Death duty—

New South Wales. *See* **New South Wales** (Death duty).

Entertainment duty. *See* **Entertainment duty**.

Estate duty—

Australia. *See* **Australia** (Estate duty).

Generally. *See* **Estate duty**.

New Zealand. *See* **New Zealand** (Estate duty).

Excess profits tax. *See* **Excess profits tax**.

Excise duty—

Generally. *See* **Customs and excise**

Motor vehicle. *See* **Road traffic** (Excise licence—Rate of duty).

Expenditure—

Income tax—

Computation of profits. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits—Capital or revenue expenditure).

Foreign law—

Conflict of laws. *See* **Conflict of Laws** (Foreign law—Recognition—Revenue law).

Gaming licence. *See* **Gaming** (Gaming licence).

Income tax—

Australia. *See* **Australia** (Income tax).

Canada. *See* **Canada** (Income tax).

Ceylon. *See* **Ceylon** (Income tax).

Generally. *See* **Income tax**.

New Zealand. *See* **New Zealand** (Income tax).

Legacy duty—

New South Wales. *See* **New South Wales** (Legacy duty).

Local taxation licences. *See* **Local government** (Local taxation licenses).

National defence contribution. *See* **National defence contribution**.

National savings. *See* **National savings**.

Pool betting duty. *See* **Gaming** (Pool betting).

Profits tax. *See* **Profits tax**.

Purchase tax. *See* **Purchase tax**.

Rates. *See* **Rates**

Receipt in full settlement—

Re-opening of accounts. *See* **Mistake** (Payment subject to deduction of tax—Receipt in full settlement).

Sales tax—

Canada. *See* **Canada** (Sales tax).

Scottish decision—

Conformity. *See* **Precedent** (Scottish decision—Conformity—Revenue and taxation matters).

Selective employment tax. *See* **Selective employment tax**.

Stamp duty. *See* **Stamp duty**.

Succession duty—

Canada. *See* **Canada** (Succession duty).

Generally. *See* **Succession duty**.

REVENUE (cont)

Value added tax. *See* **Value added tax**.

REVENUE LIST

See **Practice** (Chancery Division—Revenue list).

REVERSION

Assignment—

Breach of covenant to repair—

Persons entitled to sue tenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Breach of covenant to repair—Persons entitled to sue tenant in respect of breach—Assignment of reversion of lease).

Failure to repair premises—

Diminution in value of reversion—

Damages. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Damages for failure to repair—Diminution in value of reversion).

Option to purchase—

Enforcement—

Option to purchase leasehold reversion. *See* **Option** (Option to purchase—Enforcement—Option to purchase leasehold reversion).

Landlord and tenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Reversion).

Sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Leasehold interest—Option to purchase reversion).

Sale—

New South Wales. *See* **New South Wales** (Sale of reversion).

School site—

Conveyance under School Sites Acts. *See* **Education** (School—Conveyance under School Sites Acts—Reverter).

Severance—

Effect—

Tenancy of business premises. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Continuation of tenancy—Severance of reversion).

Notice to quit—

Validity. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Validity of notice to quit—Reversion severed—Notice as to severed part by owner of that part).

REVERSIONARY INTEREST

Sale by trustee. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Variation of trusts by the court—Administrative power—Sale of reversionary interest by trustees).

Variation of settlement—

Power of appointment upon petitioner's second marriage—

Children's reversionary interest affected. *See* **Variation of settlement** (Power of appointment upon petitioner's second marriage—Children's reversionary interests affected).

REVIEW

Benefits—

National insurance—

Review by Secretary of State. *See* **Social security** (Rates of benefit—Review by Secretary of State).

Pre-trial review—

Matrimonial causes—

Defended causes—Directions for trial. *See* **Practice** (Matrimonial causes—Trial—Directions for trial—Defended causes—Pre-trial review).

Rent. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Review).

Taxation of costs—

Generally. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Review of taxation).

Legal aid proceedings. *See* **Legal aid** (Taxation of costs—Review of taxation).

REVOCABLE SETTLEMENT

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Settlement—Revocable settlement).

REVOCAION

Arbitrator's authority. *See* **Arbitration** (Arbitrator—Authority—Revocation).

Committal order—

Non-payment of judgment debt. *See* **Debt** (Non-payment of judgment debt—Committal—Order—Revocation).

Destruction of will. *See* **Will** (Revocation—Destruction).

Firearms certificate. *See* **Firearms** (Certificate—Revocation).

Grant of administration—

Intestacy. *See* **Intestacy** (Grant of administration—Revocation of grant).

Leave to issue writ. *See* **Practice** (Leave—Leave on ex parte application—Revocation).

Licence—

Hackney carriage. *See* **Road traffic** (Hackney carriage—Licence—Revocation of licence).

Licence to enter premises. *See* **Licence** (Entry—Revocation of licence—Licence to enter premises).

Licence to occupy premises. *See* **Licence** (Licence to occupy premises—Revocation).

Maintenance order. *See* **Husband and wife** (Maintenance—Revocation of order).

Planning permission. *See* **Town and country planning** (Permission for development—Revocation).

Power of appointment—

Rule against perpetuities. *See* **Rule against perpetuities** (Power of appointment—Power of revocation and new appointment).

Settlement—

Power to revoke settlement—

Implied release of power. *See* **Power** (Implied release—Settlement—Power to revoke settlement—Release of power).

Street trading licence. *See* **Street trading** (Licence—Revocation).

Will—

Codicil—

Revocation of bequest in will. *See* **Will** (Codicil—Revocation of bequest in will).

Generally. *See* **Will** (Revocation).

REVOCAION (cont)

Will (cont)—

Revocation of English will by foreign will—

Validity. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Will—Revocation—Validity).

REVOCATORY CLAUSE

Will—

Construction. *See* **Will** (Construction—Revocatory clause).

REWARD

Corruption—

Offer of gift etc. *See* **Criminal law** (Corruption—Offer of gift, loan, fee etc—Reward).

RHODESIA

Southern Rhodesia. *See* **Southern Rhodesia**.

Stock transfer—

Right to unpaid interest. *See* **Stock** (Transfer of stock—Rights transferred—Right to unpaid interest).

RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

Northern Rhodesia—

Emergency legislation—

Detention order—Regulation authorising governor to delegate 'powers' under emergency regulations—Whether regulation enabled governor to delegate duty of being satisfied of necessity to exercise power—Northern Rhodesia Emergency Power Regulations 1956, regs 16(1), 47.
Mungoni v Attorney-General of Northern Rhodesia [1960] 1 446, PC.

RIFLE

Firearm certificate—

Exemption—

Shot gun—Smooth-bore gun with barrel not less than 24 inches in length—Rifle altered by removing rifling from barrel. *See* **Firearms** (Certificate—Exemption—Shot gun—Smooth-bore gun with barrel not less than 24 inches in length—Rifle altered by removing rifling from barrel).

Extent of certificate—

Whether covering telescopic sight. *See* **Firearms** (Certificate—Extent of certificate—Certificate for rifle).

RIGHT OF ACTION

Absolute assignment. *See* **Chose in action** (Assignment—Absolute assignment—Right of action).

Assignment. *See* **Chose in action** (Assignment—Right of action).

Trustee in bankruptcy—

Power to assign right of action to bankrupt. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Trustee in bankruptcy—Power to assign right of action to bankrupt).

RIGHT OF APPEAL

Criminal cases. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal—Right of appeal).

RIGHT OF AUDIENCE

High Court—

Managing director of company—

Appearance on behalf of company. *See* **Practice** (Audience—Right of audience—High Court of Justice—Defendant a limited company—Right of managing director to appear on behalf of the company).

House of Lords. *See* **House of Lords** (Right of audience).

Litigant in person—

Application for certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Application—Right of audience—Litigant in person).

Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Right of audience—Litigant in person).

Solicitor—

Crown Court. *See* **Crown Court** (Practice—Solicitor—Right of audience).

RIGHT OF COMMON

Generally. *See* **Commons** (Right of common).

Registration. *See* **Commons** (Registration).

RIGHT OF ENTRY

Constable—

Licensed premises. *See* **Intoxicating liquor** (Licenced premises—Constable—Right of entry).

RIGHT OF RE-ENTRY

Lease—

Assignment. *See* **Sale of land** (Leasehold interest—Right of re-entry).

RIGHT OF WAY

Business premises—

Occupied for business purposes—

Protected business tenancy. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Occupied for business purposes—Occupation—Lease granting right of way over private road for term of years for purposes connected with lessee's business—User of road for purposes of business—Lessor opposing grant of new tenancy—Whether tenancy a protected business tenancy).

Protected business tenancy. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Occupied for business purposes—Occupation—Premises—Incorporeal right—Lease granting right of way over private road for term of years for purposes connected with lessee's business).

Private right of way. *See* **Easement** (Right of way).

See **Easement** (Private right of way).

Public right of way. *See* **Highway**.

Sale of land—

Duty of purchaser to satisfy himself as to incumbrances etc. *See* **Sale of land** (Incumbrances, easements, rights of way etc—Duty of purchaser to satisfy himself as to incumbrances).

Unconsecrated curtilage of church—

Faculty. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Faculty—Unconsecrated curtilage of church—Right of way).

RIGHT OF WORK

Trade union. *See* **Trade union** (Rules—Validity).

RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS

Freedom of movement—

Bermuda—

Construction of Constitution. *See* **Bermuda** (Constitutional law—Construction of Constitution—Protection of freedom of movement).

Violation of human rights and freedoms—

Telephone tapping—

Citizen's rights of property, privacy and confidentiality—Police powers. *See* **Police** (Powers—Rights. Telephone tapping—Citizen's rights of property, privacy and confidentiality—Violation of human rights and freedoms).

RIOT

Damage—

Compensation—

Four robbers entering shop and threatening occupants—Incident not attracting the attention of anyone outside the shop—Whether assembly 'tumultuous' as well as riotous—Whether police authority liable to pay compensation—Riot (Damages) Act 1886, s 2. **J W Dwyer Ltd v Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District** [1967] 2 1051, QBD.

Invasion of private property by crowd wishing to see football match—Riot (Damage) Act 1886, s 2(1). **Munday v Metropolitan Police District Receiver** [1949] 1 337, KBD.

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Riot).

RIPARIAN OWNERS

Liability for flooding. *See* **Water and watercourses** (Protection of land from flooding).

Rights. *See* **Water and watercourses** (Pollution of river—Discharge of untreated sewage—Action by riparian owner and fishery owner against local authority).

RIPARIAN RIGHTS

See **Water and watercourses** (Riparian rights).

RIPON CATHEDRAL

Divine service—

Dispute as to form of service—

Jurisdiction of High Court. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Divine service—Obligation to hold services—Dispute as to form of service—Jurisdiction of High Court—Divine service—Ripon cathedral).

RISK

Consent to risk of injury—

Defence to action for negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Volenti non fit injuria—Consent to risk of injury).

Insurance—

Motor insurance. *See* **Motor insurance** (Risk).

Sale of goods—

Passing of risk. *See* **Sale of goods** (Passing of risk).

RIVER

Bank—

Maintenance and repair. *See* **Land drainage** (Drainage board—Maintenance and repair of river bank).

Covenant—

Sale of land—

Contract with catchment board to widen, deepen and make good banks of river. *See* **Sale of land** (Covenant running with land—Benefit of covenant—Successor in title—Contract with catchment board to widen, deepen and make good banks of river).

Pollution. *See* **Water and watercourses** (Pollution of river).

Wall—

Maintenance and repair. *See* **Land drainage** (Drainage board—Maintenance and repair of river wall).

RIVER BANK

Maintenance. *See* **Water and watercourses** (River bank—Maintenance).

ROAD

Carriage of animals by road. *See* **Animals** (Carriage by sea, air, road or rail).

Carriage of goods by road—

Generally. *See* **Carriers**.

Coal mine.

Statutory duty. *See* **Coal mining** (Statutory duty—Road).

Development—

Beginning of development before expiry of planning permission—

Specified operation comprised in the development—Operation in the course of constructing a road. *See* **Town and country planning** (Duration of planning permission—Beginning of development before expiry date—Specified operation comprised in the development—Operation in the course of constructing a road).

Generally. *See* **Highway**.

Negligence on highway. *See* **Negligence** (Highway).

ROAD ACCIDENT

Contributory negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Road accident).

Negligence—

Defence—

Sudden event or affliction. *See* **Negligence** (Defence—Sudden event or affliction—Malfunction of mind—Road accident).

ROAD CHARGES

Covenant—
Lease—

Payment of all assessments, impositions and outgoings whatsoever. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Covenant—Payment of all assessments, impositions and outgoings whatsoever—Road charges).

ROAD SERVICE LICENCE

Public service vehicle. *See* **Road traffic** (Public service vehicle—Road service licence).

ROAD TRAFFIC

Accident—

Breath test—

Accident owing to presence of motor vehicle on the road. *See* **Breath test**—Accident owing to presence of motor vehicle on road, *post*.

Contributory negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Road accident).

Damage due to accident arising out of presence of vehicle on road—

Criminal proceedings—Compensation. *See* **Sentence** (Compensation—Damage due to accident arising out of presence of vehicle on road).

Duty to stop and furnish particulars—

Accident owing to presence of vehicle on road—Passenger falling from omnibus—Omnibus not at authorised stopping place—Whether an accident 'owing to the presence of a motor vehicle on a road'—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 22(1). **Quelch v Phipps** [1955] 2 302, QBD.

Damage to stone wall and to vehicle—Whether damage or injury to any person, vehicle or animal—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 22. **Paget v Mayo** [1939] 2 362, KBD.

Driver—Vehicle stationary at time of accident—Driver person who takes vehicle out—Remaining driver until journey finished—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 22(2). **Jones v Prothero** [1952] 1 434, QBD.

Driver's obligation to remain where he has stopped—Accident causing damage to another vehicle—For what period of time driver should remain where he has stopped—Duty personally to give information that may be required—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 77(1). **Lee v Knapp** [1966] 3 961, QBD.

Ignorance of driver that accident has occurred—Whether mens rea essential to offence of failing to stop—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 22(2). **Harding v Price** [1948] 1 283, KBD.

Report to police—Motor car struck by motor cycle—Driver of car giving name and address to driver of motor cycle—Whether driver under obligation to report to police—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 22(1), (2). **Green v Dunn** [1953] 1 550, QBD.

Request by authorised person—Duty to report to police—Child injured—No request by authorised person for driver's name and address at time of accident—Obligation on driver to report to police within 24 hours—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 22(1), (2). **Peek v Towle** [1945] 2 611, KBD.

Negligence—

Res ipsa loquitur. *See* **Negligence** (Res ipsa loquitur—Road accident).

Pedestrian crossing. *See* **Pedestrian crossing**—

Age—

Driving under age. *See* **Driving under age**, *post*.

Agricultural vehicle—

Driver's records—

Exemption. *See* **Goods vehicle**—Driver's records—Agricultural vehicle exempt, *post*.

Arrest—

Breath test. *See* **Breath test**—Arrest following breath test, *post*.

Driving while unfit to drive through drink or drugs. *See* **Driving while unfit to drive through drink or drugs**—Arrest without warrant, *post*.

Obstruction—

London. *See* **Obstruction**—London—Arrest, *post*.

Request for specimen for laboratory test—

Conditions precedent to request. *See* **Specimen for laboratory test to determine driver's blood-alcohol proportion**—Conditions precedent to request for specimen—Arrest, *post*.

Requirement to provide specimen for laboratory test—

Validity of requirement—Lawfulness of arrest. *See* **Specimen for laboratory test to determine driver's blood-alcohol proportion**—Requirement that person arrested under provisions of statute should provide specimen—Lawfulness of arrest, *post*.

Articulated vehicle—

normally

Length exceeding 15 metres—Exception where vehicle constructed and normally used for conveyance of indivisible loads of exceptional length—Indivisible load—Vehicle normally used to convey pre-loaded container—Container itself indivisible—Contents of container not indivisible—Whether 'load' refers to container or to contents of container—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1973 (SI 1973 No 24), regs 3(1), 9(1). **Patterson v Redpath Brothers Ltd** [1979] 2 108, QBD.

Overall length—

Articulated vehicle with two platforms for carrying cars—When three cars carried on upper platform, lifting gear not raised to vertical position and permitted overall length exceeded—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 64(2)—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1955 (SI 1955 No 482), reg 6(1). **Bason v Vipond, Same v Robson** [1962] 1 520, QBD.

Length exceeding thirteen metres—Whether normally used for conveying indivisible loads of exceptional length—Meaning of 'normally used'—Forty-six out of 177 loads carried in a period of twelve months not indivisible loads of exceptional length—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1963 (SI 1963 No 1646), reg 7(1), as amended by the Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) (Amendment) (No 2) Regulations 1964 (SI 1964 No 1169), reg 4. **Peak Trailer & Chassis Ltd v Jackson** [1967] 1 172, QBD.

Trailer superimposed on towing vehicle—

Breakdown vehicle towing lorry—Weight taken by jib of crane on towing vehicle—No contact between breakdown vehicle and lorry—Whether an 'articulated vehicle'—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 17(2)—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1947 (SI 1947 No 670), reg 3. **Hunter v Towers** [1951] 1 349, KBD.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Articulated vehicle (cont)—

Use for unsuitable purpose—

Trailer bearing forklifts—Collision with bridge—Height of trailer and load greater than height of bridge—Whether trailer used for unsuitable purpose—Factors to be considered in determining suitability—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1969 (S I 1969 No 321), reg 76(3). **British Road Services Ltd v Owen** [1971] 2 999, QBD.

Being in charge of vehicle when unfit to drive through drink or drugs—

Circumstances such that no likelihood of driving while unfit—

Condition of vehicle—Relevance—Driver involved in collision—Vehicle damaged—Driver subsequently consuming alcohol—Driver charged with being in charge while unfit through drink—Jury directed to disregard fact that driver's vehicle might not have been capable of being driven following accident—Whether a misdirection—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 6(2)—Road Safety Act 1967, s 1(4). **R v Lawrence (Paul Anthony)** [1973] 1 364, CA.

In charge—

Driver walking towards vehicle with intention of driving—Whether 'in charge' of vehicle—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 15(1). **Leach v Evans** [1952] 2 264, QBD.

Vehicle left in public place away from home—Person leaving vehicle—Whether 'in charge' after leaving vehicle—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 15(1). **Haines v Roberts** [1953] 1 344, QBD.

No intention of driving until fit to do so—

Burden of proof—Burden on defendant of showing no likelihood of driving while he remained unfit—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 6(2)(i). **Morton v Confer** [1963] 2 765, QBD.

Road or other public place—

Public place—Parking enclosure at rear of inn—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 15(1), 121. **Elkins v Cartlidge** [1947] 1 829, KBD.

Validity of conviction—

Having charge of vehicle 'when under the influence of drink or drug'—Whether void for uncertainty. **Thomson v Knights** [1947] 1 112, KBD.

Bicycle—

Auxiliary engine fitted. *See* Motor vehicle—Dual purpose vehicle—Bicycle with auxiliary engine fitted, *post*.

Blood—

Specimen—

Driving while unfit through drink or drugs. *See* Driving while unfit to drive through drink or drugs—Specimen of blood or urine).

Specimen for laboratory test—

Determination of driver's blood-alcohol proportion. *See* Specimen for laboratory test to determine driver's blood-alcohol proportion—Blood, *post*.

Blood-alcohol proportion—

Breath test. *See* Breath test, *post*.

Causing death by dangerous driving—

Evidence. *See* Dangerous driving—Causing death by dangerous driving—Evidence of alcohol consumed by driver, *post*.

In charge of vehicle. *See* Being in charge of motor vehicle with blood-alcohol proportion above prescribed limit, *ante*.

Brakes—

Efficient braking system. *See* Motor vehicle—Efficient braking system, *post*.

Heavy motor car. *See* Heavy motor car—Braking system, *post*.

Breach of statutory duty—

Civil action. *See* Statutory duty (Breach of duty imposed under sanction of penalty—Competence of civil action at suit of person aggrieved).

Breath test—

Accident owing to presence of motor vehicle on road—

Accident—Unintended occurrence having an adverse physical result—Broken down car being pushed by second car—Bumpers of two cars becoming interlocked—Both vehicles slightly damaged and could not be separated—Whether an 'accident'—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(2). **R v Morris** [1972] 1 384, CA.

Accident—Untoward occurrence having adverse physical results—One event in chain of events leading to untoward occurrence a deliberate act—Car parked on slope deliberately released to roll down slope—Car suffering damage—Whether damage resulting from an 'accident'—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 8(2). **Chief Constable of West Midlands Police v Billingham** [1979] 2 182, QBD.

Issue whether accident occurred to be left to jury—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(2). **R v Seward** [1970] 1 329, CA.

Arrest—

Accident owing to presence of motor vehicle on road. *See* Breath test—Accident owing to presence of motor vehicle on road—Arrest, *ante*.

Arrest for failure to provide specimen of breath—Validity—Constable a trespasser at time of request for specimen of breath—Statutory conditions precedent for request of specimen complied with—Whether evidence of events subsequent to time when constable became a trespasser admissible in proceedings for failure to provide specimen—Road Traffic Act 1975, s 8(2)(5). **Morris v Beardmore** [1980] 2 753, HL.

Arrest for failure to provide specimen of breath—Validity—Constable entering private premises to effect arrest without invitation and as a trespasser following refusal of lawful request to provide specimen of breath—Whether arrest lawful—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 8(5). **Finnigan v Sandiford, Clowser v Chaplin** [1981] 2 267, HL.

Arrest for failure to provide specimen of breath—Validity—Constable a trespasser at time of request for specimen of breath—Request for breath specimen made at defendant's home after police unlawfully entering house—Whether defendant's non-compliance with request an offence—Whether defendant's subsequent arrest lawful—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 7(4)(6). **Fox v Chief Constable for Gwent** [1985] 1 230, QBD.

Arrest following breath test—

Accused to be told under what powers arrest made—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 6(4)—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(1). **R v Wall** [1969] 1 968, CA.

Form of words to be used. **Alderson v Booth** [1969] 2 271, QBD.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Breath test (cont)—

Arrest following breath test (cont)—

Necessary preliminary to provision of specimen—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 6(4)—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(1). **Campbell v Tormey** [1969] 1 961, QBD.

Opportunity to provide further specimen—Right of person arrested to have opportunity of providing a further specimen of breath for a breath test while at police station—Whether person arrested must be taken to police station and given opportunity of providing a further specimen for breath test—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(7). **Bourlet v Porter** [1973] 2 800, HL.

Powers under different Acts—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 6(4)—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(4). **Director of Public Prosecutions v Carey** [1969] 3 1662, HL.

Recognition—Power of police to require accused to enter into recognition before release from police station—Road Safety Act 1967, s 4. **R v McKenzie** [1971] 1 729, Assizes.

Device—

Analysis of breath specimen by approved device—Whether print-out produced by device at conclusion of analysis admissible evidence of failure to provide proper specimen—Whether print-out product of a mechanical device constituting real evidence at common law—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 8(7). **Castle v Cross** [1985] 1 87, QBD.

Evidence of approval by Secretary of State—Written statement signifying Secretary of State's approval of a breath test device—Oral evidence unnecessary—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 2(1),(7). **R v Holt** [1968] 3 802, CA.

Evidence of approval by Secretary of State—Consignment note relating to delivery of device to police—Note not a record relating to a trade or business—Criminal Evidence Act 1965, s 1(1)(a)—Road Safety Act 1967, s 7(1). **R v Gwilliam** [1968] 3 821, CA.

Evidence of approval by Secretary of State—No evidence of approval—Effect—Road Safety Act 1967, ss 3(3), 7(1). **R v Withecombe** [1969] 1 157, CA.

Evidence of approval by Secretary of State—Oral evidence of Secretary of State's approval of breath test device—Judicial notice that device approved by Secretary of State—Formal proof no longer necessary—Road Safety Act 1967, s 7. **R v Jones (Reginald)** [1969] 3 1559, CA.

Instructions for assembly—Compliance. **Director of Public Prosecutions v Carey** [1969] 3 1662, HL.

Instructions for use—Strict compliance with instructions not essential to validity of test—Mouth alcohol—Smoking—Inflation of bag—Road Safety Act 1967, s 7(1). **Director of Public Prosecutions v Carey** [1969] 3 1662, HL.

Instructions for use—Strict compliance with instructions not essential to validity of test—Smoking—High concentration of tobacco smoke liable to affect result of test—Instructions stating that smoking should not be permitted immediately before test—Defendant having been smoking shortly before test—No evidence that smoking affected result of test—Validity of test. **Watkinson v Barley** [1975] 1 316, QBD.

Instructions for use—Strict compliance with instructions not essential to validity of test—Smoking—High concentration of tobacco smoke liable to affect result of test—Instructions stating that smoking should not be permitted immediately prior to test—Meaning of 'immediately prior to'—High concentration only likely if driver inhales through cigarette and at once exhales into bag—Sufficient compliance with instructions if driver had adequately cleared tobacco smoke from lungs before taking test. **Attorney-General's Reference (No 2 of 1974)** [1975] 1 658, CA.

Order signifying approval by Secretary of State—Production of order signifying Secretary of State's approval of a breath test device—Order—Breath Test Device Approval (No 1) Order 1968 (dated 9th February 1968)—Documentary Evidence Act 1868, s 2 (as amended by Documentary Evidence Act 1882, s 2)—Road Safety Act 1967, s 7(1). **R v Clarke** [1969] 1 924, CA.

Personal approval by Secretary of State—Whether personal approval of Secretary of State necessary—Road Safety Act 1967, s 7(1). **R v Skinner** [1968] 3 124, CA.

Presumption as to approval by Secretary of State—Whether maxim omnia praesumuntur rite esse acta sufficient to establish prima facie case—Road Safety Act 1967, ss 1(1), 2(4),(7), 7(1). **Scott v Baker** [1968] 2 993, QBD.

Print-out produced by device—Admissibility as evidence—Lion Intoximeter 3000 device—Whether print-out contains a 'statement' admissible as evidence—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 10(3)(a). **Gaimster v Marlow** [1985] 1 82, QBD.

Print-out produced by device—Validity—Challenge to validity—Evidence that device is defective—Acceptable evidence—Evidence acceptable only if directly proving device itself is defective—Inference drawn from condition of defendant before and after test not acceptable to prove device is defective—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 10(3)(a). **Hughes v McConnell** [1986] 1 268, QBD.

Proof of identity of device—Road Safety Act 1967, s 7(1). **Miller v Howe** [1969] 3 451, QBD.

Duty of constable to act bona fide to obtain true indication of proportion of alcohol in blood—Belief or knowledge that suspect had consumed alcohol in previous 20 minutes. **Director of Public Prosecutions v Carey** [1969] 3 1662, HL.

Manufacturers' instructions attached to device—Constable ignorant of instructions—Failure to comply with instructions liable to affect result of test—Constable acting bona fide—Validity of test. **Attorney-General's Reference (No 2 of 1974)** [1975] 1 658, CA.

Failure to provide specimen—

Defective equipment—Failure to give specimen owing to defective equipment—Arrest—Provision of specimen of blood at police station—Conviction for driving with blood-alcohol proportion above prescribed limit—Validity of arrest—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(5). **Hoyle v Walsh** [1969] 1 38, QBD.

Medical condition—Failure to give specimen of breath by reason of medical condition—Medical condition amounting to reasonable excuse for failure—Arrest—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(3),(5). **Hirst v Wilson** [1969] 3 1566, QBD.

Reasonable excuse—Bronchitic condition—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(3). **Hirst v Wilson** [1969] 3 1566, QBD.

Specimen for laboratory test. *See* Failure to provide specimen for laboratory test, *post*.

Validity of arrest—Belief that driver had failed to supply specimen—Reasonable ground for belief—Driver failing to inflate bag fully—Sufficient quantity of breath to produce positive reading—Constable failing to check crystals before effecting arrest—Constable believing failure to inflate bag fully constituting failure to provide specimen—Whether arrest valid—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 8(5). **Walker v Lovell** [1975] 3 107, HL.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Breath test (cont)—

Hospital patient—

Evidence of no objection by medical practitioner—Road Safety Act 1967, ss 2(2), 3(2)(a),(b). **R v Chapman** [1969] 2 321, CA.

Inflation of bag in requisite manner—

Failure to inflate at one breath in accordance with manufacturer's instructions—Whether test valid—Road Safety Act 1967, ss 2(4)(5), 7(3). **Rendell v Hooper** [1970] 2 72, QBD.

Provision of specimen of breath in sufficient quantity to enable test to be carried out—Failure to inflate bag fully—Sufficient quantity of breath to produce positive reading—Whether failure to provide specimen of breath—Road Safety Act 1967, ss 2(5), 7(3). **R v Holah** [1973] 1 106, CA.

Provision of specimen of breath in sufficient quantity to enable test to be carried out—Failure to inflate bag fully—Sufficient quantity of breath to produce specimen of breath—Road Traffic Act 1972, ss 8(1)(3), 12(3). **Walker v Lovell** [1975] 3 107, HL.

Provision of specimen of breath in sufficient quantity to enable test to be carried out—Provision of specimen in more than one breath—Specimen so provided not of quality required to give reliable indication of proportion of alcohol in blood—Whether failure to provide specimen of breath—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 12(1)(3). **R v Littell** [1981] 3 1, CA.

Inflation of bag in requisite time—

Failure to inflate as required—Whether subsequent attempt should be made—Whether offence of failing to supply specimen of breath—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(3). **Director of Public Prosecutions v Carey** [1969] 3 1662, HL.

Instructions to suspect. **Director of Public Prosecutions v Carey** [1969] 3 1662, HL.

Mouth alcohol—

Delay on account of mouth alcohol—Suspect refusing to wait—Power of arrest—Whether guilty of failing to supply specimen for breath test—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(3)(5). **Director of Public Prosecutions v Carey** [1969] 3 1662, HL.

Obstructing police—

Positive act not per se unlawful. See **Criminal law** (Obstructing constable in execution of his duty—obstruction—(positive act constituting obstruction—Act not per se unlawful—Accused suspected by constable of driving with excessive quantity of alcohol in blood—Accused required to take breath test).

Person driving or attempting to drive—

Driver committing traffic offence whilst vehicle in motion—Fresh pursuit culminating in requirement to provide specimen of breath for breath test off road—Whether one single transaction—Whether as soon as reasonably practicable—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(1)(a),(b). **Sasson v Taverner** [1970] 1 215, QBD.

Driver having stopped vehicle and got out—Driver stopped and questioned by police constable in connection with suspected offence—Suspicion of alcohol formed by constable during questioning—Whether accused driving or attempting to drive when suspicion formed—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(1). **R v Reid (Philip)** [1973] 3 1020, CA.

Driver stopped car voluntarily—Left driving seat to make a telephone call unconnected with driving—Questioned on matter unconnected with driving—Only then asked to take breath test—Whether then driving or attempting to drive—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(1)(a). **R v Kelly** [1970] 2 198, CA.

Issue whether accused driving or attempting to drive at relevant time—Issue of fact for jury—Proper direction to jury in clear cases—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(1). **R v Bates** [1973] 2 509, CA.

Issue whether accused was or was not driving—Primary facts not in dispute—When issue an issue of law—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(1)(a). **R v Kelly** [1970] 2 198, CA.

Meaning—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(1). **Pinner v Everett** [1969] 3 257, HL.

Person in driving seat—Remaining in driving seat for 20 minutes after driving ceased for discussion with passengers—Road safety Act 1967, s 2(1)(a). **Stevens v Thornborrow** [1969] 3 1487, QBD.

Question of fact for jury—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(1)(a). **R v Jones (E J M)** [1970] 1 209, CA.

Requirement to take test—Requirement after person ceasing to drive—Requirement need not be contemporaneous with driving or attempting to drive—Requirement to be made as soon as possible thereafter—Driving and requirement must form part of continuous sequence of events—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(1). **Sakhuja v Allen** [1972] 2 311, HL.

Suspicion of alcohol—Reasonable cause to suspect alcohol—Suspicion arising when person driving or attempting to drive—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(1)(a). **Pinner v Everett** [1969] 3 257, HL.

Suspicion of alcohol—Reasonable cause to suspect person has alcohol in body—Suspicion arising after person has ceased driving—Whether necessary that suspicion should be contemporaneous with driving or attempted driving—Road Traffic Act 1967, s 2(1). **Sakhuja v Allen** [1972] 2 311, HL.

Suspicion of alcohol or of commission of moving traffic offence—Suspicion arising after person has ceased driving—Whether necessary that suspicion should arise at time person driving—Considerations to be taken into account in determining whether person driving at relevant time—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(1). **Edkins v Knowles** [1973] 2 503, QBD.

Requirement to take test—

As soon as reasonably practicable after commission of offence—Person driving a motor vehicle—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(1). **R v Price** [1968] 3 814, CA.

As soon as reasonably practicable after commission of offence—Person no longer driving a motor vehicle. **Campbell v Tormey** [1969] 1 961, QBD.

As soon as reasonably practicable after commission of offence—Matter of degree and fact for justices—Road Safety Act 1967 s 2(1). **Arnold v Chief Constable of Kingston-upon-Hull** [1969] 3 646, QBD.

Communication of requirement—Words constituting requirement spoken by constable in honest and reasonable belief that they were being heard and understood by driver—Whether prosecution must prove that driver understood requirement—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(2)(b). **R v Nicholls** [1972] 2 186, CA.

Hospital patient—Person at a hospital as a patient—At a hospital—Person attending hospital for treatment as out-patient—Request for breath test made in hospital car park after day's treatment finished—Whether suspect 'at a hospital'—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 8(2). **Attorney-General's Reference (No 1 of 1976)** [1977] 3 557, CA.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Breath test (cont)—

Requirement to take test (cont)—

Hospital patient—Person at hospital as a patient—Patient—Person at hospital for purpose of being treated—Person attending hospital for treatment as out-patient—Request for breath test made at hospital after day's treatment completed—Whether person at hospital 'as a patient'—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 8(2). **Attorney-General's Reference (No 1 of 1976)** [1977] 3 557, CA.

Person driving or attempting to drive. *See* Breath test—Person driving or attempting to drive—Requirement to take test, *ante*.

Prerequisite of test—Whether lawful arrest an essential prerequisite of test—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 8(1). **Fox v Chief Constable of Gwent** [1985] 3 392, HL.

Prerequisite of test—'Reasonable cause to suspect' driver has consumed alcohol above prescribed limit—Police forming suspicion after person ceased driving—Whether necessary that suspicion should arise at time person was driving—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 6(1), 7(1)(b). **Blake v Pope** [1986] 3 186, QBD.

Provision of specimen there or nearby—Matter of degree and fact for justices—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(1). **Donegani v Ward** [1969] 3 636, QBD, **Arnold v Chief Constable of Kingston-upon-Hull** [1969] 3 646, QBD.

Requirement made on defendant's property after defendant protesting that constable a trespasser—Whether requirement to take breath test lawful—Whether constable's implied licence to go onto defendant's property revoked—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 8(1). **Lambert v Roberts** [1981] 2 15, QBD.

What constitutes requirement—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(1). **R v Clarke** [1969] 2 1008, CA.

When requirement may be made off road—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(1)(b). **R v Jones (E J M)** [1970] 1 209, CA.

Second breath test—

Suspect taking first breath test at police station—Whether suspect entitled to insist on second breath test at same station—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(7). **Rooney v Haughton** [1970] 1 1001, QBD.

Smoking before or during test—

Delay on account of smoking. **Director of Public Prosecutions v Carey** [1969] 3 1662, HL.

Suspicion of alcohol. *See* Breath test—Person driving or attempting to drive—Suspicion of alcohol, *ante*.

Validity—

- * Failure to provide specimen for laboratory test. *See* Failure to provide specimen for laboratory test—Validity of breath test, *post*.

Breathalyser. *See* Breath test—Device, *ante*.

Built-up area—

Speeding. *See* Excessive speed—Built-up area, *post*.

Bus—

Stage carriage. *See* Stage carriage, *post*.

Cab—

Hackney carriage. *See* Hackney carriage, *post*.

Car park—

Road. *See* Road—Car park, *post*.

Careless driving—

Due consideration for other persons using road—

Passengers in vehicle—Whether passengers are 'other persons using the road'—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 3(1). **Pawley v Wharldall** [1965] 2 757, QBD.

Error of judgment—

Lack of care caused by error of judgment—Whether driving without due care and attention—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 12(1). **Simpson v Peat** [1952] 1 447, QBD.

Evidence—

Identification of lorry causing accident between two cars—Number of lorry reported to police by independent witness—Independent witness unable at trial to remember number of lorry—Police evidence identifying accused as driver of lorry of a particular number but inadmissible as hearsay to identify lorry of that number as having caused the accident. **Jones v Metcalfe** [1967] 3 205, QBD.

Identity of driver—Circumstantial evidence sufficient to identify defendant as driver of vehicle involved in accident. **Hampson v Powell** [1970] 1 929, QBD.

Inexperience—

Lack of skill due to inexperience—Driver exercising all the skill and attention to be expected from person with his short experience—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 12. **McCrone v Riding** [1938] 1 157, KBD.

Carriage of goods—

Hire or reward—

Goods vehicle. *See* Goods vehicle—Carriage of goods for hire or reward, *post*.

Carrier's licence—

Goods vehicle. *See* Goods vehicle—Carrier's licence, *post*.

Causing dangerous vehicle to be on road. *See* Dangerous vehicle—Causing dangerous vehicle to be on road, *post*.

Causing death by dangerous driving. *See* Dangerous driving—Causing death by dangerous driving, *post*.

Causing death by reckless driving. *See* Reckless driving—Causing death by reckless driving, *post*.

Causing vehicle to be used on road in breach of regulations. *See* Motor vehicle—Causing vehicle to be used on road in breach of regulations, *post*.

Chassis—

Motor tractor. *See* Motor tractor—Chassis, *post*.

Collision between vehicles—

Contributory negligence. *See* Negligence (Contributory negligence—Collision between vehicles on road).

Proof of negligence. *See* Negligence (Proof of negligence—Collision between vehicles on road).

Conductor—

Stage carriage—

Offence. *See* Stage carriage—Offence by driver or conductor, *post*.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Consent—

Specimen of blood or urine—

Driving while unfit through drink or drugs. *See* Driving while unfit to drive through drink or drugs—Specimen of blood or urine—Consent to, *post*.

Contributory negligence—

Collision between vehicles. *See* Negligence (Contributory negligence—Collision between vehicles on road).

Crash helmet—

Failure to wear—

Contributory negligence. *See* Negligence (Contributory negligence—Road accident—Crash helmet).

Dangerous driving—

Acquittal on charge of manslaughter—

Jurisdiction to try charge of dangerous driving—Whether quarter sessions having jurisdiction to try issue of dangerous driving after jury at assizes found accused not guilty of manslaughter—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 34. *R v Shipton*, ex parte Director of Public Prosecutions [1957] 1 206, QBD.

Autrefois acquit—

Acquittal of manslaughter. *See* Criminal law (Autrefois acquit—Manslaughter—Acquittal—Dangerous driving).

Causing death by dangerous driving—

Causing—Substantial cause—Dangerous driving must be a substantial cause, but not necessarily the sole substantial cause, of death—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 1. *R v Gould* [1963] 2 847, Assizes.

Causing—Substantial cause—Sufficient to show that dangerous driving was a cause of the accident and something more than de minimis—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 1. *R v Hennigan* [1971] 3 133, CA.

Evidence of alcohol consumed by driver—Admissibility—Evidence of blood-alcohol concentration exceeding prescribed limit under the Road Safety Act 1967—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 1. *R v Thorpe* [1972] 1 929, CA.

Indictment—Duplicitous—Indictment charging driving at a speed and in a manner dangerous to the public—Whether bad for duplicity—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 1(1). *R v Clow* [1963] 2 216, CCA.

Negligence—Manslaughter. *See* Criminal law (Manslaughter—Negligence—Degree of negligence—Dangerous driving of motor car).

Objective test—Evidence of drink taken—Admissibility—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 1. *R v McBride* [1961] 3 6, CCA.

Objective test—Degree of recklessness or carelessness immaterial—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 1(1). *R v Evans* [1962] 3 1086, CCA.

Scottish company charged with aiding etc offence committed in England. *See* Criminal law (Jurisdiction—Aiding and abetting—Causing death by dangerous driving).

Sentence—Disqualification for driving—Principles of sentencing—Categories of offences and offenders—Conviction because of momentary inattention or misjudgment—Relevance of driving record to period of disqualification—Cases in which custodial sentence appropriate. *R v Guilfoyle* [1973] 2 844, CA.

Special reasons for not disqualifying. *See* Special reasons for not disqualifying—Causing death by dangerous driving, *post*.

Defence—

Ground that offence amounted to careless driving only likely to confuse jury—Defence—Right of trial judge to stop argument directed to establishing that defence. *R v Scammell* [1967] 3 97, CA.

Mechanical defect—Knowledge—Brakes on car recently purchased then stated to have been overhauled—Brakes in fact defective—Defect known to driver—Whether defence of mechanical defect available where driver knew of defect—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 11(1). *R v Spurge* [1961] 2 688, CCA.

Excessive speed—

Potential danger—Driving not in fact dangerous to the public—Whether dangerous driving—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 11(1). *Bracegirdle v Oxley* [1947] 1 126, KBD.

Information—

Two offences in one information—Dangerous driving and driving without due care and attention—Duty of justices to see that information amended—Charge of dangerous driving only—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 11, 12(1)—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 35. *Edwards v Jones* [1947] 1 830, KBD.

Joinder of charges. *See* Indictment (Joinder of charges—Road traffic offences—Dangerous driving).

Mens rea—

Automatism—Onus of proving automatism—Whether mens rea an element of the offence—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 11(1). *Hill v Baxter* [1958] 1 193, QBD.

Automatism—Inference of automatism—Diabetic driver overcome during part of journey by effect of insulin for reasons unknown to himself—Car proceeding for five miles along road which was not straight—Car proceeding dangerously—Whether defence of automatism made out—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 2(1), s 3(1). *Watmore v Jenkins* [1962] 2 868, QBD.

Fault—Offence not absolute—Fault of driver causing dangerous situation sufficient to constitute offence—Meaning of 'fault'—Failure to achieve standard of experienced and competent driver—Fault must be a cause of dangerous situation—Inference of fault from facts of situation—Driver entitled to prove special facts avoiding inference of fault—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 2(1). *R v Gosney* [1971] 3 220, CA.

Sentence—

Preventive detention—Circumstances which justify such a sentence—Protection of public. *R v Higginbotham* [1961] 3 616, CCA.

What amounts to dangerous driving—

Circumstances of case—Vehicle dangerous to public having regard to traffic which might reasonably be expected to be on road—Whether offence of dangerous driving proved—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 11(1). *Durnell v Scott* [1939] 1 183, KBD.

Motorist bumping another car while attempting to get into parking space in cul-de-sac—No evidence of danger to public—Whether motorist properly convicted of dangerous driving—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 2. *R v Jones (Yvonne)* [1978] 3 1098, CA.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Dangerous vehicle—

Causing dangerous vehicle to be on road—

Repair to vehicle by garage—Owner driving vehicle after repair—Accident due to negligence of garage proprietor's workman—Liability of garage proprietor—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1951 (S I 1951 No 2101), reg 101. **Shave v Rosner** [1954] 2 280, QBD.

Defective tyres. *See* Tyres—Defective tyres, *post*.

Device for breath test. *See* Breath test—Device, *ante*.

Directions—

Failure to comply with direction—

Direction by constable engaged in regulation of traffic—Direction given by constable in execution of duty—Power at common law of constable to direct traffic derived from duty to protect life and property—Accused driving car on motorway—Constable directing accused to leave carriageway in order to take part in traffic census—Accused refusing to comply with constable's direction—Whether direction given by constable in execution of duty—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 22(1). **Hoffman v Thomas** [1974] 2 233, QBD.

Direction by constable engaged in regulation of traffic—Direction given by constable in execution of duty—Obstruction of constable. *See* Criminal law (Obstructing constable in execution of duty—Execution of duty—Direction to motorist to disobey traffic regulations).

Disqualification for holding licence—

Adjournment in order to enable disqualification to be imposed—

Magistrates' court—Plea of guilty notified in writing—Adjournment of case for purpose of enabling disqualification to be imposed—Notice of adjournment to give reason therefor—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 14(2)—Magistrates' Courts Act 1957, s 1(2), proviso(iii),(3). **R v Mason** [1965] 2 308, Crown Ct.

Committal of offender to Crown Court—

Power to disqualify in addition to imposing sentence of Borstal training. *See* Crown Court (Committal of offender to Crown Court for sentence—Borstal training—Road traffic offence—Disqualification).

Consecutive periods—

Driving whilst uninsured—Whether period of disqualification for driving whilst uninsured can be made consecutive to previous period of disqualification—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 201—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 5(5). **Jones v Powell** [1965] 1 674, QBD.

Express statement—Duty of court to state expressly that period of disqualification is consecutive—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 5(3),(5). **R v Sixsmith (Stipendiary Magistrate), ex parte Morris** [1966] 3 473, QBD.

Disqualification after repeated offences—

Mitigating grounds justifying non-disqualification or disqualification for less than prescribed period—Motorist convicted and sent to prison for driving while disqualified—Motorist incapable of keeping away from motor vehicles—Sentencing policy not to impose disqualification extending for substantial period after release of such an offender from prison—Whether sentencing policy a 'ground for mitigating the normal consequences of the conviction'—Transport Act 1981, s 19(2). **R v Thomas** [1983] 3 756, CA.

Driving while disqualified. *See* Driving while disqualified for holding licence, *post*.

Evidence of previous convictions—

Appeal to Crown Court—Appeal against sentence only—Offence involving obligatory endorsement—Driving licence endorsed by justices—Duty of Crown Court to order production of driving licence for endorsement—Duty of court to examine licence for purpose of determining whether disqualification should be ordered—Road Traffic Act 1972, ss 93(3), 101(4). **Dyson v Ellison** [1975] 1 276, QBD.

Certificate of disqualification—Certificate should be limited to that fact—Prevention of Crimes Act 1871, s 18. **Stone v Bastick** [1965] 3 713, QBD.

Production of driving licence—Proof of previous conviction resulting in disqualification—Whether proof should be by producing driving licence with endorsement of particulars of disqualification—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 7(1). **Stone v Bastick** [1965] 3 713, QBD.

Mitigating grounds justifying non-disqualification following previous endorsements—

Circumstances attending previous convictions—Whether evidence of circumstances attending previous convictions admissible—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 5(3). **Lambie v Woodage** [1972] 2 462, HL.

Disqualification imposed on third offence—Whether the fact that the two previous convictions had been taken into consideration on disqualification for the third offence could be a mitigating ground on fourth offence—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 5(3). **Fearon v Sydney** [1966] 2 694, QBD.

Reasons for non-disqualifying—Circumstances which may be taken into account in determining whether or not to disqualify—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 5(3). **Baker v Cole** [1971] 3 680, QBD.

Penalty points. *See* Penalty points—Disqualification, *post*.

Period of disqualification—

Indefinite period—No power to disqualify for indefinite period—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 15. **R v Fowler** [1937] 2 380, CCA.

Indefinite period—Life disqualification—Whether permissible as disqualification for certain period—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 5. **R v Tunde-Olarinde** [1967] 2 491, CA.

Life disqualification—Propriety—Offender aged 28—Previous disqualifications extending for some 12 years—Disqualifications not for bad driving—Whether life disqualification depriving offender of all future opportunity for driving, should stand—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 5. **R v Bond** [1968] 2 1040, CA.

Long period—Considerations to be taken into account. **R v Shirley** [1969] 3 678, CA.

Sentence of imprisonment and disqualification—Period of disqualification should exceed term of imprisonment—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 6(1)(a), 7(4). **R v Phillips** [1955] 3 273, CCA.

Plea of guilty in accused's absence—

Adjournment of proceedings before ordering disqualification. *See* Magistrates (Plea of guilty—Absence of accused—Adjournment of proceedings before ordering disqualification).

Power to impose disqualification—

Conviction of stealing motor car—No conviction of taking and driving away without owner's consent—Offences of taking away motor cars without owner's consent taken into consideration—Whether power to impose disqualification—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 6(1)—Road Traffic Act 1956, s 26(1), Sch 4, para 8. **R v Williams** [1962] 3 639, CCA.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Disqualification for holding licence (cont)—

Provisional licence—

Breach of condition—Offence—Driving while disqualified—No defence that accused entitled to hold provisional licence and drive in accordance with conditions of licence—Driver failing to exhibit L plates—Road Traffic Act 1960, ss 104(3), 109(3), 110. **Hunter v Coombs** [1962] 1 904, QBD.

Removal—

Application to remove disqualification after disqualification removed in part—Jurisdiction of justices to hear application—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 7(3). **R v Manchester Justices, ex parte Gaynor** [1956] 1 610, QBD.

Removal in part—Disqualification for driving motor vehicles of all classes for five years—Whether disqualification removable in part on subsequent good behaviour—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 7(3). **R v Cottrell** [1955] 3 817, Assizes.

Removal in part—Good behaviour—Whether disqualification removable in part on subsequent good behaviour—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 6(1), s 7(3). **R v Cottrell (No 2)** [1956] 1 751, CCA.

When application for removal may be made—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 106(2), as amended by Road Traffic Act 1962, s 6(1). **R v Lambeth Metropolitan Magistrate, ex parte Everett** [1967] 3 648, QBD.

Sentence—

Appeal—Disqualification a sentence for purpose of appeal to Court of Criminal Appeal—Court having jurisdiction to vary sentence of disqualification—Criminal Appeal Act 1907, s 21. **R v McNulty** [1964] 3 713, CCA.

Order of disqualification—Whether order of disqualification a sentence—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 83(3)(d)—Road Traffic Act 1960, ss 104(1), 105(1). **R v Surrey Quarter Sessions, ex parte Comr of Police of the Metropolis** [1962] 1 825, QBD.

Separate periods of disqualification—

Periods running concurrently—Whether court having Power to impose consecutive periods of disqualification. **R v Meese** [1973] 2 1103, CA.

Severable from conviction—

Excess of jurisdiction—Disqualification severable from conviction—Order of certiorari quashing disqualification not having effect of quashing conviction and fine—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 12(2) (as substituted by Road Traffic Act 1934, s 5(2), as amended by Road Traffic Act 1956, s 55, Sch 9). **R v Arundel Justices, ex parte Jackson** [1959] 2 407, QBD.

Special reasons for not disqualifying—

Driving while unfit through drink or drugs. *See* Driving while unfit to drive through drink or drugs—Special reasons for not disqualifying, *post*.

Generally. *See* Special reasons for not disqualifying, *post*.

Subsequent conviction for driving whilst disqualified—

Original disqualification quashed—Whether certiorari available to give ancillary relief. *See* Certiorari (Jurisdiction)—Ancillary relief—Applicant convicted of motoring offence and disqualified for holding licence).

Test of competence to drive—

Disqualification until driving test retaken—Circumstances not disclosing lack of competence by driver—Whether test should be ordered—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 93(7). **R v Donnelly** [1975] 1 785, CA.

Using vehicle on road without insurance policy being in force. *See* Motor insurance (Disqualification for using etc vehicle on road without policy being in force).

Drink—

Blood-alcohol proportion of driver—

Breath test. *See* Breath test, *ante*.

Special reasons for not disqualifying. *See* Special reasons for not disqualifying—Driving with blood-alcohol proportion above prescribed limit, *post*.

Specimen for laboratory test. *See* Specimen for laboratory test to determine driver's blood-alcohol proportion, *post*.

Driving while unfit. *See* Driving while unfit to drive through drink or drugs, *post*.

Unfitness to drive—

In charge of vehicle. *See* Being in charge of vehicle when unfit to drive through drink or drugs, *ante*.

Driver—

Contributory negligence—

Learner driver and instructor. *See* Negligence (Contributory negligence—Road accident—Learner driver and instructor).

Duty to stop and furnish particulars of accident. *See* Accident—Duty to stop and furnish particulars—Driver, *ante*.

Duty to take care. *See* Negligence (Duty to take care—Driver of motor vehicle).

Offence—

Identity of driver—Information. *See* Offence—Duty to give information—Duty of any person to give information which it is in his power to give which may lead to identification of driver, *post*.

Pedestrian crossing—

Duty of driver. *See* Pedestrian crossing—Duty of driver, *post*.

Stage carriage—

Offence by driver or conductor. *See* Stage carriage—Offence by driver or conductor, *post*.

Using vehicle on road in breach of regulations. *See* Motor vehicle—Using vehicle on road in breach of regulations—Driver of vehicle, *post*.

Driver's records—

Goods vehicle. *See* Goods vehicle—Driver's records, *post*.

Driving—

Breath test—

Person driving or attempting to drive. *See* Breath test—Person driving or attempting to drive, *ante*.

Careless driving. *See* Careless driving, *ante*.

Control of vehicle—

Learner being taught to drive—Sitting in driver's seat and using accelerator and footbrake—Instructor holding steering wheel and handbrake—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 4(1). **Langman v Valentine** [1952] 2 803, QBD.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Driving (cont)—

Dangerous driving. *See* Dangerous driving, *ante*.

Driving while disqualified for holding licence. *See* Driving while disqualified for holding licence, *post*.

Excessive speed. *See* Excessive speed, *post*.

Reckless driving. *See* Reckless driving, *post*.

Steering vehicle down incline—

Engine not running—Accused releasing handbrake and steering vehicle 100 yards to garage—Whether accused 'driving'—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 7(4). *Saycell v Bool* [1948] 2 83, KBD.

Towed vehicle—

Steersman of towed breakdown vehicle—Whether 'driving'—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 1, 4(1), 11(1), 121—Road Traffic (Driving Licences) Act 1936, s 1(1)—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1941 (S R & O 1941 No 398), reg 82(2). *Wallace v Major* [1946] 2 87, KBD.

Using driver's controls for purpose of directing movement of car—

Accused pushing car with both feet on road and occasionally adjusting steering wheel—Whether accused 'driving'—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 99(b). *R v MacDonald* [1974] 2 257, CA.

Driving examiner—

Duty of care. *See* Negligence (Duty to take care—Driving examiner).

Driving licence—

Conditions attached to provisional licences—

Motor bicycle not having sidecar attached—Sidecar—Tubular steel framework without structure—Passenger could not safely be carried on framework—Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations 1963 (S I 1963 No 1026), re& 7(1)(d). *Cox v Harrison* [1968] 3 811, QBD.

Offence of using motor vehicle on road without supervision of qualified driver—Bond mini-car—Second seat able to be fitted to transverse bars—Whether vehicle constructed to carry only one person—Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations 1963 (S I 1963 No 1026), reg 7(2)(b). *Vincent v Whitehead* [1966] 1 917, QBD.

Disqualification. *See* Disqualification for holding licence, *ante*.

Driving without licence. *See* Driving without licence, *post*.

Endorsement—

Common law misdemeanour—Attempt to commit offence of taking and driving away motor vehicle without consent of owner or other lawful authority—No power to order endorsement of offender's driving licence—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 217—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 7—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 19(9). *Bell v Ingham* [1968] 2 333, QBD.

Obligatory endorsement—Offence of failing to secure load on vehicle—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1963 (S I 1963 No 1646), reg 73(2)—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 64(2), as amended—Road Traffic Act 1962, ss 7, 8, Sch 1, Pt 2, para 19(a). *Beighton v Brown* [1965] 1 793, QBD.

Penalty points. *See* Penalty points—Disqualification—Endorsement of licence, *post*.

Groups of vehicles for which licence granted—

Means of reversing—Three-wheeled motor vehicle constructed with means of reversing which not immediately usable by reason of reversing equipment being blanked off—Whether vehicle within group A or group G—Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 333), Sch 2. *Baldwin v Worsman* [1963] 2 8, QBD.

Heavy goods vehicle. *See* Heavy goods vehicle driver's licence, *post*.

Obtained by false pretence—

Motor insurance—Extent of cover. *See* Motor insurance (Compulsory insurance against third party risks)—Extent of cover—Driver under age of 16—Licence obtained by false pretence).

Possession—

Burden of proof in criminal proceedings. *See* Criminal evidence (Burden of proof—Facts peculiarly within knowledge of accused—Licence—Charge of driving without licence).

Provisional licence—

Conditions attached to provisional licences—Motor bicycle not having sidecar attached—Sidecar—Structure attached to motor bicycle for purpose of carrying goods—Whether sidecar limited to structure for safe carriage of passenger—Motor Vehicle (Driving Licences) Regulations 1971 (S I 1971 No 451), reg 6(1)(d)(2)(e). *Keen v Parker* [1976] 1 203, QBD.

Disqualification. *See* Disqualification for holding licence—Provisional licence, *ante*.

Refusal to grant—

Appeal—Person aggrieved—Refusal by licensing authority to grant, being satisfied on inquiry that applicant suffering from prescribed disease—Whether applicant 'person aggrieved'—Right of appeal—Road Traffic Act 1960, ss 100(2), 103. *R v City of Cardiff Justices, ex parte Cardiff City Council* [1962] 1 751, QBD.

Prescribed disease—Refusal by licensing authority to grant licence being satisfied on inquiry that applicant suffering from prescribed disease—Applicant suffering from epilepsy which did not show itself while controlled by drugs—Whether applicant suffering from prescribed disease—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 100(2). *Devon County Council v Hawkins* [1967] 1 235, QBD.

Supervision of learner driver—

Bubble car—Three-wheeled motor vehicle with seats for driver and passenger—Whether driver holding provisional licence required to drive under supervision of qualified driver—Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations 1963 (S I 1963 No 1026), reg 7(2)(e). *Brown v Anderson* [1965] 2 1, QBD.

L sign on vehicle—Duty of supervisor—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 5(3)—Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations 1937 (S R & O 1937 No 438), reg 16(3)(a), (c). *Rubie v Faulkner* [1940] 1 285, KBD.

Visiting force permit—Holder of permit—Whether holder of such permit entitled to supervise learner driver holding provisional driving licence—Permit was not a licence within Part 2 of Road Traffic Act 1960, not equated with such a licence + or this purpose—Motor Vehicles (International Circulation) Act 1952, s 1(2)(b)—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 102—Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 333), reg 16(3)(a)—Motor Vehicles (International Circulation) Order 1957 (S I 1957 No 1074), art 3(1)(a). *Urey v Lummis* [1962] 2 463, QBD.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Driving licence (cont)—

Test conducted in accordance with regulations—

Jurisdiction of magistrate—Power to question findings of examiner—Whether jurisdiction limited to determining whether test conducted in accordance with regulations—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 6(6). *Geraghty v Morris* [1939] 2 269, KBD.

Driving test—

Conduct of test. *See* Driving licence—Test conducted in accordance with regulations, *ante*.

Disqualified driver. *See* Disqualification for holding licence—Test of competence to drive, *ante*.

Test taken in uninsured car. *See* Motor insurance (Driving school—Implied duty to insure against third party risks).

Driving under age—

Heavy motor car—

Driver under 21 years of age—Election as to appropriate statutory offence—Offence of under age or offence of driving while disqualified—Whether prosecution may elect to proceed under s 110 rather than s 5—Road Traffic Act 1960, ss 5, 97(1), 110(b), as amended by Road Traffic Act 1962, s 8 and Sch 1. *R v Saddleworth Justices, ex parte Staples* [1968] 1 1189, QBD.

Driving while disqualified for holding licence—

Absolute prohibition—

Knowledge of defendant—Defendant having no knowledge that he had been disqualified—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 7(4). *Taylor v Kenyon* [1952] 2 726, QBD.

Disqualification—

Disqualification for an additional period under totting up procedure—Application for removal of disqualification—Power of justices' to remove disqualification—Circumstances in which justices may remove disqualification—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 110(b)—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 5(3), (5)—Road Traffic (Disqualification) Act 1970, s 2(1). *R v Bradfield and Sonning Justices, ex parte Holdsworth* [1971] 3 755, QBD.

Driving—

Meaning—Using driver's controls for purpose of directing movement of car—Accused sitting in driver's seat of car and controlling it while it was being towed—Whether accused 'driving' towed car—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 99(b). *McQuaid v Anderton* [1980] 3 540, QBD.

Fine instead of imprisonment—

Special circumstances—Test to be applied—Circumstances of special rather than general character relating to offence and not offender—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 7(4). *Lines v Hersom* [1951] 2 650, KBD.

Special circumstances—Circumstances justifying fine rather than imprisonment—Sudden emergency—No other means of transport—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 7(4). *Aichroth v Cotte* [1954] 2 856, QBD.

Imprisonment—

Young offender—Offender under 21 of age—Sentence—When sentence of imprisonment may be imposed—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 7(4)—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 17(2). *Davidson-Houston v Lanning* [1955] 2 737, QBD.

Mens rea—

Mistake—Driving on a road—Defendant driving in mistaken belief that place where he is driving is not a road—Whether guilty of offence of driving on a road while disqualified—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 99. *R v Miller* [1975] 2 974, CA.

Original disqualification quashed—

Whether certiorari available to give ancillary relief. *See* Certiorari (Jurisdiction—Ancillary relief—Applicant convicted of motoring offence and disqualified for holding driving licence).

Driving while unfit through drink or drugs—

Arrest without warrant—

Power of constable to arrest on reasonable suspicion that offence committed—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 6(4). *Wiltshire v Barrett* [1965] 2 271, CA.

Special reasons for not disqualifying—

Criteria for special reasons—Respondent unfit to drive through drink—Car in which respondent was a passenger leaving road and ending up in field—Respondent driving car for a few yards from field to highway and parking it—Respondent intending only to park car and not to drive it—Respondent convicted of driving while unfit to drive through drink—Whether circumstances constituting special reasons for not disqualifying respondent—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 93(1). *Chatters v Burke* [1986] 3 168, QBD.

Driving while unfit to drive through drink or drugs—

Burden of proof—

Consumption of alcohol after ceasing to drive but before breath test—Evidence before court that defendant had consumed alcohol after ceasing to drive but before breath test—Whether prosecution under burden to negative such evidence—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 6. *R v Newcastle-upon-Tyne Justices, ex p Hindle, Hindle v Thynne* [1984] 1 770, QBD.

Drug—

Insulin—Overaction of insulin properly taken by a diabetic—Whether insulin a 'drug'—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 15(1). *Armstrong v Clark* [1957] 1 433, QBD.

Drunk in charge of carriage—

Carriage—Bicycle—Whether bicycle a 'carriage'—Licensing Act 1872, s 12. *Corkery v Carpenter* [1950] 2 745, KBD.

Evidence—

Amount of liquor consumed—Conversion of proportion of alcohol in blood as certified in analyst's certificates into quantity of liquor consumed—Tables of destruction rate and conversion rates accepted by medical profession—Whether evidence of medical practitioner on quantity of liquor consumed computed by reference to table admissible—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 2(2) *R v Somers* [1963] 3 808, CCA.

Medical evidence—Consent—Accused having consented to being examined after having been told that it was no part of doctor's duty to examine him in order to give opinion as to unfitness to drive through drink—Evidence of doctor ought not to have been received—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 6. *R v Payne* [1963] 1 848, CCA.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Driving while unfit to drive through drink or drugs (cont)—

Evidence (cont)—

Medical evidence—Weight. *See* Criminal evidence (Medical evidence—Weight—Position of doctor giving medical evidence at criminal trial—Weight to be attached to such evidence—Wrong to direct jury that doctor's evidence ought to be accepted in the absence of reasons for rejecting it—Road traffic offence—Driving while unfit to drive through drink).

Non-expert medical evidence—Whether non-expert medical witness can testify as to his impression whether accused had taken drink—Whether such witness can give his opinion whether, as result of such drink, accused fit to drive—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 6(1). **R v Davies** [1962] 3 97, C-MAC.

Police doctor—Independent professional man—Evidence to be accepted as that of professional man under duty to advise court—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 15(1). **R v Nowell** [1948] 1 794, CCA.

Insurance—

Exclusion of liability. *See* Insurance (Accident insurance—Exception clause—Exclusion of liability if injury resulted from deliberate exposure to exceptional danger—Exclusion of liability if injury resulted from insured's own criminal act—Voluntary consumption of alcohol before driving motor car).

Mens rea—

Effect of drug—Diabetic—Effect of insulin—Diabetic driver overcome by effect of Insulin for reasons unknown to himself—Whether guilty of offence—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 6(1). **Watmore v Jenkins** [1962] 2 868, QBD.

Sentence—

Preventive detention—Whether appropriate. **R v Smith** [1961] 2 743, CCA.

Special reasons for not disqualifying—

Driver fit when commencing journey—Stopping car on feeling effects of drink—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 15(2). **Duck v Peacock** [1949] 1 318, KBD.

Ignorance of combined effect of drink and drugs—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 15(2). **Chapman v O'Hagan** [1949] 2 690, KBD.

No attempt to drive and no intention to drive—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 15(2). **Jowett-Shooter v Franklin** [1949] 2 730, KBD.

Specimen of blood or urine—

Analyst's certificate as to proportion of alcohol in specimen—Certificate as evidence of matters certified—Admissibility—Failure to serve copy on accused not less than seven days before hearing or trial—Waiver of objection to admission by accused—Failure by accused to object to admission before close of prosecution case constituting waiver—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 2(2). **R v Banks** [1972] 1 1041, CA.

Blood-alcohol concentration as ascertained from laboratory test—Specimen provided for laboratory test for purpose of charge of driving with blood-alcohol concentration above prescribed limit—Defendant having consumed alcohol after driving and before test—Whether result of test admissible as evidence of unfitness to drive—Road Traffic Act 1972, ss 5(1), 7(1). **R v Richards (Stanley)** [1974] 3 696, CA.

Consent to—Lack of consent established—Discretion to exclude evidence—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 2(1). **R v Palfrey** [1970] 2 12, CA.

Consent to—Specimen provided after warning required by statutory provisions relating driving with blood-alcohol proposition above prescribed limit—Whether specimen may be used to support charge of driving while unfit—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 2(1)—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(10). **R v Palfrey** [1970] 2 12, CA.

Offer to supply part of specimen to accused—Time when offer should be made—Necessity for constable requesting specimen of urine for analysis at same time to offer to supply part of specimen in suitable container—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 2(5). **R v Price** [1963] 3 938, CCA.

Offer to supply part of specimen to accused—Necessity for constable, requesting specimen for analysis, simultaneously to offer to supply part of specimen to accused—Discretion of trial judge to admit evidence of request or specimen if no prejudice to accused where no offer made until after specimen provided—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 2(5). **R v Mitten** [1965] 2 59, CCA.

Specimen provided to a medical practitioner—No request by accused to be supplied with such a specimen—Whether certificate of authorised analyst admissible in evidence—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 2(1), (4), (5). **R v Dooley** [1964] 1 178, Crown Ct.

Supply of specimen to accused—Specimen of urine to be supplied to accused within a reasonable time after specimen is taken—Ordinarily, though not necessarily, before accused leaves police station—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 2(4)(b). **R v Sharp** [1968] 3 182, CA.

Urine test—Practice—Disputes as to admissibility of evidence—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 2(5). **R v Mitten** [1965] 2 59, CCA.

Driving with blood-alcohol proportion above prescribed limit—

Breath test. *See* Breath test, *ante*.

Special reasons for not disqualifying. *See* Special reasons for not disqualifying—Driving with blood-alcohol proportion above prescribed limit, *post*.

Specimen for laboratory test. *See* Specimen for laboratory test to determine driver's blood-alcohol proportion, *post*.

Driving without licence—

Onus of proof—

Possession of licence—Onus on accused of proving he has licence—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 4(1). **John v Humphreys** [1955] 1 793, QBD.

Drugs—

Driving while unfit. *See* Driving while unfit through drink or drugs, *ante*.

See Driving while unfit to drive through drink or drugs, *ante*.

Unfitness to drive—

In charge of vehicle. *See* Being in charge of vehicle when unfit to drive through drink or drugs, *ante*.

Dual purpose vehicle—

Bicycle fitted with auxiliary engine. *See* Motor vehicle—Dual purpose vehicle—Bicycle fitted with auxiliary engine, *post*.

Speeding. *See* Excessive speed—Dual purpose vehicle, *post*.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Dumper—

Vehicle intended or adapted for use on road. *See* Motor vehicle—Intended or adapted for use on road—Dumppers, *post*.

Emergency—

Driving with blood-alcohol proportion above prescribed limit—

Special reason for not disqualifying. *See* Special reasons for not disqualifying—Driving with blood-alcohol proportion above prescribed limit—Emergency, *post*.

Stopping on motorway. *See* Motorway—Restrictions on stopping—Emergency, *post*.

Excessive speed—

Built-up area—

Road with no lighting by lamps—Speed limit signs erected by local authority—Prima facie proof that road to be deemed to be in built up area—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 1(1)(b). **Boyd-Gibbins v Skinner** [1951] 1 1049, KBD.

Corroboration of evidence—

Evidence of two witnesses each relating to a different time and place on the road—Whether corroboration—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 10(3)—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 2(3), sched 1. **Brighty v Pearson** [1938] 4 127, KBD.

Speedometer reading—Sufficiency—Corroboration by another witness—Whether necessary—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 2(3). **Russell v Beesley** [1937] 1 527, KBD.

Speedometer reading—Evidence as to accuracy—Evidence by two police officers of speedometer reading—Whether sufficient without evidence as to accuracy of speedometer—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 2(3). **Melhuish v Morris** [1938] 4 98, KBD.

Speedometer reading—Evidence of one police officer of speedometer reading—No evidence as to accuracy of speedometer—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 10(3) (as substituted by Road Traffic Act 1934, s 2(3)). **Penny v Nicholas** [1950] 2 89, KBD.

Dangerous driving. *See* Dangerous driving—Excessive speed, *ante*.

Dual-purpose vehicle—

Van with transverse seats and with windows fitted on each side—Side windows covered by painted panels of wood screwed into windows—Whether van goods vehicle or dual-purpose vehicle—Road Traffic Act 1960, Sch 1, para 14(2)(b)(iii), as substituted by Motor Vehicles (Variation of Speed Limits) Regulations 1962 (S I 1962 No 204), reg 3. **Popperwell v Cockerton** [1968] 1 1038, QBD.

Exemption—

Police—Use of vehicle for police purposes—Police officer driving vehicle in course of duties to give evidence at court—Speed limit exceeded—Whether vehicle being used for police purposes—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 25. **Aitken v Yardwood** [1964] 2 537, QBD.

Goods vehicle—

Motor van with pneumatic tyres—No carrier's licence issued in respect of vehicle—Road Traffic Act 1930, sched 1, para 2(1)(a), as substituted by Road Traffic Act 1934, s 2(1), sched 1—Motor Vehicles (Variation of Speed Limit) Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 1705), reg 2. **Manning v Hammond** [1951] 2 815, KBD.

Shooting brake with C licence—Use solely for carrying passengers—Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, s 9(2). **Blenkin v Bell** [1952] 1 1258, QBD.

Utility car—Whether subject to speed limit—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 2, sched 1. **Hubbard v Messenger** [1937] 4 48, KBD.

Vehicle capable of carrying passengers—Use solely for carrying passengers—Road Traffic Act 1934, Sch I, para 2(1)(a). **Woolley v Moore** [1952] 2 797, QBD.

Vehicle not being used for carrying goods—Road Traffic Act 1934, Sch I, para 2(1)(a), as amended by Motor Vehicles (Variation of Speed Limit) Regulations 1955 (S I 1955 No 1880), reg 2. **Bryson v Rogers** [1956] 2 826, QBD.

Negligence. *See* Negligence (Vehicles—Speed).

Passenger vehicle—

Vehicle adapted to carry more than seven passengers exclusive of driver—Adapted—Vehicle originally so constructed and not since altered—Road Traffic Act 1960, ss 24(1), 117(1)(b), Sch 1, para 1(1), (2). **Maddox v Storer** [1962] 1 831, QBD.

Excise licence—

Altered condition of vehicle—

Goods vehicle—Saloon car fitted with rails to carry samples of clothing for commercial traveller—When no samples being carried passengers could continue to use and sit in rear seats—Whether a goods vehicle—Vehicles (Excise) Act 1949, s 27(1). **Taylor v Mead** [1961] 1 626, QBD.

Exhibition of licence on vehicle—

Offence—Failure to exhibit licence—Defendant not in possession of licence—Defendant convicted of not having licence in force for vehicle—Whether fact that defendant has no licence defence to charge of failing to exhibit it—Vehicles (Excise) Act 1971, ss 8(1), 12(4). **Pilgram v Dean** [1974] 2 751, QBD.

Fraudulent use of licence—

Intention to defraud—Essentiality of intent to avoid paying duty—Motor vehicle licence placed on another vehicle so broken down that it was uncertain whether it was any longer mechanically propelled—Intent to avoid enquiries by police—No direction whether vehicle was mechanically propelled vehicle—Whether fraudulent intention shown—Vehicles (Excise) Act 1962, s 17(1). **R v Manners-Astley** [1967] 3 899, CA.

Intention to defraud—Intent—What intent must be proved—Whether necessary to prove intent to avoid paying proper licence fee—Whether sufficient merely to prove intent to deceive person performing public duty—Vehicles (Excise) Act 1971, s 26(1). **R v Terry** [1984] 1 65, HL.

Rate of duty—

Alteration of vehicle or its use—Lorry licensed as farmer's goods vehicle—Farmer's goods vehicle if carrying produce of agricultural land which vehicle owner 'occupies'—Lorry owners engaged in grass-drying business—Lorry used for transporting grass clippings to their premises—Lorry carrying clippings from farm not owned by lorry owners—Agreement between lorry owners and farmer—Farmer allowing lorry owners unrestricted access to his field to cut grass and remove clippings—Operation lasting 3 1/2 days—Whether lorry owners 'occupiers' of the land—Whether lorry entitled to carry farmer's goods vehicle licence—Vehicles (Excise) Act 1971, s 18, Sch 4, para 9. **Howard v Grass Products Ltd** [1972] 3 530, QBD.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Excise licence (cont)—

Rate of duty (cont)—

Altered condition of vehicle—Loose equipment—Removable boards fitted to sides of lorry—Whether 'loose equipment'—Finance Act 1922, s 14(1)(2)—Road Traffic Act s 26. **R Lowe v Stone** [1948] 2 1076, KBD.

Goods vehicle—Used for conveyance of goods—Vehicle containing no goods—Trailer containing goods—Vehicles (Excise) Act 1949, s 27(1). **James v Davies** [1952] 2 758, QBD.

Goods vehicle—Utility van towing unladen caravan—Vehicles (Excise) Act 1949, s 27(1). **Pearson v Boyes** [1953] 1 492, QBD.

Goods vehicle—Agricultural engine—Mechanically propelled lime-spreading vehicle—Carriage of lime—Vehicles (Excise) Act 1949, s 4(2)(a) (as amended by Finance Act 1950, s 13(2), s 5(1)). **R v Berkshire County Council, ex parte Berkshire Lime Co (Childrey) Ltd** [1953] 2 779, QBD.

Goods vehicle—Estates car delivery van used for carrying photographic equipment in connection with business of photographer—Vehicles (Excise) Act 1949, s 13(1), s 27(1)—Finance Act 1952, s 7(2). **Taylor v Thompson** [1956] 1 352, QBD.

Haulage vehicle—Unladen weight—Ballast block—Loose equipment—Tractor carrying tools and ballast—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 26—Finance Act 1933, s 25, sched VII, Part II, para 4(e)(ii). **London County Council v Hays Wharf Cartage Co Ltd** [1953] 2 34, QBD.

Haulage vehicle—Tractor used for hauling timber loaded on trailer—Equipment fitted to tractor for loading felled timber on to trailer—Whether goods vehicle or haulage vehicle—Vehicles (Excise) Act 1949, s 4(2)(f) (as amended by Finance Act 1950, ss 13(2)(d), 5(1), (2), 27(1)). **T K Worgan & Son Ltd v Gloucestershire County Council, H Lancaster & Co Ltd v Same** [1961] 2 301, CA.

Unlicensed vehicle—

Keeping vehicle on road without a licence—Unlicensed vehicle bought for sale by garage owner and placed in roadway during re-arrangement of showroom—Whether keeping vehicle on road—Vehicles (Excise) Act 1962, s 7. **Dudley v Holland** [1963] 3 732, QBD.

Minimum penalty—Amount of duty chargeable—Rebuttal of presumption—Vehicles (Excise) Act 1949, s 15(1). **Holland v Perry** [1952] 2 720, QBD.

User attracting higher rate of duty—Not a summary offence—Liability to excise penalty—Vehicles (Excise) Act 1949, s 13(2). **Brown v Allweather Mechanical Grouting Co Ltd** [1953] 1 474, QBD.

Express carriage—

Road service licence—

Backing of licence—Conditions—Conditions affecting licence in area in which it is granted—Jurisdiction of traffic Commissioners—Jurisdiction of Minister of Transport on appeal—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 72, 73, 81—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 40. **R v Minister of Transport, ex parte Valliant Direct Coaches Ltd** [1937] 1 264, KBD.

Separate fares—

Carriage in consideration of separate payments—Carrying friends of owner-driver—Payment for oil and petrol used—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 61. **East Midland Traffic Area Traffic Comrs v Tyler** [1938] 3 39, KBD.

Employees of company—Payment by company—Conveyance by owner-driver of bus of passengers employees of company at fixed weekly sum paid by company—Payments by employees to company towards that sum—No payment by employees direct to owner—Knowledge of bus driver that unlawful to carry employees if they in fact contributing to sum paid by company—Whether passengers carried for hire or reward at separate fares—Whether bus driver caused vehicle to be used as express carriage—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 117(1)(a) s 118(3)(b) s 134(3). **Wurzal v Wilson** [1965] 1 26, QBD.

Lump sum payment—Car used to take owner's fellow workmen home from work—Owner paid lump sum a week—Each passenger contributing equal amount to lump sum payment whether travelling or not—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 61(1). **Lyons v Denscombe** [1949] 1 977, KBD.

Special occasion—

Conveyance of private party—Necessity for driver's work ticket—Belief of coach owner that party a private party—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 72—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 72—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 25. **Evans v Hassan** [1936] 2 107, KBD.

Conveyance of private party—Journey advertised by organisers—Coach-owners' ignorance of advertisement—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 25(1)(b). **Reynolds v G H Austin & Sons Ltd** [1951] 1 660, KBD.

Conveyance of private party—Members of club conveyed on fishing trips on seven consecutive Sundays—Need to prove occasion special to locality in which journey made—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 61(2)—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 25(1). **Wurzal v Dowker** [1953] 2 88, QBD.

Conveyance of private party—Conveyance of members of club to football matches on six separate occasions—Conveyance of persons not members of club—No knowledge by owners of carriage—Vicarious liability—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 61(2)—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 25(1). **Browning v J W H Watson (Rochester) Ltd** [1953] 2 775, QBD.

Event continuing over lengthy period—Motor car used to convey passengers to see Blackpool illuminations—Illuminations continued 49 days—Whether a 'special occasion'—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 61(1). **Nelson v Blackford** [1936] 2 109, KBD.

Passengers travelling frequently—Members of club—Conveyance to football ground when team playing at home—Whether passengers travelling 'frequently'—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 61(2), 72(1), (10)—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 25(1)(e). **Sidery v Evans and Peters** [1938] 4 137, KBD.

Use of hackney carriage as an express carriage—

Sharing of fare by passengers—Owner permitting such use—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 61, 72(10). **Newell v Cross, Same v Cook, Same v Plume, Same v Chenery** [1936] 2 203, KBD.

Vehicle adapted to carry eight or more passengers—

Adapted—Mini-bus—Agreement by mini-bus owner to carry up to seven passengers at fixed daily fare five days a week—Conveyance of six passengers—Fare paid by one passenger—Payments by other passengers towards fare—No payment by other passengers direct to owner—Vehicle capable of carrying eight passengers but evidence that, if so, driver might be inconvenienced—Whether vehicle 'adapted' to carry eight or more passengers—Whether passengers carried for hire or reward at separate fares—Road Traffic Act 1960, ss 117(1)(b), 118 (3)(b). **Wurzal v Addison** [1965] 1 20, QBD.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Failure to give signal—

Stopping of vehicle—

Hand signal. *See* Stopping of vehicle—Failure to give hand signal, *post*.

Failure to provide specimen for breath test. *See* Breath test—Failure to provide specimen, *ante*.

Failure to provide specimen for laboratory test—

Accused not driving at time request made for specimen for breath test—

Arrest—Whether arrest illegal—Whether subsequent request for specimen for laboratory test valid—Road Safety Act 1967, ss 2(1), (5), 3(1), (3). **R v Bove** [1970] 2 20, QBD.

Accused suspected of driving vehicle involved in accident—

Accused arrested following failure to supply specimen for breath test—Accused alleging that he had not been driving at time of accident—Accused refusing to supply specimen for laboratory test—Accused charged with failing to supply specimen without reasonable excuse—Whether fact that there was reasonable cause to believe accused was driving sufficient to prove offence—Whether necessary to prove accused had in fact been driving or attempting to drive—Road Traffic Act 1972, ss 8(2), 9(3). **R v Richardson (John)** [1975] 1 905, CA.

Hospital patient—

Medical practitioner's agreement—Medical practitioner agreeing to provision of specimen of blood—Agreement not valid for specimen of urine—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(2), (3). **R v Green** [1970] 1 408, Assizes.

Laboratory test—

Refusal to supply specimen—Refusal—Question of fact—Initial refusal followed by change of mind—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(3). **R v Reid (Philip)** [1973] 3 1020, CA.

Mandatory warning—

Failure to give warning—Issue to be left to jury—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(3), (10). **R v Dolan** [1969] 3 683, CA.

Person driving attempting to drive or in charge of vehicle while unfit through drink—

Accused lawfully arrested and required to provide specimen—Accused refusing—Accused acquitted of being in charge while unfit—Whether accused may be convicted of failing to provide specimen—Whether necessary to prove accused had in fact been in charge while unfit at time of arrest—Road Traffic Act 1972, ss 5(5), 9(3). **R v Curran** [1975] 2 1045, CA.

Person driving or attempting to drive—

Driving, attempting to drive or in charge of vehicle while unfit through drink—Accused lawfully arrested and required to provide specimen—Accused refusing—Accused charged with being in charge while unfit and with failing to provide specimen—Accused acquitted of being in charge—No provision for punishment by way of fine or imprisonment for failing to provide specimen where accused not in charge at relevant time—Whether open to court to convict accused of failing to provide specimen—Road Traffic Act 1972, ss 5(2)(3)(5), 9(3), Sch 4, Part 1. **Metropolitan Police Comr v Curran** [1976] 1 162, HL.

Person required to provide specimen for breath test—Requirement to take breath test after person ceasing to drive—Requirement need not be contemporaneous with driving or attempting to drive—Requirement to be sufficiently closely related to driving to be regarded in general sense as being 'at the time' of driving—Road Safety Act 1967, ss 2(1), 3(3), (4). **Brooke v Ellis** [1972] 2 1204, QBD.

Reasonable excuse—

Belief by accused that constable not legally entitled to require specimen—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(3). **R v Reid (Philip)** [1973] 3 1020, CA.

Blood—Refusal to supply specimen from site selected by doctor—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(3). **Solesbury v Pugh** [1969] 2 1171, QBD.

Direction to jury—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(3), (6). **R v Harling** [1970] 3 902, CA.

Embarrassment, physical injury, mental condition—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(3). **Rowland v Thorpe** [1970] 3 195, QBD.

Evidence of reasonable excuse—Onus of proof to eliminate defence—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(3). **R v Clarke** [1969] 2 1008, CA.

Excuse relating to blood specimen only insufficient—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(3). **R v Harling** [1970] 3 902, CA.

Excuse relating to urine specimen only insufficient—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(3). **Rowland v Thorpe** [1970] 3 195, QBD.

Physical or mental inability to provide specimen—Risk to health in providing specimen—Consumption of alcohol by accused after ceasing to drive and before requirement—Whether a reasonable excuse—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(3). **R v Lennard** [1973] 2 831, CA.

Religious belief—Belief precluding motorist from supplying specimen of blood—Whether belief capable in law of amounting to reasonable excuse—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(3). **R v John (Graham)** [1974] 2 561, CA.

Refusal to supply specimen—

What constitutes refusal—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(3) and (6). **R v Clarke** [1969] 2 1008, CA.

Urine—

Request—Request to supply specimen not in accordance with statutory provisions—Effect—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(6)(b). **R v Pursehouse** [1970] 3 218, CA.

Validity of breath test—

Approved device—Prosecution failing to prove breath test device approved by Secretary of State—Conviction quashed—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(3), s 7(1). **R v Withecombe** [1969] 1 157, CA.

Warning—

Failure to give warning—Effect—Whether failure to give warning as to consequences of failure to provide specimen prevents specimen being one provided under statute—Whether, on failure to give warning, prejudice is suffered by accused and is relevant in directing jury whether to acquit or not—Road Safety Act 1967, ss 1(1), (2), 3(1), (3), (10). **R v Brush** [1968] 3 467, CA.

Fare—

Hackney carriage. *See* Hackney carriage—Fare, *post*.

Separate fares—

Express carriage. *See* Express carriage—Separate fares, *ante*.

Stage carriage. *See* Stage carriage—Fare, *post*.

Giving way—

Priority to vehicles coming on driver's right. *See* Negligence (Highway—Traffic—Giving way).

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Goods vehicle—

Adapted for use for the conveyance of goods—

Vehicle purchased as passenger-carrying vehicle—After purchase vehicle fitted with large roof rack for purpose of carrying goods for hire or reward—Rack capable of being removed or replaced within few minutes—Whether vehicle goods vehicle requiring C licence—Road Traffic Act 1960, ss 164(1)(a), 191(1). **Flower Freight Co Ltd v Hammond** [1962] 3 950, QBD.

Carriage of goods for hire or reward—

Carriers paid to carry spoil from building site to carriers' gravel and sand pit—Spoil used in the course of carriers' business to fill in worked out parts of pit—Whether carriage of spoil for hire or reward in breach of condition of licence—Road Traffic Act 1960, ss 164(5)(a), 168 (3). **Hammond v Hall and Ham River Ltd** [1965] 2 811, HL.

Effluent from septic tanks which carrier cleansed for inclusive charge—Carriage of effluent by motor vehicle to farm—Disinfectant added to effluent—No separate charge for removing effluent from premises, or for delivering it to farm—Whether carriage for reward—Whether carriage of own goods—Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, ss 1(1),(5)(b), 2(4). **Sweetway Sanitary Cleansers Ltd v Bradley** [1961] 2 821, QBD.

Goods subjected to process or treatment in course of trade or business—Racehorse trainer—Carriage of horse in horsebox—Whether training of racehorses treatment in the course of trade or business—Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, ss 1(5)(b), 9(1). **Nugent v Phillips** [1939] 4 57, KBD.

Goods subjected to process or treatment in course of trade or business—Open-cast coal mining—Carriage of coal from site to and from screening plant—Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, s 1(5)(b). **George Wimpey & Co v John** [1951] 1 307, KBD.

Rubbish from building site—Vehicle used to carry away rubbish—Whether vehicle used for carriage of goods for hire or reward—Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, ss 1(5)(a), 9(1). **Spittle v Thames Grit & Aggregates Ltd** [1937] 4 101, KBD.

Window cleaner's equipment—Carriage of ladders, buckets, and articles for cleaning—Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, s 1(1)(b), ss 2(4), 36(1). **Clarke v Cherry** [1953] 1 267, QBD.

Carrier's licence—

Licence holder owner driver of vehicle—Contract with appellants to carry concrete for hire or reward—Owner driver falling ill—Employee of appellants sent to drive vehicle—Appellants possessing no carrier's licence—Employee's wages and insurance paid by appellants while he drove vehicle but small sum deducted from contract payments—Arrangement continued only until appellants' contracts carried out—Whether employee servant of owner or appellants—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 164(1),(3). **Ready Mixed Concrete (East Midlands) Ltd v Yorkshire Traffic Area Licensing Authority** [1970] 1 890, QBD.

Limited carrier's licence. *See* Goods vehicle—Limited carrier's licence, *post*.

Private carrier's licence. *See* Goods vehicle—Private carrier's licence, *post*.

Public carrier's licence. *See* Goods vehicle—Public carrier's licence, *post*.

Driver's records—

Agricultural vehicle exempt—Lorry moving agricultural implements from one farm to another—Whether vehicle being used 'in the business of agriculture'—Goods Vehicles (Keeping of Records) Regulations 1935 (S R & O 1935 No 314), reg 6(3)(a). **Flatman v Poole** [1937] 1 495, KBD.

Agricultural vehicle exempt—Vehicle conveying farm produce to retail customer—Whether being 'used in the business of agriculture'—Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, s 16(1)—Goods Vehicles (Keeping of Records) Regulations 1935 (S R & O 1935 No 314), reg 6(3)(a). **Manley v Dabson** [1949] 2 578, KBD.

Driver failing to keep proper record—Due diligence by holder of licence to secure compliance with regulations—Warning on back of daily record sheets supplied to drivers as to filling in records accurately—No system of checking records and informing drivers that records must be filled up used by holder of licence—Due diligence not exercised—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 186(1)—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 20—Goods Vehicles (Keeping of Records) Regulations 1935 (S R & O 1935 No 314), reg 6. **Wurzel v W G A Robinson (Express Haulage) Ltd** [1969] 2 1021, QBD.

Duty of driver to keep records—Information as to periods of driving, rest etc—Journey to destination outside Great Britain—Return journey to Great Britain—Whether duty to record information as to periods of driving, rest, etc whilst outside Great Britain—Drivers' Hours (Goods Vehicles) (Keeping of Records) Regulations 1970 (S I 1970 No 123), reg 3(1). **Fox v Lawson** [1973] 2 309, QBD.

Holder of licence delegating checking of records to secretary—Failure by secretary to cause records to be maintained—Reasonable belief by holder of licence that secretary competent—Liability of holder of licence—Road Traffic Act 1960 s 186(1)—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 20—Goods Vehicles (Keeping of Records) Regulations 1935, (S R & O 1935 No 314), reg 6. **Series v Poole** [1967] 3 849, QBD.

Part-time driver—Salesman provided by employer with authorised vehicle—No obligation to use vehicle for work—Whether record of hours of work, etc, to be kept when salesman actually using vehicle—Whether salesman was a 'part-time driver'—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 186(1)—Goods Vehicles (Keeping of Records) Regulations 1935 (S R & O 1935 No 314), reg 5. **Gross Cash Registers Ltd v Vogt** [1965] 3 832, QBD.

Excise duty—

Rate. *See* Excise licence—Rate of duty—Goods vehicle, *ante*.

Goods or burden of any description—

Conveyance of burden—Sound-recording van—Apparatus an essentially permanent fixture—Whether a 'burden' conveyed by van—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 2(4)(b), 10(1), Sch I. **Birmingham v Lindsell** [1936] 2 159, KBD.

Heavy goods vehicle driver's licence. *See* Heavy goods vehicle driver's licence, *post*.

Limitation of driver's time on duty—

Evidence—Driver's records—Prosecution of employers for permitting driver to exceed permitted hours—Only evidence records of hours kept by driver—Records required to be kept by statute—Whether records admissible in evidence—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 19—Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, s 16. **Beer v W H Clench (1930) Ltd** [1936] 1 449, KBD.

Journey home—Car provided by employer—Whether time spent on journey home by private car provided by employer constitutes hours for rest—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 73(1), 4—Goods Vehicles (Keeping of Records) Regulations 1935 (S R & O 1935 No 314), reg 6(1). **Witchell v Abbott** [1966] 2 657, QBD.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Goods vehicle (cont)—

Limitation of driver's time on duty (cont)—

Length of working day—Periods of duty, driving and rest—Computation of periods—Journey to destination outside Great Britain—Return journey to Great Britain—Whether account to be taken of driver's activities outside Great Britain in computing periods of duty, driving and rest—Transport Act 1968, ss 96(1)(3)(a), 103(1). **Lawson v Fox** [1974] 1 783, HL.

Other work in connection with vehicle—Watching vehicle being loaded—Driver standing by and watching loading—Driver responsible for vehicle but taking no part in actual work of loading—Whether driver engaged in 'other work in connection with' the vehicle—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 19. **Wells & Son Ltd v Sidery** [1939] 4 54, KBD.

Permitting driver to drive for more than allowed continuous period—Actual knowledge or knowledge of circumstances on part of employers necessary to constitute offence—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 73(1)(c)(ii). **Grays Haulage Co Ltd v Arnold** [1966] 1 896, QBD.

Time spent on other work in connexion with a vehicle or the load carried thereby—Assisting at depot after period of driving—Unloading vans and sorting parcels—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 19(1)(i),(2) (b). **Parkinson v Axon** [1951] 2 647, KBD.

Voluntary overtime in employers' scrapyard—Whether time when driver bound by terms of employment—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 73(4). **Potter v Gorbould** [1969] 3 828, QBD.

Limited carriers' licence—

Failure to comply with conditions of B licence—Aiding and abetting—Liability of hirer—Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, s 9(1). **Carter v Mace** [1949] 2 714, KBD.

Use of vehicle—Person by whom vehicle used—Vehicle hired by owner to another person—Driver paid by owner—Vehicle used to carry goods for hire or reward for greater distance than permitted by owner's licence—Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, s 1(3). **Sykes v Millington** [1953] 1 1098, QBD.

Mirrors—

Vehicle properly equipped with mirrors for normal use—Vehicle carrying load of such dimensions that mirrors were ineffective—Whether contravention of regulations—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1963 (S I 1963 No 1646), reg 17(1)(a). **Mawdsley v Walter Cox (Transport) Ltd. Same v Allen** [1965] 3 728, QBD.

Operator's licence—

Exemption—Cases in which licence not required—Tower wagon—Vehicle on which only goods carried are those required in connection with work on which tower wagon ordinarily used as such—Meaning of 'tower wagon'—Vehicle used solely as mobile tower enabling overhead work to be done—Transport Act 1968, s 60(1)(2)—Goods Vehicles (Operators' Licences) Regulations 1969 (S I 1969 No 1636), reg 3, Sch 1, para 20. **Anderson and Heeley Ltd v Paterson** [1975] 1 523, QBD.

Plating and test certificates. *See* Plating and test certificates for goods vehicles, *post*.

Private carriers' licence—

Carriage for hire or reward—Whether breach of terms of licence—Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, s 2(1). **Wurzel v Houghton Main Home Coal Delivery Service Ltd** [1936] 3 311, KBD.

Transfer—Whether licensing authority can hold an inquiry—Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, s 11. **Re An Application by Woodward** [1937] 4 656, ChD.

Vehicle used to carry goods for hire or reward by person other than licence holder—No identification certificate affixed—Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, s 2(4), s 9(1)—Goods Vehicles (Licences and Prohibitions) Regulations 1936 (S R & O 1936 No 269), reg 12(2). **Lloyd v E Lee Ltd** [1951] 1 589, KBD.

Public carrier's licence—

Application—Contract A licence existing—Proposed substitution of A licence—Owner of goods carried under contract supporting application—Question whether proposed change in his best interests irrelevant to the grant of application. **Merchandise Transport Ltd v British Transport Commission, Arnold Transport (Rochester) Ltd v Same** [1961] 3 495, CA.

Condition to use vehicle for hauling goods of one firm—Use for haulage for other firms—Permit to use outside 25 miles radius—Effect of permit on conditions of licence—Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, s 9(1)—Transport Act 1947, s 52(1). **Barham v Castell** [1951] 2 809, KBD.

Failure to comply with conditions of A licence—Aiding and abetting—Hirer making reasonable inquiries—Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, s 9(1). **Davies, Turner & Co Ltd v Brodie** [1954] 3 283, QBD.

Form of application—Form—Vires—Whether question on application form as to proposed facilities were ultra vires—Whether answers by applicant as to normal user to be taken into account on subsequent application for additional vehicles—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 172(2)(a)—Goods Vehicles (Licences and Prohibitions) Regulations 1960 (S I 1960 No 1505), reg 4(4), Sch 2, Form G V 1A, para 7(a). **Munson v British Railways Board** [1965] 3 441, CA.

Restriction on area of operation—Application to licensing authority to specify new 'operating centre'—Desire to carry goods more than 25 miles from true centre—Transport Act 1947, ss 52(1), 58(4). **R v Licensing Authority for Goods Vehicles for the Metropolitan Traffic Area, ex parte B E Barrett Ltd** [1949] 1 656, KBD.

Restriction on area of operation—Permit to carry agricultural produce outside twenty-five miles limit—Imported unprocessed hides—Transport Act 1947, s 52(1). **Scarr v Wurzel** [1951] 1 1014, KBD.

Restriction on area of operation—Exception—Carriage of meat—Fish not included—Transport Act 1947, s 52(1)(a), s 125(1). **A F Wardhaugh Ltd v Mace** [1952] 2 28, QBD.

Subsidiary company's application—Undertaking to carry only parent company's goods on outward journeys—Uneconomic competition for return loads—Parent company already having C licence—Conditional B licence appropriate—Whether relationship between subsidiary and parent company could be considered. **Merchandise Transport Ltd v British Transport Commission, Arnold Transport (Rochester) Ltd v Same** [1961] 3 495, CA.

Transport Tribunal—Appellate jurisdiction—Objection—Whether tribunal limited to objection—Precedent—Previous decisions not to inhibit tribunal examining the merits of each case. **Merchandise Transport Ltd v British Transport Commission, Arnold Transport (Rochester) Ltd v Same** [1961] 3 495, CA.

Right to licence—

Agreement for use of name and tonnage—Illegality—Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, ss 1(1),(3),(8), 7, 8, 16, 21. **Nash v Stevenson Transport Ltd** [1936] 1 906, CA.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Goods vehicle (cont)—

Speed limit. *See* Excessive speed—Goods vehicle, *ante*.

Suspension of licence—

Overloading goods vehicles—Carrier convicted and fined—Jurisdiction of licensing authority also to suspend licences for same offences—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 178(1)(b). **Re Hampton & Sons** [1965] 3 106, CA.

Hackney carriage—

Carriage of person with consent of hirer—

Express consent—Acquiescence of hirer insufficient—Town Police Clauses Act 1847, s 59. **Yates v Gates** [1970] 1 754, QBD.

Fare—

Agreement to pay more than legal fare—Booking fee—Telephone booking service—Booking fee charged for use of telephone service—Hirer told of fee during negotiations—Fee collected by taxi driver at same time as payment for journey—Payment for journey charged at rate prescribed by byelaws—Whether agreement to pay booking fee an 'agreement for payment of more than the fare allowed' by byelaws—Town Police Clauses Act 1847, s 55. **House v Reynolds** [1977] 1 689, QBD.

Metropolitan police area—Journey exceeding six miles—Agreed fare in excess of prescribed rates—London Hackney Carriage Act 1853, s 17(1),(2)—Metropolitan Public Carriages Act 1869, s 9(3), restriction (2)—London Cab Order 1934, (S R & O 1934 No 1346). **Goodman v Serle** [1947] 2 318, KBD.

Overcharging—Taking as a fare a greater sum than that authorised by byelaws—Booking fee—Telephone booking service—Booking fee charged for use of telephone service—Hirer told of fee during negotiations—Fee collected by taxi driver at same time as payment for journey—Payment for journey charged at rate prescribed by byelaws—Whether booking fee part of fare—Whether driver guilty of 'taking as a fare' a greater sum than that authorised by byelaws—Town Police Clauses Act 1847, s 58. **House v Reynolds** [1977] 1 689, QBD.

Hiring—

Conflict between statute and byelaw—Validity of byelaw. *See* Byelaw (Validity—Repugnant to statute—Hackney carriage).

Licence—

Change of ownership of licensed hackney carriage—New owner's right to amendment of licence and register—Town Police Clauses Act 1847, s 37. **R v Weymouth Corp'n, ex parte Teletax (Weymouth) Ltd** [1947] 1 779, KBD.

Driver required to have licence whether or not hackney carriage plying for hire—Town Police Clauses Act 1847, s 46. **Yates v Gates** [1970] 1 754, QBD.

Grant of licence—Natural justice—Duty of licensing authority to act fairly—Duty to give a hearing to all those affected by decision to grant or refuse applications for licences—Council as licensing authority resolving to increase total number of licences for taxi cabs within area—Resolution made without giving taxi cab owners' association an opportunity to be heard—Association previously assured that they would be given opportunity to make representations—Resolution also disregarding previous undertaking to association that no further licences would be issued until proposed legislation controlling private hire cars in force—Council not at liberty to disregard undertaking—Undertaking compatible with council's statutory duties—Order prohibiting council from acting on resolution until representations by interested persons heard and other matters, including undertaking, considered—Town Police Clauses Act 1847, s 37. **Re Liverpool Taxi Owners' Association** [1972] 2 589, CA.

Revocation of licence—Power to revoke licence on second conviction for any offence against Town Police Clauses Act 1847, or byelaws—Whether there must be second conviction for same offence—Town Police Clauses Act 1847, s 50. **Bowers v Gloucester Corp'n** [1963] 1 437, QBD.

Plying for hire—

Mini-cab—Advertisements and telephone number on vehicle—Radio aerial on roof providing two-way communication—Vehicle parked in bus stand-by—Metropolitan Public Carriage Act 1869, s 7. **Rose v Welbeck Motors Ltd** [1962] 801, QBD.

Mini-cab—Advertisements and telephone number on vehicle—Radio aerial on roof providing two-way communication—Notice reading 'Mini-cab booking' on sun vizor—Metropolitan Public Carriage Act 1869, s 7. **Newman v Vincent** [1962] 2 806, QBD.

Motor cars—Plying for hire without being licensed—Vehicles standing in public street—Hire and payment made in adjacent street—No contract with, and no payment to, driver of vehicle—Metropolitan Public Carriage Act 1869, s 7. **Gilbert v McKay** [1946] 1 458, KBD.

Obligation to accept fare while travelling along street—London Hackney Carriage Act 1853, ss 7, 17(2). **Hunt v Morgan** [1948] 2 1065, KBD.

Private hire service—Service advertised but vehicles to be hired not marked or exhibited as such—Hire arranged at office—Metropolitan Public Carriage Act 1869, s 7. **Cogley v Sherwood, Car Hire Group (Skyport) Ltd v Same, Howe v Kavanaugh, Car Hire Group (Skyport) Ltd v Same** [1959] 2 313, QBD.

Standing in any street or place—Standing—Meaning—Something akin to waiting or parking—London Hackney Carriage Act 1831, s 35. **Eldridge v British Airports Authority** [1970] 2 92, QBD.

Standing or place appointed—Plying for hire 'elsewhere than at some standing or place appointed'—Plying for hire in private place—London Hackney Carriages Act 1843, s 33—London Passenger Transport Act 1934, s 112. **Benjamin v Cooper** [1951] 2 907, KBD.

Sign indicating vehicle is a hackney carriage—

What amounts to—Sign complying with bye-laws—Vehicle carrying sign 'M Mosley Wakefield 19'—Whether a distinctive sign indicating vehicle a hackney carriage—Roads Act 1920, s 11(1)—Road Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) Regulations 1941, (S R & O 1941 No 1149), reg 31, Sch V. **Eccles v Kirke** [1949] 1 428, KBD.

Use as express carriage. *See* Express carriage—Use of hackney carriage as an express carriage, *ante*.

Hand signal—

Stopping of vehicle—

Failure to give signal. *See* Stopping of vehicle—Failure to give hand signal, *post*.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Heavy goods vehicle driver's licence—

Application—

Appeal against refusal—Applicant not having driving experience for qualifying period—Licensing authority bound to refuse application—Appeal to justices—Licensing authority ordered to grant licence—Application for certiorari to quash order—Whether applicant 'person aggrieved'—Whether justices having power to make order—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 195(2), Sch 15, para 1. **R v Ipswich Justices, ex parte Robson** [1971] 2 1395, QBD.

Heavy motor car—

Abnormal indivisible load—

Notification to highway and bridge authority—Failure to notify—Whether power to dispense wholly with notice—Motor Vehicles (Authorisation of Special Types) General Order 1969 (S I 1969 No 344), art 28(2). **George Cohen 600 Group Ltd v Hird** [1970] 2 650, QBD.

Undue expense or risk of damage—Expense or risk in dividing the load only to be considered—Load consisting of two separate entities, loaded together to strengthen each other during carriage—Motor Vehicles (Authorisation of Special Types) General Order 1955 (S I 1955 No 1038), art 13. **Sunter Bros Ltd v Arlidge** [1962] 1 510, QBD.

Braking system—

Six-wheeled lorry with four front wheels—Hand-brake operating only on the two rear wheels—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 3—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1955 (S I 1955 No 482), reg 39(1),(7)(a)(i). **Langton v Johnson** [1956] 3 474, QBD.

Driving under age. *See* Driving under age—Heavy motor car, *ante*.

Overall length—

Heavy goods motor lorry with container affixed to platform—Container enabling vehicle to carry livestock—Length of vehicle without container thirty feet—Length of vehicle with container thirty-five feet—Whether contravention of Road Traffic Act 1960, s 64(2), and Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1955 (S I 1955 No 482), reg 6(3), as amended by Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) (Amendment) Regulations 1961 (S I 1961 No 1313), reg 2(1). **Claude Hughes & Co (Carlisle) Ltd v Hyde** [1963] 1 598, QBD.

Overhang—

Overall length—Pantechnicon with movable tailboard—Permitted overhang exceeded when tailboard down—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 3(1)—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1947 (S R & O 1947 No 670), reg 33. **Andrews v H E Kershaw Ltd** [1951] 2 764, KBD.

Overall length—Pantechnicon with movable tailboard—Tailboard constructed to increase carrying capacity—Permitted overhang exceeded when tailboard down—Whether offence under regulations relating to overall length and overhang—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1963 (S I 1963 No 1646), regs 3(1), 41 (as amended by Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) (Amendment) (No 2) Regulations 1964 (S I 1964 No 1169)). **Guest Scottish Carriers Ltd v Trend** [1967] 3 52, QBD.

Overall length—Permitted overhang exceeded when container clipped on to vehicle—Container acting as body of vehicle—Container easily detachable and transferable to other vehicles—Whether vehicle exceeding permitted overhang—Whether container part of vehicle—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1978, reg 58. **Hawkins v Harold A Russett Ltd** [1983] 1 215, QBD.

Registration—

Date of registration—Provisions applicable to vehicles 'registered on or after 1st January, 1932'—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) (Amendment) Provisional Regulations 1931, reg 10(ii). **Mackinnon v Peate** [1936] 2 240, KBD.

Weight transmitted to road surface—

Ascertainment of weight—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1931 (S R & O 1931 No 4), reg 59. **Prosser v Richings** [1936] 2 1627, KBD.

Highway Code—

Breach of code—

Contributory negligence. *See* Negligence (Contributory negligence—Breach of Highway Code).

Hire or reward—

Carriage of goods—

Goods vehicle. *See* Goods vehicle—Carriage of goods for hire or reward, *ante*.

Hospital patient—

Breath test. *See* Breath test—Hospital patient, *ante*.

Failure to provide specimen for laboratory test. *See* Failure to provide specimen for laboratory test—Hospital patient, *ante*.

Specimen for laboratory test to determine blood-alcohol proportion. *See* Specimen for laboratory test to determine driver's blood-alcohol proportion—Hospital patient, *post*.

Hours of duty—

Goods vehicle driver. *See* Goods vehicle—Limitation of driver's time on duty, *ante*.

Indictment—

Joinder of charges. *See* Indictment (Joinder of charges—Road traffic).

Insurance—

Motor insurance—

Generally. *See* Motor insurance.

Using vehicle on road without policy of insurance being in force—Accused not driver. *See* Motor insurance (Compulsory insurance against third party risks—Using vehicle on road without policy of insurance being in force—Accused not driver).

Using of motor vehicle while uninsured. *See* Motor insurance (Compulsory insurance against third party risks—Breach of statutory duty—Owner uninsured).

Laboratory test—

Failure to provide specimen. *See* Failure to provide specimen for laboratory test, *ante*.

Specimen to determine driver's blood-alcohol proportion. *See* Specimen for laboratory test to determine driver's blood-alcohol content, *post*.

Land implement—

Trailer. *See* Trailer—Land implement, *post*.

Learner-driver—

Examiner—

Duty of car. *See* Negligence (Duty to take care—Driving examiner).

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Learner-driver (cont)—

Instructor—

Contributory negligence—Accident. *See Negligence* (Contributory negligence—Road accident—Learner-driver and instructor).

Supervision. *See Driving licence—Supervision of learner driver, ante.*

Licence—

Carrier's licence—

Goods vehicle. *See Goods vehicle—Carrier's licence, ante.*

Driving licence. *See Driving licence, ante.*

Excise licence. *See Excise licence, ante.*

Goods vehicle—

Special 'A' licence—Conversion of vehicle where licence removed. *See Conversion* (Possession—Actual or constructive possession—Lorries let on hire purchase—Special 'A' licences held in respect of the lorries—Lorries wrongfully sold by hirer to third parties, details of lorries being deleted from licences and licences irretrievably lost).

Hackney carriage. *See Hackney carriage—Licence, ante.*

Heavy goods vehicle driver's licence. *See Heavy goods vehicle driver's licence, ante.*

Operator's licence—

Goods vehicle. *See Goods vehicle—Operator's licence, ante.*

Road service licence—

Express carriage. *See Express carriage—Road service licence, ante.*

Trade licence. *See Trade licence, post.*

Light locomotive—

Construction—

Relevant date—Lorry converted to carry generating plant—Offence—Drawing trailers—Whether date of conversion relevant date of 'construction'—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 2(1)(b). *Keeble v Miller* [1950] 1 261, KBD.

Light signals. *See Traffic sign—Light signals, post.*

Lighting of vehicles—

Civil liability for breach of duty—

Duty imposed under sanction of penalty—Failure to carry rear light on car during hours of darkness—Whether separate remedy available to person aggrieved—Road Transport Lighting Act 1927, ss 1, 10. *Clark and Wife v Brims* [1947] 1 242, KBD.

Road—

Forecourt of shop adjoining highway—Forecourt used only by customers—No wall between forecourt and highway—Road Transport Lighting Act 1927, ss 1(1), 15. *Thomas v Dando* [1951] 1 1010, KBD.

Limitation of time on duty—

Goods vehicle driver. *See Goods vehicle—Limitation of driver's time on duty, ante.*

Loading of vehicles—

Restrictions on waiting and loading. *See Waiting and loading restrictions, post.*

Lorry—

Heavy motor vehicle. *See Heavy motor car, ante.*

Mechanically propelled vehicle. *See Motor vehicle—Mechanically propelled vehicle, post.*

Mini-cab—

Plying for hire. *See Hackney carriage—Plying for hire—Mini-cab, ante.*

Mirror—

Goods vehicle. *See Goods vehicle—Mirrors, ante.*

Motor bicycle—

Provisional licence—

Conditions attached to licence—Bicycle not having sidecar attached. *See Driving licence—Conditions attached to provisional licences—Motor bicycle not having sidecar attached, ante.*

Sidecar—

Provisional licence—Conditions. *See Driving licence—Provisional licence—Conditions attached to provisional licences—Motor bicycle not having sidecar attached, ante.*

Motor cycle—

Crash helmet—

Failure to wear. *See Negligence* (Contributory negligence—Road accident—Crash helmet).

Motor insurance. *See Motor insurance.*

Motor tractor—

Chassis—

Chassis capable of being used for various types of vehicle—Chassis destined to be fitted with fire engine body—Whether chassis a motor tractor—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 253(1), (6). *Millard v Turvey* [1968] 2 7, QBD.

Overall width—

Motor tractor towing land implement on road—Whether one vehicle—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1955 (S I 1955 No 482), reg 33—Motor Vehicles (Authorisation of Special Types) General Order 1955 (S I 1955 No 1038), art 10, as amended by Motor Vehicles (Authorisation of Special Types) Order 1956 (S I 1956 No 1265), art 3(2). *William Gwennap (Agricultural) Ltd v Amplett* [1957] 2 605, QBD.

Motor vehicle—

Abandoned or broken down vehicle on road—

Removal—Police powers of removal—Police power to arrange for removal—Whether police vicariously liable for negligence of independent contractor engaged to remove abandoned vehicle—Removal and Disposal of Vehicles Regulations 1968 reg 4. *Rivers v Cutting* [1982] 3 69, CA.

Articulated vehicle. *See Articulated vehicle, ante.*

Carriage of passengers for hire or reward—

Insurance. *See Motor insurance* (Compulsory insurance against third party risks—Passengers carried for hire or reward in private vehicle).

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Motor vehicle (cont)—

Causing vehicle to be used on road in breach of regulations—

Mens rea of offence—Driver employed by company overloading one of company's vehicles—Company having forbidden drivers to overload vehicles—Knowledge of overloading—Knowledge of company required to be that of someone exercising control over company's affairs—Company having no knowledge of overloading—Whether company having 'caused' vehicle to be used in contravention of regulations—Whether offence absolute—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 40(5)(b). **Ross Hillman Ltd v Bond** [1974] 2 287, QBD.

Collision—

Negligence—Contributory negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Collision of vehicles on road).

Damage due to accident arising out of presence of vehicle on road—

Criminal proceedings—Compensation. *See* **Sentence** (Compensation—Damage due to accident arising out of presence of vehicle on road).

Dangerous vehicle. *See* **Dangerous vehicle, ante**.

Driving. *See* **Driving, ante**.

Dual purpose vehicle—

Bicycle fitted with auxiliary engine—Use as pedal cycle after removal of essential parts of engine—Need for third-party insurance—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 1, 35(1). **Lawrence v Howlett** [1952] 2 74, QBD.

Bicycle fitted with auxiliary engine—Use as pedal cycle—No removal of essential parts of engine—Need of third party insurance and driving licence—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 1, 4(1), 35(1). **Floyd v Bush** [1953] 1 265, QBD.

Duty of driver to take care. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Driver of motor vehicle).

Efficient braking system—

Maintenance—Brakes not maintained in good and efficient working order—Accident caused thereby—Whether car 'equipped with efficient braking system'—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1937 (S R & O 1937 No 229), reg 34(1). **Cole v Young** [1938] 4 39, KBD.

Efficient working order—

Trailer—Trailer insecurely attached but vehicle trailer and coupling in good repair—Whether in such condition that no danger likely to be caused—Whether in efficient working order—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1955 (S I 1955 No 482), reg 73(1). **O'Neill v Brown** [1961] 1 571, QBD.

Excise licence. *See* **Excise licence, ante**.

Goods vehicle. *See* **Goods vehicle, ante**.

Heavy motor car. *See* **Heavy motor car, ante**.

Insurance. *See* **Motor insurance**.

Intended or adapted for use on road—

Dumpers—Use of dumpers on road in housing estate in course of construction—Dumpers not equipped with horns and did not display identity certificate—Whether dumpers intended or adapted for use on roads—Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, s 36—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 1. **Daley v Hargreaves** [1961] 1 552, QBD.

Go-Kart—Mechanically propelled vehicle with engine at rear—Tubular frame mounted on four small wheels and equipped with seat, steering-wheel and column, and silencer—Brakes operating on rear wheels only—Whether vehicle intended or adapted for use on roads—'Intended'—'Adapted'—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 253(1). **Burns v Currell** [1963] 2 297, QBD.

Land implement—

Trailer. *See* **Trailer—Land implement, post**.

Latent defect—

Defence. *See* **Negligence** (Defence—Latent defect—Motor vehicle).

Leaving vehicle in parking place otherwise than as authorised. *See* **Parking place—Leaving vehicle otherwise than as authorised, post**.

Light locomotive. *See* **Light Locomotive, ante**.

Lighting. *See* **Lighting of vehicles, ante**.

Mechanically propelled vehicle—

Car with no engine—Possibility that engine might shortly be replaced and motive power restored—Vehicles (Excise) Act 1949, ss 1, 15. **Newberry v Simmonds** [1961] 2 318, QBD.

Incapable of being driven—Car with incomplete engine, no batteries, no gearbox, three flat tyres and one tyre missing, incapable of movement under its own power—Repairs necessary to put car into running order out of all proportion to its value—Vehicles (Excise) Act 1949, s 15(1), as amended by Finance Act 1959, s 10(1), Sch 3, para 1(1)(6)—Road Traffic Act 1960, ss 201(1), 253(1). **Smart v Allan** [1962] 3 893, QBD.

Motor tractor. *See* **Motor tractor, ante**.

Negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Vehicles).

Overall length—

Articulated vehicle. *See* **Articulated vehicle—Overall length, ante**.

Heavy motor car. *See* **Heavy motor car—Overall length, ante**.

Overall width—

Motor tractor. *See* **Motor tractor—Overall width, ante**.

Overhang—

Heavy motor car. *See* **Heavy motor car—Overhang, ante**.

Permitting vehicle to be used on road in breach of regulations—

Knowledge of user—Limited company—Trailer used with defective brake—Need to prove knowledge before permitting user could be established—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1951 (S I 1951 No 2101), reg 75, reg 101. **James & Son Ltd v Smea, Green v Burnett** [1954] 3 273, QBD.

Public service vehicle. *See* **Public service vehicle, post**.

Sale by thief—

Purchaser effecting extensive repairs to vehicle—Court order that vehicle to be returned to true owner—Liability of true owner to compensate purchaser for work done. *See* **Restitution** (Unjust enrichment—Compensation—Work done on property of another).

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Motor vehicle (cont)—

Sale in unroadworthy condition—

Information—Information alleging more than one breach of regulations. *See* **Magistrates** (Information)—Duplicity—Information alleging more than one breach of regulations—Sale of motor vehicle in unroadworthy condition in breach of regulations).

Offer to sell—Offence—Sale of vehicle by auction—Auctioneer inviting bids for vehicle—Whether auctioneer 'offering to sell' vehicle—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 68(1) (as amended by the Road Traffic Act 1962, s 51(1), Sch 4, Part I). **British Car Auctions Ltd v Wright** [1972] 3 462, QBD.

Right of action for breach of statutory requirements—Car sold with defective brakes—Accident caused thereby—Statutory liability of vendor—Penalty prescribed by statute—No right of action to purchaser for vendor's statutory offence—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 3, 59, 113(2)—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 8—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1937, (S R & O 1937 No 229), regs 39(1), 68—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) (Amendment No 2) Provisional Regulations 1938, reg 7. **Badham v Lambs Ltd** [1945] 2 295, KBD.

Seat belt—

Failure to wear—Contributory negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Road accident)—Seat belt).

Special type—

Two tractors carrying abnormal indivisible load—Whether one vehicle—How many attendants necessary—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 17(1)—Motor Vehicles (Authorisation of Special Types) General Order 1955 (S I 1955 No 1038), art 18. **Dixon v B R S (Pickfords) Ltd** [1959] 1 449, QBD.

Two trailers drawn by one locomotive carrying abnormal indivisible load with another locomotive in attendance—Maximum total weight of trailers and load over forty tons—Overall width exceeding nine feet six inches—Total of four persons in attendance—Whether effect of non-compliance as to number of attendants contravened condition as to maximum total weight—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1955 (S I 1955 No 482), reg 66—Motor Vehicles (Authorisation of Special Types) General Order 1955 (S I 1955 No 1038), art 14—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 64(1), (4). **Siddle C Cook Ltd v Holden** [1962] 3 984, QBD.

Stage carriage. *See* Stage carriage, *post*.

Stopping at school crossings. *See* School crossing—Stopping of motor vehicles, *post*.

Taking vehicle without authority. *See* Taking vehicle without authority, *post*.

Test. *See* Vehicle test, *post*.

Tyres. *See* Tyres, *post*.

Unladen weight—

Wooden container attached to base of lorry—Whether 'alternative body'—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 26—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1951 (S I 1951 No 2101), regs 61, 63(2), 101. **Cording v Halse** [1954] 3 287, QBD.

Unlicensed vehicle. *See* Excise licence—Unlicensed vehicle, *ante*.

Using vehicle on road in breach of regulations—

Driver of vehicle—Accident due to improper loading—Whether driver liable as user of vehicle—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1937 (S R & O 1937 No 229), regs 67(2), 94. **Gifford v Whittaker** [1942] 1 604, KBD.

Hire of vehicle—Lorry hired with driver from haulage contractors by quarry owners—Lorry loaded with tarmac at quarry owners' works—Quarry owners responsible for correct weight of lorry leaving works—Lorry overloaded and driven on road by haulage contractors' driver—Whether quarry owners were 'using' lorry at the time—Whether contravention by them of Road Traffic Act 1960 s 64(2), as amended by Road Traffic Act 1962, s 8, Sch 1, Pt 2, para 19—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1966 (S I 1966 No 1288), reg 70(1). **Windle v Dunning & Son Ltd** [1968] 2 46, QBD.

Mens rea—Motor van driven with defective brake—Absolute offence—Motor Vehicles (Constructions and Use) Regulations 1951 (S I 1951 No 2101), regs 75, 101. **James & Son Ltd v Smea, Green v Burnett** [1954] 3 273, QBD.

Owner of vehicle—Liability—Vehicle being driven on road by third party at owner's request—Whether owner using vehicle—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 64(2), as substituted by the Road Traffic (Amendment) Act 1967, s 6(1). **Crawford v Houghton** [1972] 1 535, QBD.

Motorway—

Restrictions on stopping—

Emergency—Stopping on verge—Stopping by reason of any accident, illness or other emergency—Meaning of emergency—Sudden occurrence not essential—Necessity of showing that danger alleged to constitute emergency not foreseeable before proceeding on to motorway—Driver overcome by drowsiness—Motorways Traffic Regulations 1959 (S I 1959 No 1147), regs 7(2), 9. **Higgins v Bernard** [1972] 1 1037, QBD.

Restrictions on stopping of vehicles—

Remaining at rest on carriageway—Carriageway—Vehicle parked on hard shoulder of motorway—Hard shoulder part of 'verge' not carriageway—Hard should distinguished from 'marginal strip'—Marginal strip part of carriageway—Motorways Traffic Regulations 1959 (S I 1959 No 1147), regs 3(1)(a), (d), (h), 7(1). **Wallwork v Rowland** [1972] 1 53, QBD.

Negligence—

Contributory negligence—

Child. *See* **Child** (Negligence—Contributory negligence).

Damages—

Loss of consortium. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Consortium—Impairment of consortium—Wife injured in accident for which defendant liable).

Nervous shock. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Nervous shock—Wife witnessing accident in which husband and children injured).

Driving of motor vehicle—

Vicarious liability—Principal and agent. *See* **Vicarious liability** (Principal and agent).

Exclusion of liability—

Public service vehicle. *See* **Carriers** (Negligence—Exclusion of liability).

Highway. *See* **Negligence** (Highway).

Vehicles. *See* **Negligence** (Vehicles).

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Notice of intended prosecution—

Contravention of pedestrian crossing regulations—

Obligation to give notice—Whether requirement to give notice need be complied with—Road Traffic Act 1960, ss 14(1), 241—Road Traffic Regulation Act 1967, s 23(1)(5)—‘Pelican’ Pedestrian Crossings Regulations and General Directions 1969, (S I 1969 No 888). **Sulston v Hammond** [1970] 2 830, QBD.

Limited company—

Name of company in notice—Inaccuracy—Company registered as owner of vehicle—Omission of ‘Limited’ from company’s name in notice—Validity of notice—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 21(c). **Springate v Questier** [1952] 2 21, QBD.

Notice sent to defendant’s residence by registered post—

Defendant away on holiday unknown to police—Notice returned to police undelivered—Defendant bus driver employed by London Transport Executive—Not warned of prosecution at the time offence committed—No notice served on London Transport Executive as registered owners of vehicle—Whether notice served on defendant—Whether case within exemption from requirement of service—Road Traffic Act 1889, s 26. **Bear v Davies** [1958] 2 255, QBD.

Defendant away on holiday unknown to police—Notice received by person in defendant’s employ—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 21(c)—Interpretation Act 1889, s 26. **Layton v Shires** [1959] 3 587, QBD.

Defendant in hospital to knowledge of police—Notice returned marked ‘unable to deliver’—Fresh notice served personally out of time—Whether adequate notice—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 21. **Stanley v Thomas** [1939] 2 636, KBD.

Defendant in hospital to knowledge of police—Notice received by defendant’s wife—Notice not communicated to defendant—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 241(2)(c)(i). **Hosier v Goodall** [1962] 1 30, QBD.

Defendant known to be in hospital at time as result of accident—Defendant’s wife living at defendant’s residence—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 21(c)—Interpretation Act 1889, s 26. **Sandland v Neale** [1955] 3 571, QBD.

Notice sent eleven days after commission of the offence—Defendant known to be then seriously ill in hospital—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 21(c). **Holt v Dyson** [1950] 2 840, KBD.

Notice to firm instead of individual—

Driver of car unknown to police—Inaccurate information regarding owner of car given to police by local taxation officer—Notice of intended prosecution sent to firm of which owner was member instead of to owner—Notice to firm not notice to individual member of firm—Reasonable diligence shown by police—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 11, 21. **Clarke v Mould** [1945] 2 551, KBD.

Objection that notice not given—

Alternatives of service on driver or registered owner—Non-compliance with both alternatives must be proved in order to establish defence—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 241(2)(3). **Sanders v Scott** [1961] 2 403, QBD.

Procedure—Whether issue must be raised as preliminary point—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 21. **R v Edmonton Justices, ex parte Brooks** [1960] 2 475, QBD.

Service of notice—

Notice deemed to have been served—Receipt after more than 14 days—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 241(2)(c), as amended by Road Traffic Act 1962, s 51 and Sch 4. **Groome v Driscoll** [1969] 3 1638, QBD.

Notice handed to defendant’s wife at defendant’s home when defendant not in house—Defendant’s wife authorised to accept letters for him—Notice handed by defendant’s wife to him within fourteen days—Whether compliance with statute—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 241(2)(c)(ii), as amended by Road Traffic Act 1962, s 51(1) and Sch 4, Pt 1. **Burt v Kirkcaldy** [1965] 1 741, QBD.

Notice sent to defendant’s residence by registered post. *See* Notice of intended prosecution—Notice sent to defendant’s residence by registered post, *ante*.

Service within 14 days—Computation of time—‘Within fourteen days’ of commission of alleged offence—Computation of time for service—Offence committed on 11th January—Notice sent by registered post on 24th January, and delivered on 25th January—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 21(c). **Stewart v Chapman** [1951] 2 613, KBD.

Service within 14 days—Notice sent by recorded delivery service—Notice despatched on 14th day—Notice not capable of being delivered within 14 day period in ordinary course of post—Validity—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 241(2), as amended by the Road Traffic Act 1962, s 51 and Sch 4. **Nicholson v Tapp** [1972] 3 245, QBD.

Specification of nature of alleged offence—

Sufficiency—Notice referring to ‘offence against s 12 of Road Traffic Act 1930’—No reference to driving without due care and attention or without due consideration—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 12(1), 21(c). **Venn v Morgan** [1949] 2 562, KBD.

Specification of time of alleged offence—

Time of alleged offence wrongly stated—Validity of notice—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 21(c). **Pope v Clarke** [1953] 2 704, QBD.

Warning at time offence committed—

Time—Warning given one and a half hours after the alleged offence was committed—Whether it was given at the time the offence was committed—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 21. **Jollye v Dale** [1960] 2 369, QBD.

Withdrawal—

Intimation by police, subsequent to notice, stating that no further action would be taken—Further subsequent intimation that a prosecution would be instituted—Whether original notice still effective to enable court to convict—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 21. **Lund v Thompson** [1958] 3 356, QBD.

Obstruction—

London—

Arrest—Motor car left in thoroughfare—Persistent refusal by owner to remove car after repeated requests by police officer—Power of police officer to arrest owner without warrant—Metropolitan Police Act 1839, s 54, para 6—Prevention of Crimes Amendment Act 1885, s 2. **Gelberg v Miller** [1961] 1 291, QBD.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Obstruction (cont)—

Parking place—

Part of road designated by local authority as parking place within certain hours—Garage proprietors using parking place during permitted hours for parking vehicles from garage—Whether vehicles an unnecessary obstruction in contravention of Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1955 (S I 1955 No 482), reg 89. **W R Anderson (Motors) Ltd v Hargreaves** [1962] 1 129, QBD.

Prevention of obstruction of streets. *See* Regulation of traffic—Prevention of obstruction of streets, *post*.

Public service vehicle left in thoroughfare—

Causing vehicle to stand on road so as unnecessarily to obstruct road—Driver's spell of duty finished—Left vehicle at bus stop—Relief driver late—Traffic held up in interval before relief driver arrived—Whether driver who left vehicle remained person in charge of vehicle until relief driver took over—Public Service Vehicles (Conduct of Drivers, Conductors and Passengers) Regulations 1936 (S R & O 1936 No 619), reg 7—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1955 (S I 1955 No 482), reg 89. **Ellis v Smith** [1962] 3 954, QBD.

Offence—

Aiding and abetting—

Acquittal of principal—Motor omnibus driver charged with driving without due care and attention and charge dismissed—Conductor of same vehicle charged with aiding and abetting offence alleged against driver—Conductor convicted—Validity of conviction—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 12(1). **Thornton v Mitchell** [1940] 1 339, KBD.

Duty to give information—

Duty of any person to give information which it is in his power to give and may lead to identification of driver—Doctor—Information obtained by doctor in professional capacity—Whether 'any... person' to be construed restrictively so as not to include doctor under professional duty of confidence—Whether 'in (doctor's) power' to disclose information—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 168(2)(b). **Hunter v Mann** [1974] 2 414, QBD.

Offence against regulations made under repealed statute—Whether regulations became part of replacing statute—Whether offence against regulations an offence against the statute—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 30—Road Traffic Act 1960, ss 64, 232(2)(a)—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1955 (S I 1955 No 482), reg 89, reg 104. **Rathbone v Bundock** [1962] 2 257, QBD.

Owner—Request to give name and address of driver—Right of owner to be told nature of offence before giving information—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 113(3)(b). **Pulton v Leader** [1949] 2 747, KBD.

Request signed by police inspector—Authority to sign notice given orally to inspector by superintendent of police—Whether delegation of authority from chief of police—Exception to maxim delegatus non potest delegare—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 232(2)(a). **Nelms v Roe** [1969] 3 1379, QBD.

Request signed by police sergeant—Delegation of authority from a chief officer of police—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 232. **Record Tower Cranes Ltd v Gisbey** [1969] 1 418, QBD.

Self-incrimination—Driver of vehicle—Whether driver under obligation to give information to incriminate himself—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 232(2)(b). **Bingham v Bruce** [1962] 1 136, QBD.

Vehicle owner's obligation—Whether vehicle involved in alleged offence—Burden of proof—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 232(3). **Neal v Fior** [1968] 3 865, QBD.

Prosecution—

Driver and owner—Goods vehicle—Licence—Prosecution of driver as well as owner—Undesirability—Road and Rail Traffic Act 1933, s 1(1)—Vehicles (Excise) Act 1949, s 13(1). **Carpenter v Campbell** [1953] 1 280, QBD.

Separate offences—

Convictions of two separate offences on same facts—Obstruction—Contravention of waiting regulations—One conviction quashed—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1955 (S I 1955 No 482), reg 89—London Traffic (Restriction of Waiting) (Station Parade, Gerrards Cross) Regulations 1952 (S I 1952 No 1294), reg 3. **R v Burnham Justices, ex parte Anson** [1959] 3 505, QBD.

Summary offence—

Conspiracy—Goods vehicle—Driver—Limitation of time on duty—Record of hours worked—Offences triable summarily—Whether conspiracy to commit offences can be made subject of indictment—Road Traffic Act 1960, ss 73(1), (3), 186(1), (6)—Goods Vehicles (Keeping of Records) Regulations 1935 (S R & O 1935 No 314), reg 6. **R v Blamires Transport Services Ltd** [1963] 3 170, CCA.

Summary proceedings—

Attempt to take and drive away vehicle without consent—Attempt to commit indictable offence—Whether attempt triable summarily—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 28(1)—Criminal Justice Act 1925, s 24(1) Sch 11 para 17. **R v Fussell** [1951] 2 761, CCA.

Summons or information—

Discretion of prosecutor—Application for summons for careless driving—Refusal on ground information for dangerous driving should be laid—Mandamus to issue summons. **R v Nuneaton Justices, ex parte Parker** [1954] 3 251, QBD.

Omnibus—

Injury to passenger while alighting. *See* Negligence (Vehicles—Passenger injured while alighting from omnibus).

Stage carriage. *See* Stage carriage, *post*.

Omnibus service—

Alteration of London service. *See* London Transport Executive (Duty to consult with local authorities before altering bus services).

Operator's licence—

Goods vehicle. *See* Goods vehicle—Operator's licence, *ante*.

Overall length—

Articulated vehicle. *See* Articulated vehicle—Overall length, *ante*.

Heavy motor car. *See* Heavy motor car—Overall length, *ante*.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Overall width—

Motor tractor. *See* Motor tractor—Overall width, *ante*.

Overhang—

Heavy motor car. *See* Heavy motor car—Overhang, *ante*.

Overtaking—

Zebra crossing. *See* Pedestrian crossing—Zebra crossing—Overtaking, *post*.

Parking—

Blood-alcohol proportion above prescribed limit—

Special reason for not disqualifying. *See* Special reasons for not disqualifying—Driving with blood-alcohol proportion above prescribed limit—Parking, *post*.

Negligence—

Parking on highway. *See* Negligence (Highway—Parking on highway).

Unlighted vehicle—

Nuisance. *See* Nuisance (Highway—Unlighted vehicle on highway).

Waiting and loading restrictions. *See* Waiting and loading restrictions, *post*.

Parking place—

Leaving vehicle otherwise than as authorised—

Meter charge payable on leaving vehicle in parking place—Driver leaving vehicle for a few minutes while obtaining change to enable him to put coin in meter—Returned at once to pay the charge—Whether driver guilty of offence of failing to pay initial charge—Parking Places (Westminster) (No 1) Order 1959, art 8(1)—Road Traffic Act 1956 s 22(1). **Strong v Dawtry** [1961] 1 926, QBD.

Waiting in parking place for permitted purpose—Use of parking place suspended—Effect of suspension—Parking place provided with parking bays controlled by meters—Suspension of use of bay—Vehicle left in bay suspended from use—Vehicle being used to deliver goods at premises adjacent to bay—Whether leaving vehicle in bay unauthorised—Whether bay remained a 'parking place'—Whether permissible to 'wait' in bay although use of bay suspended—Road Traffic Regulation Act 1967, s 42(1)(a)—Parking Places and Restriction of Waiting and Loading (Luton)(No 1) Order 1964 (SI 1964 No 1753), arts 4, 23(1), 26(1)(i). **Wilson v Arnott** [1977] 2 5, QBD.

Obstruction. *See* Obstruction—Parking place, *ante*.

Particulars of accident—

Duty to stop and furnish particulars. *See* Accident—Duty to stop and furnish particulars, *ante*.

Passenger—

Due consideration—

Careless driving. *See* Careless driving—Due consideration for other persons using road—Passengers in vehicle, *ante*.

Duty of driver to take care. *See* Negligence (Duty to take care—Driver of motor vehicle—Duty to passenger in vehicle).

Exclusion of liability to passenger. *See* Negligence (Volenti non fit injuria—Consent to risk of injury—Agreement to exclude liability—Passenger in vehicle).

Omnibus—

Injury while alighting from bus. *See* Negligence (Vehicles—Passenger injured while alighting from omnibus).

Volenti non fit injuria—

Knowledge of risk. *See* Negligence (Volenti non fit injuria—Knowledge of risk—Passenger in car).

Passengers—

Express carriage. *See* Express carriage, *ante*.

Stage carriage—

Excess of prescribed maximum. *See* Stage carriage—Number of standing passengers in excess of prescribed maximum, *post*.

Pedestrian crossing—

Accident—

Failure of motorist to stop before reaching crossing—Contributory negligence of pedestrian—Availability of defence—Pedestrian Crossing Places (Traffic) Provisional Regulations 1935, regs 3, 4. **Bailey v Geddes** [1937] 3 671, CA.

Failure of motorist to stop before reaching crossing—Contributory negligence—Whether duty of pedestrian altered by reason of black-out—Pedestrian Crossing Places (Traffic) Provisional Regulations 1939, regs 3, 4, 7. **Knight v Sampson** [1938] 3 309, KBD. **Sparks v Edward Ash Ltd** [1943] 1 1, CA.

Contravention of regulations—

Notice of intended prosecution. *See* Notice of intended prosecution—Contravention of pedestrian crossing regulations, *ante*.

Controlled crossing—

Applicability of regulations—Pedestrian Crossing Places (Traffic) Provisional Regulations 1935, regs 3, 4, 5. **Chisholm v London Passenger Transport Board** [1938] 4 850, CA.

Crossing with refuge—Whether refuge part of crossing—Pedestrian stepping from refuge—Contributory negligence—Pedestrian Crossing Places (Traffic) Provisional Regulations 1935, regs 2, 3, 4, 5. **Wilkinson v Chetham-Strode** [1940] 2 643, CA.

Duty of approaching driver—Interrupted view of crossing—Injury to foot passenger thereon—Pedestrian Crossing Places (Traffic) Regulations 1941 (S R 20 1941 No 397), reg 3. **London Passenger Transport Board v Upson** [1949] 1 60, HL.

Duty of driver—

Right to proceed when satisfied that persons crossing are out of danger. **Kayser v London Passenger Transport Board** [1950] 1 231, KBD.

Uncontrolled crossing—

Failure of motorist to stop before reaching crossing—Limits of crossing—Approach studs—Whether motor car is within limits of crossing when it has crossed approach studs—Pedestrian Crossings Regulations 1954 (S I 1954 No 370), reg 4. **Hughes v Hall** [1960] 2 504, QBD.

Failure to accord precedence to foot-passenger—Waiver of precedence—Whether pedestrian had waived precedence—Pedestrian Crossing Regulations 1954 (S I 1954 No 370), reg 4. **Neal v Bedford** [1965] 3 250, QBD.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Pedestrian crossing (cont)—

Uncontrolled crossing (cont)—

Failure to accord precedence to foot-passenger—Latent mechanical defect—Control of vehicle taken from driver by occurrence of event outside his possible or reasonable control and in respect of which he is not at fault—Whether breach of obligation to afford precedence—Pedestrian Crossing Regulations 1954 (S I 1954 No 370), reg 4. **Burns v Bidder** [1966] 3 291, QBD.

Precedence to foot-passenger—Precedence not accorded—Driver not negligent—Liability of driver—Pedestrian Crossings (London) Regulations 1951 (S I 1951 No 1193), reg 4. **Leicester v Pearson** [1952] 2 71, QBD.

Precedence to foot-passenger—Failure of motorist to stop before reaching crossing—Interrupted view of crossing—Liability of motorist—Pedestrian Crossings Regulations 1954 (S I 1954 No 370), reg 4. **Gibbons v Kahl** [1955] 3 345, QBD.

Zebra crossing—

Overtaking—Prohibition—Stationary vehicle stopped for purpose of complying with regulations—Regulations requiring vehicle driver to give precedence to pedestrian on carriageway within limits of uncontrolled zebra crossing—Offence to overtake stationary vehicle—Pedestrian on pavement adjacent to crossing—Vehicle stopping to allow pedestrian to cross—Defendant overtaking stationary vehicle before pedestrian having stepped on to crossing—Whether stationary vehicle stopped 'for purpose of complying with' regulations—Whether an offence to overtake vehicle before pedestrian on crossing—'Zebra' Pedestrian Crossings Regulations 1971 (S I 1971 No 1524), regs 8, 10(b). **Gullen v Ford** [1975] 2 24, QBD.

Overtaking—Prohibition—Stationary vehicle stopped for purpose of complying with regulations—Regulations requiring vehicle driver to give precedence to pedestrian on carriageway within limits of controlled zebra crossing—Pedestrians for whom stationary vehicle stopped having left crossing at time of overtaking—Whether offence committed by overtaking stationary vehicle—Whether a stationary vehicle which had initially stopped to give precedence to pedestrians and had not yet moved off, a vehicle which 'is stopped for the purpose of complying with' regulation giving precedence to pedestrians—'Zebra' Pedestrian Crossings Regulations 1971 (S I 1971 No 1524), reg 10(b). **Connor v Paterson** [1977] 3 516, QBD.

Penalty points—

Disqualification—

Disqualification after repeated offences. *See* Disqualification for holding licence—Disqualification after repeated offences, *ante*.

Endorsement of licence—Endorsement with penalty points—General guidance on disqualification and endorsement of licence. **R v Kent** [1983] 3 1, CA.

Endorsement of licence—Endorsement with penalty points—Whether endorsement of penalty points can be ordered at same time as disqualification from driving imposed—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 101(1)—Transport Act 1981, s 19(1), Sch 7. **R v Kent** [1983] 3 1, CA.

Permitting vehicle to be used on road in breach of regulations. *See* Motor vehicle—Permitting vehicle to be used on road in breach of regulations, *ante*.

Plating and test certificates for goods vehicles—

Exemption—

Tower wagon—Meaning—Vehicle into which there is built any expanding or extensible contrivance—Contrivance designed for facilitating erection, inspection, repair or maintenance of overhead structures or equipment—Vehicle not constructed or adapted for use nor used for conveyance of loads except contrivance and articles used in connection therewith—Vehicle used for erection of street lighting—Converted goods vehicle—Body removed from chassis—Extensible contrivance fitted behind car with platform for carrying tools and equipment—Vehicle used to carry concrete pillars intended to form part of street lights—Whether vehicle a 'tower wagon'—Vehicles (Excise) Act 1971, Sch 4, para 9(1)—Goods Vehicles (Plating and Testing) Regulations 1971 (S I 1971 No 352), reg 4(2), Sch 2, Item 6. **Anderson and Heeley Ltd v Paterson** [1975] 1 523, QBD.

Trailer temporarily in Great Britain—Trailer owned by United Kingdom company—Trailer used for carrying goods between England and Continent—Presence in England intermittent, but regular and repeated—Whether 'temporarily in Great Britain'—Road Safety Act 1967, ss 9, 14(1), (2)—Goods Vehicles (Plating and Testing) Regulations 1968 (S I 1968 No 601), reg 3(2), Sch 2, class 27. **British Road Services Ltd v Wurzel** [1971] 3 480, QBD.

Plying for hire—

Hackney carriage. *See* Hackney carriage—Plying for hire, *ante*.

Police—

Exemption from speed limits. *See* Excessive speed—Exemption—Police, *ante*.

Power to stop vehicles—

Whether including power to detain vehicle. *See* Police (Powers—Power to detain stopped vehicle).

Report to police—

Accident. *See* Accident—Duty to stop and furnish particulars—Report to police, *ante*.

Private carrier's licence—

Goods vehicle. *See* Goods vehicle—Private carrier's licence, *ante*.

Prosecution—

Offence. *See* Offence—Prosecution, *ante*.

Provisional licence—

Conditions attached. *See* Driving licence—Conditions attached to provisional licences, *ante*.

Disqualification. *See* Disqualification for holding licence—Provisional licence, *ante*.

Public carrier's licence—

Goods vehicle. *See* Goods vehicle—Public carrier's licence, *ante*.

Public service vehicle—

Negligence—

Exclusion of liability—Free pass. *See* Carriers (Negligence—Exclusion of liability—Passengers—Free pass).

Generally. *See* Negligence (Vehicles—Public service vehicle).

Obstruction—

Vehicle left in thoroughfare. *See* Obstruction—Public service vehicle left in thoroughfare, *ante*.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Public service vehicle (cont)—

Road service licence—

Breach of condition—Wilful breach by servant of condition attached to licence—Liability of employer—Road Traffic Act 1960, ss 134(3), 136(1). **G Newton Ltd v Smith, W C Standerwick Ltd v Same** [1962] 2 19, QBD.

Stage carriage. *See* Stage carriage, *post*.

Suspension of licence—

Power of commissioners—Suspension for a fixed period—Power to suspend licence if operator appears not to be a fit person—Maintenance of vehicles below standard—Commissioners expressing view that operator ought to be penalised for past failures in respect of maintenance—No power to impose suspension by way of penalty—Appeal to Secretary of State—Power of Secretary of State to confirm suspension on basis that facts found showing operator not a fit person—Propriety of suspension for a fixed period—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 127(7) (as amended by the Transport Act 1968, s 35(1)). **Robinson v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1973] 3 1045, QBD.

Public transport—

British Transport Commission—

Delegation of powers to transport executive—Extent of powers and validity of delegation—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 72(1)—Transport Act 1947, ss 2(1)(a), (3), 3(1), 12(1), 14(2), (4), 65(1). **Smith v London Transport Executive** [1951] 1 667, HL.

Local authority—

Authority operating omnibus undertaking under local Act—Revenue to be applied in maintaining omnibuses, garages etc—New omnibuses required for replacement or as additions—Purchase out of capital or revenue—Mynyddislwyn Urban District Council Act 1926, ss 90, 91. **Attorney-General v West Monmouthshire Omnibus Board** [1947] 1 248, ChD.

Generally. *See* Local authority (Transport).

London Passenger Transport Board. *See* London Passenger Transport Board.

London Transport Executive. *See* London Transport Executive.

Service provided by commission or agent on commission—

Share capital of company actually providing service acquired by British Transport Commission—Services of company—Whether provided by commission—Transport Act 1947, s 65(1). **R v South Wales Traffic Licensing Authority, ex parte Ebbw Vale Urban District Council** [1951] 1 806, CA.

Reasonable excuse—

Failure to provide specimen for laboratory test. *See* Failure to provide specimen for laboratory test—

Reasonable excuse, *ante*.

Reckless driving—

Causing death by reckless driving—

Charge of manslaughter—Proper direction to jury. **R v Seymour** [1983] 2 1058, HL.

Reckless—Mens rea—Mens rea lying in accused's mental attitude to obligation to drive with due care and attention—Whether prosecution required to prove accused foresaw the risk of an accident and deliberately decided to take that risk—Road Traffic Act 1972, ss 1, 2 (as substituted by the Criminal Law Act 1977, s 50). **R v Murphy (William)** [1980] 2 325, CA.

Reckless—Mens rea—Proper direction to be given to jury—Road Traffic Act 1972, ss 1, 2 (as substituted by the Criminal Law Act 1977, s 50(1)). **R v Lawrence** [1981] 1 974, HL.

Sentence—Principles of sentencing—Circumstances aggravating offence—Circumstances mitigating offence—Cases in which custodial sentence appropriate—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 1. **R v Boswell** [1984] 3 353, CA.

Defence—

Driver committing reckless acts in order lawfully to arrest offender—Whether reasonable use of force in lawfully arresting offender defence to charge of reckless driving—Criminal Law Act 1967, s 3(1)—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 2. **R v Renouf** [1986] 2 449, CA.

Mens rea—

Proper direction to be given to jury—Defendant suffering from mental illness short of insanity—Whether such condition relevant to defendant's state of mind on charge of reckless driving—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 2. **R v Bell** [1984] 3 842, CA.

Recovery vehicle—

Trade licence. *See* Trade licence—Motor trader—Recovery vehicle, *post*.

Registration—

Heavy motor car. *See* Heavy motor car—Registration, *ante*.

Regulation of traffic—

Parliament—

Neighbourhood of Parliament. *See* Parliament (Prevention of obstruction of streets in neighbourhood of Parliament).

Prevention of obstruction of streets—

Any occasion when streets thronged or liable to be obstructed—One-way traffic system for all vehicles in two streets—Order by local authority—For six months' holiday season—'Route' to be observed—Town Police Clauses Act 1847, s 21. **Brownsea Haven Properties Ltd v Poole Corp** [1958] 1 205, CA.

Order restricting sale of confectionery, etc—Restricted hours not specified—Validity—Town Police Clauses Act 1847, s 21. **Etherington v Carter** [1937] 2 528, KBD.

Removal of disqualification. *See* Disqualification for holding licence—Removal, *ante*.

Requirement to take breath test. *See* Breath test—Requirement to take test, *ante*.

Road—

Car park—

Private footpath leading from car park—Footpath used by members of bowling club and holders of allotment gardens but not by general public—Whether car park itself, or as part of private footpath, a 'road'—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 121. **Griffin v Squires** [1958] 3 468, QBD.

Lighting of vehicles. *See* Lighting of vehicles—Road, *ante*.

Public access—

Road within premises of Port of London Authority—Passes required to enter dock area—Unauthorised persons refused admission—Whether a 'road to which the public has access'—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 121(1). **Buchanan v Motor Insurers' Bureau** [1955] 1 607, QBD.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Road (cont)—

Using vehicle on road without insurance policy being in force. *See* **Motor insurance** (Compulsory insurance against third party risks—

Vehicle intended or adapted for use on road. *See* **Motor vehicle**—Intended or adapted for use on road, *ante*.

Road service licence—

Express carriage. *See* **Express carriage**—Road service licence, *ante*.

Public service vehicle. *See* **Public service vehicle**—Road service licence, *ante*.

Sale of car in dangerous condition—

Negligence—

Defect discoverable by reasonable diligence. *See* **Negligence** (Dangerous things—Defect discoverable by reasonable diligence—Car in dangerous condition).

Sale of vehicle in unroadworthy condition. *See* **Motor vehicle**—Sale in unroadworthy condition, *ante*.

School crossing—

Stopping of motor vehicles—

Motorist's obligation to stop where prescribed sign exhibited—Vehicle to be stopped 'so as not to stop or impede (children) crossing'—Motorist proceeding while sign exhibited but after children past his side of the road—Whether an offence—Road Traffic Regulation Act 1967, s 25(1),(2). **Franklin v Langdown** [1971] 3 662, QBD.

Necessity for patrol to exhibit stop sign to view of oncoming traffic—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 48(1),(2). **Hoy v Smith** [1964] 3 670, QBD.

Seat belt—

Failure to wear—

Contributory negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Road accident—Seat belt).

Sign—

Traffic sign. *See* **Traffic sign**, *post*.

Signal—

Stopping of vehicle—

Failure to give hand signal. *See* **Stopping of vehicle**—Failure to give hand signal, *post*.

Skid—

Negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Vehicles—Skid).

Special occasion—

Express carriage. *See* **Express carriage**—Special occasion, *ante*.

Stage carriage. *See* **Stage carriage**—Special occasion, *post*.

Special reasons—

Disqualification—

Special reasons for not disqualifying—Driving while unfit. *See* **Driving while unfit through drink or drugs**—Special reasons for not disqualifying, *ante*.

Special reasons for not disqualifying—

Causing death by dangerous driving—

Ambulance driver taking urgent case to hospital—Driver told to hurry—Life of unborn baby and mother depending on speed at which hospital reached—Driver crossing traffic lights at red—Collision with motor scooter killing rider—Plea of guilty to causing death by dangerous driving—Special reasons why driver should not be disqualified—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 5(1). **R v Lundt-Smith** [1964] 3 225, Assizes.

Driving while unfit through drink or drugs—

Driver fit when commencing journey—Stopping car on feeling effects of drink—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 15(2). **Duck v Peacock** [1949] 1 318, KBD.

See **Driving while unfit to drive through drink or drugs**—Special reasons for not disqualifying, *ante*.

Driving with blood-alcohol proportion above prescribed limit—

Addition to driver's drink without his knowledge—Proof that addition accounted for excess over prescribed limit—Onus of proof—Onus on driver to prove on balance of probabilities that addition accounted for excess—Circumstances in which necessary for driver to adduce medical evidence—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 5(1)—Road Safety Act 1967, s 1(1). **Pugsley v Hunter** [1973] 2 10, QBD.

Amount of excess—Whether amount of excess a special reason for not disqualifying—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 5(1)—Road Safety Act 1967, ss 1(1), 5(2)(a). **Delaroy-Hall v Tadman** [1969] 1 25, QBD.

Driver's ability impaired through also taking drugs—No knowledge of potential risk—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 5(1)—Road Safety Act 1967, s 1(1). **R v Scott** [1969] 2 450, CA.

Emergency—Reasons of emergency compelling driver to drive with too much alcohol in blood—Factors to be considered in determining whether driver should not be disqualified—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 93(1). **Taylor v Rajan** [1974] 1 1087, QBD.

Ignorance of combined effect of small consumption of alcohol with inhalation of fumes with alcoholic content—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 6(1)—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 5(1). **Brewer v Metropolitan Police Comr** [1969] 1 513, QBD.

Non-impairment of driving ability—Medical emergency—Evidence to support plea not to disqualify—Grounds for finding special reasons to be stated—Road Traffic Act 1962, ss 5(1), 9. **Brown v Dyerson** [1968] 3 39, QBD.

Non-impairment of driving ability—Accident not the fault of accused—Road Safety Act 1967, s 1(1). **Taylor v Austin** [1969] 1 544, QBD.

Non-impairment of driving ability—Liver condition unknown to driver—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 5(1)—Road Safety Act 1967, ss 1(1), 3(3)(a). **R v Jackson** [1969] 2 453, CA.

Parking—Driving vehicle from one parking place to another—Driving vehicle 200 yards along busy street—Potential danger to other road users—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 5(1)—Road Safety Act 1967, s 1(1). **Coombs v Kehoe** [1972] 2 55, QBD.

Parking—Driving vehicle from one parking place to another—Driving vehicle few yards from highway on to private drive—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 5(1)—Road Safety Act 1967, s 1(1). **James v Hall** [1972] 2 59, QBD.

Evidence—

Plea of guilty—Duty of justices to hear evidence as to matters said to constitute special reasons—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 15(2). **Jones v English** [1951] 2 85, KBD.

Using vehicle on road without insurance policy being in force. *See* **Motor insurance** (Disqualification for using etc vehicle on road without policy being in force).

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Special reasons for not disqualifying (cont)—

What are special reasons—

Reasons special to facts of case—Mitigating or extenuating circumstances—Circumstances peculiar to offender not special reason—Hardship to offender on first offence not special reasons—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 15(2). **Whittall v Kirby** [1946] 2 552, KBD.

Special road—

Failure by prosecution to prove notices and regulations—

Discretion of magistrates to grant adjournment—Road Traffic Act 1960, 9 Eliz s 20(5), s 37(5)—Special Roads (Notice of Opening) Regulations 1962, (S I 1962 No 1320), reg 1. **Royal v Prescott-Clarke** [1966] 2 366, QBD.

Special types of vehicle. *See* Motor vehicle—Special type, *ante*.

Specimen—

Breath test. *See* Breath test, *ante*.

Driving while unfit through drink or drugs—

Blood or urine. *See* Driving while unfit to drive through drink or drugs—Specimen of blood or urine, *ante*.

Failure to provide specimen—

Breath test. *See* Breath test—Failure to provide specimen, *ante*.

Specimen for laboratory test to determine driver's blood-alcohol proportion—

Blood—

Division of specimen into parts—Part must be capable of analysis—Part congealing before analysis—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 2(4). **Earl v Roy** [1969] 2 684, QBD.

Division of specimen into parts—Onus of proving part sufficient for and capable of analysis—Analysis by ordinary equipment and ordinary skill—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 2(4). **R v Nixon** [1969] 2 688, CA.

Division of specimen into parts—Analysis by ordinary equipment and ordinary skill—Analysis by gas chromatography. **Smith v Cole** [1971] 1 200, QBD.

Site from which specimen to be taken—Selection of site by doctor—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(3). **Salesbury v Pugh** [1969] 2 1171, QBD.

Specimen divided into three parts instead of two—Whether proper divisions for purpose of analysis—Specimen offered to driver and accepted by him—Whether he asked for it—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 2(4)(a). **Kidd v Kidd** [1968] 3 226, QBD.

Conditions precedent to request for specimen—

Arrest—Lawfulness of arrest not material to validity of request for specimen—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(1). **R v Palfrey** [1970] 2 12, CA.

Arrest—Person who has been arrested under provisions of Road Traffic Acts—Defendant under arrest for theft of car—Defendant not arrested or informed that he was under arrest under Road Traffic Acts—Whether request for specimen validly made—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(1). **R v Weir** [1972] 3 906, Crown Ct.

Arrest—Lawful arrest—Necessity of informing driver of reason for arrest—Driver giving specimen of breath sufficient to give positive reading—Driver informed that arrest for failing to provide specimen of breath—Whether arrest lawful—Road Safety Act 1967, s 2(4)(5). **R v Holah** [1973] 1 106, CA.

Request for specimen—Whether specimen must be provided at same police station at which request for specimen made—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 9(1). **Pascoe v Nicholson** [1981] 2 769, HL.

Failure to provide specimen. *See* Failure to provide specimen for laboratory test, *ante*.

Hospital patient—

Failure to notify medical practitioner of proposal to warn before patient required to supply specimen—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(2), (10). **R v Knightley** [1971] 2 1041, CA.

Requirement to provide specimen—Requirement made while motorist a patient at hospital—Motorist subsequently discharging himself—Motorist providing specimen at hospital following discharge—Whether necessary that motorist should be a patient at hospital when specimen provided there—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(2). **Bourlet v Porter** [1973] 2 800, HL.

Requirement to provide specimen—Warning of effect of failure to comply with requirement—Duty of constable to notify medical practitioner in charge of patient of 'proposal to make the requirement'—Whether constable obliged to notify medical practitioner of intention to warn patient of possible penal consequences of failure to comply with requirement—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 9(2)(7). **Baker v Foulkes** [1975] 3 651, HL.

Right of medical practitioner to object—Continuing right—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(2). **Bosley v Long** [1970] 3 286, QBD.

Right of medical practitioner to object—Right a condition precedent to requirement to provide specimen—Right to object to provision of specimen not continuing after requirement made—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(2). **Bourlet v Porter** [1973] 2 800, HL.

Specimen to be provided at hospital—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(2). **Bosley v Long** [1970] 3 286, QBD.

Requirement that person arrested under provisions of statute should provide specimen—

Lawfulness of arrest—Unlawful arrest of driver following alleged failure to provide specimen for breath test—Subsequent laboratory test showing blood-alcohol proportion above prescribed limit—Whether driver a 'person arrested under' provisions of statute—Whether result of laboratory test admissible for purpose of proving commission of offence—Road Traffic Act 1972, ss 6(1), 9(1). **Spicer v Holt** [1976] 3 71, HL.

Specimen of blood or urine—

Two specimens of urine provided by motorist—Specimens considered by police officer to be inadequate—Subsequent request for specimen of blood by police officer—Specimens of urine in fact adequate—Whether permissible for police officer to request specimen of blood when proper specimen already provided—Road Safety Act 1967, s 3(6). **R v Hyams** [1972] 3 651, CA.

Test relating to proportion of alcohol at time of driving—

Drink consumed after driving ceased before specimen provided—Road Safety Act 1967, s 1(1). **R v Durrant** [1969] 3 1357, CA.

Drink consumed after driving ceased before specimen provided—Evidence as to result of test if adjusted to take account of alcohol consumed after driving ceased—Whether evidence admissible—Road Safety Act 1967, s 1(1). **Rowlands v Hamilton** [1971] 1 1089, HL.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Specimen for laboratory test to determine driver's blood-alcohol proportion (cont)—

Test relating to proportion of alcohol at time of driving (cont)—

Suspect drinking before administration of breath test—Test subsequently proving positive—Laboratory test positive—Whether offence made out—Road Safety Act 1967, s 1(1). **Director of Public Prosecutions v Carey** [1969] 3 1662, HL.

Speeding. *See* Excessive speed, *ante*.

Stage carriage—

Fare—

Intent to avoid payment of fare—Fare from the place whence passenger started—Bus passenger buying a ticket and travelling beyond fare stage for which ticket valid—Whether additional fare an excess fare from the place to which ticket valid or the full fare from the start less the amount paid—Whether dishonest intent necessary—London Passenger Transport Act 1936, s 91(1)(2)(a). **Covington v Wright** [1963] 2 212, QBD.

Number of standing passengers in excess of prescribed maximum—

Conductor charged with permitting excess number of passengers to be carried—Whether conductor the wrong person to be charged as a principal offender—Public Service Vehicles and Trolley Vehicles (Carrying Capacity) Regulations 1954 (S 1 1954 No 1612), reg 3, reg 4. **Spire v Smith** [1956] 2 277, QBD.

Offence by driver conductor—

Injuring property of owner through negligence or by wanton and furious driving—Proof of negligence—Whether necessary to prove in addition 'wanton and furious driving'—Stage Carriages Act 1832, s 48. **Chapman v Kirke** [1948] 2 556, KBD.

Offence by driver or conductor—

Endangering safety of passenger by negligence—Conductor—Duty of care of conductor—Injury to passenger through driver not stopping at compulsory stop—Conductor collecting fares on top of car—No negligence on part of conductor—Stage Carriages Act 1832, s 48. **Askew v Bowtell** [1947] 1 883, KBD.

Special occasion—

Conveyance of guests once a week from holiday camp to railway station—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 61(2)—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 25(1). **Victoria Motors (Scarborough) Ltd v Wurzel** [1951] 1 1016, KBD.

Separate payments by passengers—Owner's ignorance of use to which vehicle put—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 61, 72(1), (10)—Road Traffic Act 1934, s 25. **Evans v Dell** [1937] 1 349, KBD.

Stolen vehicle—

Travelling in vehicle known to have been stolen. *See* Taking vehicle without authority—Travelling in vehicle known to have been stolen, *post*.

Stopping of vehicle—

Failure to give hand signal—

Stop-light automatically operated by brakes—Accident—Negligence—Failure of defendant to give hand signal—Whether defendant entitled to rely on stop-light—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 30(1)(h), 45—Motor Vehicles (Direction Indicator and Stop Light) Regulations 1935 (S R & O 1935 No 897). **Croston v Vaughan** [1937] 4 249, CA.

School crossing. *See* School crossing—Stopping of motor vehicles, *ante*.

Stopping on motorway. *See* Motorway—Restrictions on stopping, *ante*.

Supervision of learner driver. *See* Driving licence—Supervision of learner driver, *ante*.

Suspension of licence—

Goods vehicle. *See* Goods vehicle—Suspension of licence, *ante*.

Public service vehicle. *See* Public service vehicle—Suspension of licence, *ante*.

Suspension of use of parking place—

Leaving vehicle otherwise than as authorised—

Waiting in parking place for permitted purpose. *See* Parking place—Leaving vehicle otherwise than as authorised—Waiting in parking place for permitted purpose—Use of parking place suspended, *ante*.

Suspicion of alcohol—

Breath test. *See* Breath test—Person driving or attempting to drive—Suspicion of alcohol, *ante*.

Taking vehicle without authority—

Accused not the driver—

Evidence that occupants of motor vehicle were acting in concert—Sufficiency of evidence—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 28. **Ross v Rivenall** [1959] 2 376, QBD.

Attempt—

Sentence—Not to exceed that which may be imposed for full offence. **R v Pearce** [1952] 2 718, CCA.

Compensation order—

Damage due to accident arising out of presence of vehicle on road—Limitation of compensation to damage to property recovered. *See* Sentence (Compensation)—Damage due to accident arising out of presence of vehicle on road—Limitation of compensation to damage to property recovered in case of offence under Theft Act 1968—Taking motor vehicle without consent).

Consent—

Taking and driving away without owner's consent—Consent obtained by false pretence—Whether consent vitiated—Theft Act 1968, s 12(1). **R v Peart** [1970] 2 823, CA.

Taking and driving away without owner's consent—Consent obtained by fraudulent misrepresentation—Whether consent vitiated—Theft Act 1968, s 12(1). **Whittaker v Campbell** [1983] 3 582, QBD.

Driving away—

What amounts to—Releasing handbrake—Vehicle running away on own—Need to establish that accused was in control of steering—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 217(1). **R v Roberts** [1964] 2 541, CCA.

Employer's vehicle—

Driver using employer's van for own purpose—Driver in lawful possession of van before using it for unauthorised purpose—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 28(1). **Mowe v Perraton** [1952] 1 423, QBD.

Driver using employer's van for own purpose—Use outside working hours—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 217. **R v Wibberley** [1965] 3 718, CCA.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Taking vehicle without authority (cont)—

Liability of passengers—

Knowledge of theft—Passengers allowing themselves to be carried in vehicle knowing it to have been stolen by driver—Whether passengers guilty of taking and driving away vehicle without consent or authority—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 217(1), (as amended by Road Traffic Act 1962, s 44). **Tolley v Giddings** [1964] 1 201, QBD.

Taking—

Unauthorised assumption of possession coupled with some movement of vehicle—Theft Act 1968, s 12(1). **R v Bogacki** [1973] 2 864, CA.

Taking and driving away—

What amounts to—Causing vehicle to move from where it stands—Motor vehicle pushed a few yards by two defendants, while a third steered—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 28(1). **Shimmell v Fisher** [1951] 2 672, KBD.

Travelling in vehicle known to have been stolen—

Accused not present when vehicle wrongfully taken by another person—Whether travelling in the vehicle subsequently, knowing it to have been taken without lawful authority, sufficient to constitute offence—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 28(1). **R v Stally** [1959] 3 814, CCA.

Accused not present when vehicle wrongfully taken by another person—Motor cycle—Accused aged 15—Not present when motor cycle wrongfully taken by another boy of same age—Whether riding on cycle, some hours later, as pillion passenger, sufficient to constitute offence—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 28(1). **D (an infant) v Parsons** [1960] 2 493, QBD.

Taxi—

Hackney carriage. *See* Hackney carriage, *ante*.

Test certificate—

Day of issue—

Implicit in certificate that condition of vehicle at time of examination remains the same on day of issue—Certificate false in a material particular if condition of vehicle defective at date of issue—Road Traffic Act 1960, ss 65(2), 236. **R v Evans (Stanley)** [1964] 3 666, CCA.

False in material particular—

Back-dated certificate—Car owner found to be without test certificate—Two days later back-dated certificate issued by garage proprietor—Whether certificate false in a material particular—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 236. **Murphy v Griffiths** [1967] 1 424, QBD.

Goods vehicle. *See* Plating and test certificates for goods vehicles, *post*.

Test of competence to drive—

Conduct of test. *See* Driving licence—Test conducted in accordance with regulations, *ante*.

Disqualified driver. *See* Disqualification for holding licence—Test of competence to drive, *ante*.

Time on duty—

Limitation—

Goods vehicle driver. *See* Goods vehicle—Limitation of driver's time on duty, *ante*.

Tower wagon—

Exemption from requirement of plating and test certificates. *See* Plating and test certificates for goods vehicles—Exemption—Tower wagon, *ante*.

Trade licence—

General trade licence—

Break-down van used by repairer and dealer for towing for hire—Road for Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) Regulations 1949 (S I 1949 No 1618), reg 29, art D(1). **Carry v Heath** [1951] 2 774, KBD.

Lorry used by dealers in new and second-hand motor cars and motor car repairers in connexion with building operations at their garage—Road Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) Regulations 1955 (S I 1955 No 1664), reg 29, art D(1). **James v Evans Motors (County Garages) Ltd** [1963] 1 7, QBD.

Motor ambulance—Used for towing trailer laden with motor-boat—Whether vehicle used for unauthorised purpose—Roads Act 1920, s 12—Road Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) Regulations 1924 (S R & O 1924 1462), reg 29D. **Dark v Western Motor & Carriage Co (Bristol) Ltd** [1939] 1 143, KBD.

Motor car used for towing caravan—Caravan not a mechanically propelled vehicle—Road Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) Regulations 1949 (S I 1949 No 1618), reg 29, art D(4). **Jelliff v Harrington** [1951] 1 384, KBD.

Limited trade licence—

Tractor towing loaded trailer—Road Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) Regulations 1941 (S R & O 1941 No 1149), reg 30, art B(1), provisos (b), (i). **Carrimore Six Wheelers Ltd v Arnold** [1949] 2 416, KBD.

Misuse of general trade licence—

Proceedings—Power of county council to institute proceedings in respect of offence committed in their county—Licence issued by another county council—Vehicles (Excise) Act 1949, s 8—Road Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) Regulations 1953 (S I 1953 No 231), reg 35. **R v Reigate Justices, ex parte Holland** [1956] 2 289, QBD.

Motor trader—

Recovery vehicle—Use of recovery vehicle on a public road by virtue of a trade licence—Vehicle equipped for raising but not for drawing disabled vehicle—Whether a 'recovery vehicle'—Vehicles (Excise) Act 1971, s 16(8)—Road Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) Regulations 1971 (S I 1971 No 450), reg 35(3). **E Pearson & Son (Teesside) Ltd v Richardson** [1972] 3 277, QBD.

Traffic lights—

Collision—

Contributory negligence. *See* Negligence (Contributory negligence—Collision between vehicles on road—Traffic lights).

Duty of driver to take care. *See* Negligence (Duty to take care—Driver of motor vehicle—Traffic lights).

Negligence—

Vehicles. *See* Negligence (Vehicles—Traffic lights).

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Traffic sign—

Dual carriageway—

Use—Obstruction. *See Highway* (Obstruction—Dual carriageway—Intersections—Highway authority extending central reservation so as to block intersections of carriageway with road joining it—Erection by highway authority of 'dual carriageway' sign at junction).

Failure to conform to traffic sign—

Mens rea—Automatism—Whether mens rea an element of the offence of failing to conform to a traffic sign—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 49(b). *Hill v Baxter* [1958] 1 193, QBD.

Halt at major road ahead—

Compliance—Whether essential to come to a standstill. *Tolhurst v Webster* [1936] 3 1020, KBD.

Part of sign only seen by motorist—Obedience to order as seen—Failure to comply with whole order. *Brooks v Jefferies* [1936] 3 232, KBD.

Light signals—

Fire engine—Disobedience to traffic-lights—Traffic Signs (Size, Colour and Type) Provisional Regulations 1933, reg 28. *Ward v London County Council* [1938] 2 341, KBD.

Stop line at road junction—Vehicle crossing stop line when traffic light green stopped when half of vehicle had crossed stop line—Waited for traffic to cross in front of it—Moved forward across road when light signal had changed to red—Only rear half of vehicle crossed stop line when traffic light was red—Whether contravention of Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 1964, reg 34(1)(a)—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 14, as amended by Road Traffic Act 1962, 8 and Sch 1, Pt 2, para 13. *Ryan v Smith* [1967] 1 611, QBD.

Vehicles approaching light-controlled crossing—Speed of approach—Disobedience to traffic-lights—Highway Code—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 45(4). *Joseph Eva Ltd v Reeves* [1938] 2 115, CA.

Parking—

London—Restricted street—No yellow line on road to indicate that street was restricted—Car parked in restricted street during prescribed hours—Whether offence committed—Parking Zones (Waiting and Loading Restriction) Order 1966, arts 3(1), 5(1)—London Government Act 1963, s 9—Road Traffic Act 1960, ss 34, 51(3), 52(1), (2)—Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 1964 (S I 1964 No 1857) directions 6, 26, as amended by Traffic Signs General Directions 1966 (S I 1966 No 489). *Cooper v Hall* [1968] 1 185, QBD.

Unilateral waiting—Parking prohibited on east side of road from 9.0 a.m. on Monday falling on odd day in month—Appellant parking car on east side of road at 6.0 a.m. on such Monday—Car remaining until after 9.0 a.m.—No traffic signs erected in road to indicate that the prohibition depended on whether Monday fell on odd day in month—Whether offence committed—Traffic Regulation Orders (Procedure) (England and Wales) Regulations 1961 (S I 1961 No 485), reg 15(c)—Brighton Corporation (Various Roads) (No 3) (Unilateral Waiting) Order 1965. *James v Cavey* [1967] 1 1048, QBD.

Portable sign—

Regulation of movement of traffic—Sign put up by road traffic officer requiring traffic to stop—Validity of authorisation by Minister of Transport—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 48, 49. *Langley Cartage Co Ltd v Jenks, Adams v Same* [1937] 2 525, KBD.

Road markings—

Cause of action for contravention of regulation—Vehicle parked in contravention of regulation having causative effect on accident—No negligence at common law—Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 1964 (S I 1964 No 1857), reg 23(2)(a). *Kelly v W R N Contracting Ltd (Burke, Third Party)* [1968] 1 369, Assizes.

Siting—

Duty of Ministry. *See Highway* (Traffic sign—Siting—Duty of Ministry).

Slow—

Duty of driver—Duty to reduce speed so that he can pull up quickly should other vehicle approach. *Buffel v Cardox (Gt Britain) Ltd* [1950] 2 878, CA.

White line on road—

Driving on wrong side of line—Whether white line a traffic sign—Whether driver 'failing to conform to an indication given by a traffic sign'—Road Traffic Act 1930, ss 48(9), 49. *Evans v Cross* [1938] 1 751, KBD.

Traffic signal—

Duty to take care. *See Negligence* (Duty to take care—Traffic signal).

Trailer—

Anything on four wheels drawn by vehicle—

Poultry shed drawn on road by tractor—'Land Implement'—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 1—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1947, reg 3(1). *Garner v Burr* [1950] 2 683, KBD.

Efficient working order—

Vehicle and trailer. *See Motor vehicle*—Efficient working order—Trailer, *ante*.

Indivisible load of exceptional length—

Distribution of load dangerous to persons on trailer or highway—Trailer constructed and normally used for conveyance of exceptional length—Not exempt where distribution of load dangerous—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1931 (S R & O 1931 No 4), regs 62, 85. *Cripps v Cooper* [1936] 2 48, KBD.

Land implement—

Scraper—Scraper used for civil engineering work in levelling land, excavating and removing earth—Whether scraper a land implement—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1966 (S I 1966 No 1288), reg 3. *Markham v Stacey* [1968] 3 758, QBD.

Two wheeled trailer—Trailer comprising hopper mounted on chassis designed to distribute lime, slag, salt, fertilisers, etc., on agricultural land—Mechanism operated by means of power derived from towing tractor through power shaft drive—Whether 'land implement'—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1955 (S I 1955 No 482), reg 3(1). *Amalgamated Roadstone Corp Ltd v Bond* [1936] 1 682, QBD.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Trailer (cont)—

Person in attendance—

Exemption—Closed trailer constructed and used for carrying meat—Trailer carrying tiles—Trailer constructed and generally used for carrying meat—Whether exempt—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 17—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1931, reg 77. **Union Cartage Co Ltd v Heamon, Eggleton v Same** [1937] 1 538, KBD.

Exemption—Trailer with not more than two wheels—Towing of four-wheeled vehicle—Two wheels only on road—Whether exempt as a two wheel trailer—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 17(1)—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1947 (S R & O 1947 No 670), reg 85(iii). **Carey v Heath** [1951] 2 774, KBD.

Special type of vehicle—

Two trailers carrying abnormal indivisible load. *See* Motor vehicle—Special type, *ante*.

Superimposed on towing vehicle. *See* Articulated vehicle—Trailer superimposed on towing vehicle, *ante*.

Tramcar—

Stage carriage. *See* Stage carriage, *ante*.

Transport—

Value added tax—

Zero-rating. *See* Value added tax (Zero-rating—Transport of passengers).

Travel concessions—

Local authority. *See* Local authority (Transport—Travel concessions).

Travelling in vehicle known to have been stolen. *See* Taking vehicle without authority—Travelling in vehicle known to have been stolen, *ante*.

Tyres—

Defective tyre—

Separate offences—Single user on road with two defective tyres—Whether separate information required in respect of each wheel used with defective tyre—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 64—Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1969 (S I 1969 No 321), reg 83(1)(a), (f), (4). **Saines v Woodhouse** [1970] 2 388, QBD.

Unfitness to drive—

In charge of vehicle. *See* Being in charge of vehicle when unfit to drive through drink or drugs, *ante*.

Unladen weight—

Motor vehicle. *See* Motor vehicle—Unladen weight, *ante*.

Unlicensed vehicle. *See* Excise licence—Unlicensed vehicle, *ante*.

Unlighted vehicle on highway—

Negligence. *See* Negligence (Highway—Unlighted vehicle).

Urine—

Specimen—

Driving While unfit through drink or drugs. *See* Driving while unfit to drive through drink or drugs—Specimen of blood or urine, *ante*.

Specimen for laboratory test—

Determination of driver's blood-alcohol proportion. *See* Specimen for laboratory test to determine driver's blood-alcohol proportion—Specimen of blood or urine, *ante*.

Using vehicle on road in breach of regulations. *See* Motor vehicle—Using vehicle on road in breach of regulations, *ante*.

Using vehicle or causing or permitting vehicle to be used on road without policy being in force. *See* Motor insurance (Using vehicle or causing or permitting vehicle to be used on road without policy being in force).

Vehicle—

Motor vehicle. *See* Motor vehicle, *ante*.

Vehicle test—

Authorised examiner—

Withdrawal of authorisation—Discretion of Minister of Transport—Motor Vehicles (Tests) Regulations 1968 (S I 1968 No 1714), reg 26(3), Sch 3, para 2. **R v Minister of Transport, Ex parte Males** [1970] 3 434, QBD.

Test certificate. *See* Test certificate, *ante*.

Waiting and loading restrictions—

Leaving vehicle in parking place otherwise than as authorised. *See* Parking place—Leaving vehicle otherwise than as authorised—Waiting in parking place for permitted purpose, *ante*.

London—

Prohibition of waiting longer than necessary to enable any person to board or alight—Accused getting out of car and taking parcel into nearby flat—Whether 'alighting' while taking parcel into flat—London Parking Zones (Waiting and Loading) (Restriction) Regulations 1960 (S I 1960 No 594), reg 4(a). **Clifford-Turner v Waterman** [1961] 3 974, QBD.

Taxi—Driver left taxi unattended in prohibited street to deliver parcel at house in street—Vehicles on hire for purpose of delivering unaccompanied parcel—Whether hackney carriage a goods vehicle—Contravention of art 5(1), (2) of Order of 1966—Whether ultra vires—Parking Zones (Waiting and Loading Restriction) Order 1966, art 3(1), art 5(1), (2) and art 9(3)—London Hackney Carriage Act 1853, s 7—London Government Act 1963, s 10(1). **Levinson v Powell** [1967] 3 796, QBD.

Waiting prohibited subject to exemption for loading and unloading—

Prohibition of waiting in restricted road—Distinction between vehicle delivering or collecting goods and driver using vehicle to deliver or collect goods himself—Need to show that use of vehicle reasonably necessary because goods cannot conveniently be carried by hand—Goods including cash in case of bank—Driver parking car in restricted road and collecting cash from bank—Driver placing cash in pocket and returning to car—Whether car parked 'for purpose of...collecting' cash—Whether car exempt from prohibition on waiting—Parking Places and Controlled Parking Zone (Manchester) Order 1971, arts 27, 29(1). **Richards v McKnight** [1977] 3 625, QBD

Respondent delivering goods—Goods offloaded and left at entrance to premises and van driven to another prohibited street by respondent—Whether van being unloaded in second street—County of Dorset (Various Roads, Swanage) (Prohibition and Restriction of Waiting) Order 1967. **Pratt v Hayward** [1969] 3 1094, QBD.

ROAD TRAFFIC (cont)

Weight—

Heavy motor car—

Weight transmitted to road surface. *See* Heavy motor car—Weight transmitted to road surface, *ante*.

Unladen weight of vehicle. *See* Motor vehicle—Unladen weight, *ante*.

Zebra crossing. *See* Pedestrian crossing—Zebra crossing, *ante*.

ROADS AND SEWERS

Covenant—

Upkeep of common roads and sewers. *See* Sale of land (Covenant running with land—Burden of covenant).

ROADWORTHINESS

Motor insurance policy—

Condition. *See* Motor insurance (Conditions—Roadworthiness).

ROBBERY

See Criminal law (Robbery).

ROOF

Building regulations—

Working place—

Place on which workman required to work for appreciable period of time. *See* Building (Working place—Meaning of working place—Place on which workman required to work for appreciable period of time—Work on flat roof for period of ten to 15 minutes).

ROOF WORK

Building regulations. *See* Building (Roof work).

ROULETTE

Lawfulness. *See* Gaming (Lawful and unlawful gaming—Roulette).

ROYAL ARMS

Display in church to signify royal supremacy—

Faculty—

Jurisdiction. *See* Ecclesiastical law (Faculty—Jurisdiction—Royal arms—Display in church to signify royal supremacy).

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS

Gift to—

Charitable object. *See* Charity (Benefit to community—Surgery—Promotion of surgery—Incidental benefits to individuals—Gift to Royal College of Surgeons).

ROYAL COMMISSION

Natural justice. *See* Natural justice (Royal Commission).

ROYAL FORCES

Court-martial. *See* Court-martial.

Property of member of—

Exemption from estate duty—

Death on war service. *See* Estate duty (Exemption—Death on war service).

ROYAL PALACE

Nigeria—

Title to. *See* Nigeria (Title to property—Royal palace at Lagos).

ROYAL PREROGATIVE

Generally. *See* Crown (Prerogative).

Right to legislate in colonies. *See* Malta (Right to legislate in colonies).

ROYALTIES

Deduction of tax—

Acceptance of deduction under mistake of law—

Accord and satisfaction. *See* Accord and satisfaction (Royalties—Deduction of tax).

Generally. *See* Income tax (Annual payment—Payment out of profits etc already taxed—Inference that payment net of tax—Royalties).

Income tax. *See* Income tax (Royalties).

Patent. *See* Patent (Royalties).

ROYALTY

Capital gains tax—

Exemption—

Disposal of right to annual payments due under personal covenant not secured on property—Royalty or other sum paid in respect of user of a patent. *See* Capital gains tax (Exemptions and reliefs—Disposal of right to annual payments due under personal covenant not secured on property—Annual payment—Royalty or other sum paid in respect of the user of a patent).

RUBBISH

Accumulation or deposit—

Statutory nuisance. *See* Nuisance (Statutory nuisance—Accumulation or deposit prejudicial to health or a nuisance).

RULE AGAINST PERPETUITIES

Accumulation of income. *See* Accumulation (Excessive period).

Alternative disposition—

Primary trust for non-charitable purpose—

Gift over on refusal of bequest—Gift over to charity—Gift over on future uncertain event void. *Re Spensley's Will Trust* [1954] 1 178, CA.

RULE AGAINST PERPETUITIES (cont)

Alternative disposition (cont)—

Two distinct events—

Whichever shall last happen—Gift to take effect on death of last surviving child or widow or widower of children whichever shall last happen—Whether adequate expression of alternative events. **Re Curryer's Will Trusts** [1938] 3 574, ChD.

Alternative independent limitation—

Failure of prior limitation—

Will—Residue given on trust for sale—Settled share—Discretionary trust for any widow donee may leave—Void limitation—Effect upon subsequent limitation—Alternative independent limitation. **Re Coleman's Will Trusts** [1936] 2 225, ChD.

Application of rule—

Objects of trust capable of taking outside perpetuity period—

Gift by way of remainder to 'issue' of beneficiary—Settlement—Class gift—Date on which class to be ascertained—Gift to issue on attaining 21—Whether issue limited to children—Whether issue limited to those in being at date of death of beneficiary or date of death of child of beneficiary—Whether gift void for remoteness. **Re Drummond's Settlement, Foster v Foster** [1986] 3 45, ChD.

Gift for education of children of named families—Children to be 'the lawful descendants' of three named individuals—Money to be invested by trustees 'under a trust for ever to be called' after testatrix and her mother—Trust void for perpetuity. **Re Compton (No 2)** [1946] 1 117, ChD.

Will—power to distribute residue—Discretion of trustees—Among such of the descendants of testator's brothers and sisters in such shares and at such proper times as the trustees should determine. **Re Symm's Will Trusts** [1936] 3 236, ChD.

Charitable gift—

Dependent on future uncertain event—

Trustees directed to retain fund until such time as a candidate for the priesthood comes forward from a certain church. **Re Mander (dec'd)** [1950] 2 191, ChD.

Gift over for non-charitable purposes—

Gift to named charities—On amalgamation gift over for purposes of charity or benevolence—Gift over void. **Re Bawden's Settlement** [1953] 2 1235, ChD.

Gift over from one charity to another—

Second charity incorporated by royal charter. **Royal College of Surgeons of England v National Provincial Bank Ltd** [1952] 1 984, HL.

Validation where gift partly non-charitable—

Purposes partly charitable and partly non-charitable—Power of selection amongst orders of nuns which were charitable and orders of nuns which were not charitable—No express indication of alternative purposes—Conveyancing Act 1919—1954 (New South Wales), s 37D. **Leahy v Attorney-General of New South Wales** [1959] 2 300, PC.

Children—

Presumption that woman past age of child-bearing—

Presumption inapplicable for purpose of rule against perpetuities. **Inland Revenue Comrs v Bernstein** [1960] 1 697, ChD.

Conditional gift—

Specified event to happen during life in being—

Gift to son—Gift taking effect when the present 'war with Germany shall terminate' and 'peace be declared'—Gift to take effect during lifetime of son. **Re Grottrian (dec'd)** [1955] 1 788, ChD.

Distribution—

Life in being—

Date of distribution—Not date when distribution first possible, but date when distribution actually effected. **Re Luck** [1940] 3 307, CA.

Express limitation by reference to rule—

Discretionary trust for children and grandchildren—

Within the limitations prescribed by law—Validity. **Re Vaux** [1938] 4 297, CA.

Gift over after uncertain period—

Duration of war—

Gift over taking effect 'after the termination of the present war'—Validity. **Re Engels** [1943] 1 506, ChD.

Fulfillment of condition—

Gift rendering capital inalienable—Gift of income to non-charitable association 'until vivisection shall be made a punishable offence'—Gift over to Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals—Validity of gift and gift over—Contingency. **Re Wightwick's Will Trusts** [1950] 1 689, ChD.

Impossibility of infringing rule—

Age of lawful marriage—

Gift to the grandchildren of named person living at testatrix's death or born within five years therefrom and attaining 21—Impossibility of child of named person being born after death of testatrix lawfully marrying and having children within five years of death. **Re Gaite's Will Trusts** [1949] 1 459, ChD.

Lives in being—

Choice of lives in being—

Difficulty of ascertainment—Descendants of Queen Victoria—Validity. **Re Leverhulme (No 2)** [1943] 2 274, ChD.

Trustees—

Objects of trust not limited to lives in being—Single indivisible trust—Original trustees and trustees for time being—Trust fund distributable 'at such time or times' as the trustees think fit—Trustees defined as 'the first trustees and...the trustees or trustee for the time being'—Trust not capable of being construed as two distinct trusts, one to original trustees and one to trustees for time being. **Innes (Inspector of Taxes) v Harrison** [1954] 1 884, ChD.

Pension scheme—

Register of pensionable employees—

Entries on register annually—Powers of committee to apply moneys on failure of employees to qualify for pension—Power to determine scheme—Whether powers void for perpetuity—Application of Perpetuities and Accumulations Act 1964, ss 3 and 15. **Re Thomas Meadows & Co Ltd and Subsidiary Companies (1960) Staff Pension Scheme Rules** [1971] 1 239, ChD.

RULE AGAINST PERPETUITIES (cont)

Possibility of gift vesting outside perpetuity period—

Delay in vesting involving breach of trust—

Trust for sale—Vesting of gift on completion of sale—Devise in will of life interest in real property—Trust to sell farm on death of life tenant—Proceeds of sale to be divided among class of beneficiaries living at date of completion of sale—No express or implied power to postpone sale—Duty of trustees to sell property within year of life tenant's death—Possibility that trustees might delay completing sale for more than 21 years—Whether possibility to be taken into account. **Re Atkin's Will Trusts** [1974] 2 1, ChD.

Power—

Discretion to select beneficiaries. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Discretionary trust—Uncertainty—Power of selection).

Power of advancement—

Effect of rule on power—

Fiduciary power under former settlement being exercised. **Pilkington v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1962] 3 622, HL.

Power arising under will—

Time as at which application of rule to be considered. **Pilkington v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1962] 3 622, HL.

Power extending to 'vested' share—

Construction—Power exercisable in anticipation of absolute vesting not in defeasance—Power admittedly invalid for remoteness in relation to some interests—Whether power void. **Re Wills' Will Trusts** [1958] 2 472, ChD.

Power of appointment—

Appointment on trust to pay income during their joint lives to two grandchildren in equal shares as tenants in common—

After death of either grandchild to pay whole income to survivor—Neither grandchild alive at date of deed conferring power of appointment—Reversionary interest of survivor contingent and therefore void. **Re Legh's Resettlement Trusts** [1937] 3 823, CA.

Direction to apply capital if income falls below certain sum—

Contingent interest—Gift over to other appointees if share of appointee fails to vest absolutely in her child on her death—Appointees not born at date of settlement. **Re Johnson's Settlement Trusts** [1943] 2 499, ChD.

Discretion to select beneficiaries—

Single decision—Implication that decision to be reached within reasonable time—Pension provision for managing director of company. **Re Leek (decd)** [1968] 1 793, CA.

Excessive execution. *See* **Power of appointment** (Excessive execution—Appointment of absolute interest with gift over—Gift over infringing perpetuity rule).

Exercise of power of advancement—

Creation of special power of appointment—Power of advancement conferred by settlement and exercised by subsequent settlement—Special power of appointment contained in subsequent settlement—Read back into will under which original settlement made—Special power to be exercised 'without transgressing the rule against perpetuities'—Invalidity of exercise of power of advancement and of 1957 settlement. **Re Abrahams' Will Trusts** [1967] 2 1175, ChD.

Joint power—

General or special power—Effect in relation to rule against perpetuities—Settlement conferring joint power of appointment on donees—Second settlement—Donees exercising power of appointment by re-settling property on trusts of second settlement—Period of second settlement exceeding perpetuity period for first settlement—Whether limitations of second settlement to be read back into first settlement—Whether donees of power of appointment to be treated as having equivalent of absolute interest in property subject of power. **Re Earl of Coventry's Indentures** [1973] 3 1, ChD.

Power of revocation and new appointment—

Possibility of exercise beyond period. **Re Watson's Settlement Trusts** [1959] 2 676, ChD.

Reference to rule—

Meaning—

Reference to 'rule against perpetuities' in instrument—Reference to be taken as a reference to the true rule in absence of a sufficient expression to the contrary. **Inland Revenue Comrs v Williams** [1969] 3 614, ChD.

Remoteness—

Limitation by reference to statutes of distribution—

Gift over on failure of trusts—Limitation by reference to 'the statutes for the distribution of' personal estate of intestates—Possibility of existence of persons having contingent interests at longest time allowed by rule against perpetuities—Persons under 21 or not having married—Administration of Estates Act 1925, s 47(1). **Re Hart's Will Trusts** [1949] 2 898, ChD.

Rentcharge—

Amount of charge ascertainable by reference to gross rateable value from time to time—Charge immediately vesting on creation—Whether validly created. **Beachway Management Ltd v Wisewell** [1971] 1 1, ChD.

Scheme for administration of fund for benefit of employees of company—

Uncertainty in description of persons to benefit—Whether validated by Superannuation and Other Trust Funds (Validation) Act 1927, ss 1, 2. **Re Flavel's Will Trusts** [1969] 2 232, ChD.

Rule prohibiting limitations to issue of unborn persons—

Abolition of rule by statute—

Marriage settlement dated before coming into force of statute—Power of appointment under marriage settlement exercised by deed after coming into force—Application of rule—Law of Property Act 1925, s 161(2). **Re Leigh's Marriage Settlement** [1952] 2 57, ChD.

Settlement—

Dependent limitations—

Clause in will contained two distinct provisions—First provision dependent on exhaustion of objects of preceding trust—Preceding trust infringed rule against perpetuities—First provision of clause also thereby invalidated—Second provision of clause not dependent on exhaustion of objects of prior trust—Second provision did not fail for perpetuity. **Re Hubbard's Will Trusts** [1962] 2 917, ChD.

RULE AGAINST PERPETUITIES (cont)

Settlement (cont)—

Dependent limitations (cont)—

Limitation dependent on void limitation—Accord with previous valid limitations—Dependent limitation void. **Re Mill's Declaration of Trust** [1950] 2 292, CA.

Residue of testator's estate given on first for sale—Settled shares—Discretionary trusts during life of any widow of named person—Void limitation—Effect on subsequent gifts of capital. **Re Allan's Will Trusts** [1958] 1 401, ChD.

Successive interests each taking effect on termination of antecedent interests—If one interest void for perpetuity ulterior interests void—Whether provision in event of 'failure of trusts hereinbefore declared' covered nullity for infringing rule against perpetuities. **Re Buckton's Declaration of Trust** [1964] 2 487, ChD.

Gift to children—

Provisions for substitution and cross-remainders—Income of trust fund to be paid to settlor's children from death of settlor's widow to death of last surviving child with provisions for substitution and cross-remainders—Provisions for substitution and cross-remainders to be read as separation directions—Settlor's children born before date of settlement—No breach of rule against perpetuities. **Re Hey's Settlement Trusts and Will Trusts** [1945] 1 618, ChD.

Limitation to a class—

Introduction of new members into original class of takers—Gift to composite class of children and grandchildren who should attain 21. **Re Lord's Settlement** [1947] 2 685, ChD.

Introduction of new members into original class of takers—Gift to children who should attain 25—Proviso that, if any son should die under the age of 25 leaving any children who should attain 21, such children should take the share to which the parent would have been entitled, had he attained 25. **Re Hooper's Settlement Trusts** [1948] 2 261, ChD.

Provision for taking by substitution—

Gift of income of trust fund to children of settlor on youngest child attaining 21—Vesting of interest on each child's attaining 21—Proviso that, if any child should die before 'attaining a vested interest' leaving any children who should attain 21, such children should take parents' share 'by substitution'—Introduction of new members into original class of takers—Words 'by substitution' not having genuine substitutionary effect—Gift invalid. **Re Lord's Settlement** [1947] 2 685, ChD.

Statutory perpetuity period—

Instrument taking effect after commencement of Act—

Variation of trusts—Arrangement approved by court under Variation of Trusts Act—Arrangement approved after commencement of Act—Trust established before commencement—Whether arrangement coupled with court's order constituting an 'instrument'—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1—Perpetuities and Accumulations Act 1964, s 15(5). **Re Holt's Settlement** [1968] 1 470, ChD.

Specified number of years—

Specified—Codicil of will providing that for purpose of trusts perpetuity period to be from date of testatrix's death to 1 January 2020—Testatrix dying on 1 February 1976—Whether number of years 'specified'—Whether period unambiguously identified—Perpetuities and Accumulations Act 1964, s 1(1). **Re Green's Will Trusts, Fitzgerald-Hart v A-G** [1985] 3 455, ChD.

Uncertain period before vesting—

Realisation of estate—

Executor's year—Residuary bequest—Direction to realise and divide residue of estate—Legatee to be existing at time of realisation of residuary estate—No express power to postpone realisation—Whether gift referred to end of executor's year—Validity. **Re Petrie (decd)** [1961] 3 1067, CA.

Unincorporated association—

Gift to association—

Absolute gift to members on trust for association—Bequest in will—Gift to committee of local political party—Whether bequest a gift to members of association—Whether gift imposing a trust on association—Whether gift void for perpetuity. **Re Grant's Will Trusts** [1979] 3 359, ChD.

Absolute gift to members or trust for association as continuing body—Bequest in will—Whether bequest valid as absolute gift to existing members or invalid as an endowment tending to perpetuity. **Leahy v Attorney-General of New South Wales** [1959] 2 300, PC.

Vendor and purchaser—

Option to purchase land—

No time limit for exercise—Specific performance against original grantee of option—Foundation of jurisdiction to grant decree. **Hutton v Watling** [1948] 1 803, CA.

Void restriction on valid limitation—

Forfeiture clause—

Interests of children or grandchildren—Forfeiture in event of child or grandchild forsaking Jewish faith or marrying outside faith—Event to be proved to the satisfaction of trustees—Forfeiture clause void. **Re Spitzel's Will Trusts** [1939] 2 266, ChD.

RULE IN ANDREWS v PARTINGTON

Settlement—

Class gift—

Distribution date. *See Settlement* (Class gift—Distribution date).

RULE IN BAIN v FOTHERGILL

Breach of contract for sale of land—

Vendor's inability to show good title—

Limitation of damages. *See Sale of land* (Damages for breach of contract—Vendor's inability to show good title—Damages limited to costs of investigating title).

RULE IN LASSENSE v TIERNEY

Settlement—

Disposition—

Absolute gift or resulting trust. *See Settlement* (Disposition—Resulting trust).

RULE IN SHELLEY'S CASE

Heirlooms—

Descent—

Will. *See* **Will** (Heirlooms—Descent—Rule in *Shelley v Shelley*).

RULES

Immigration. *See* **Immigration** (Rules).

Statutory instruments. *See* **Statutory instrument**.

Trade union. *See* **Trade union** (Rules).

Unincorporated association. *See* **Unincorporated association** (Rules).

RULES OF COURT

Alteration. *See* **Statutory instrument** (Rules of court—Alteration).

Power of Rules Committee. *See* **Statutory instrument** (Rules of court—Power of Rules Committee—Power to make rule relating to production of documents and Crown privilege).

Statutory power to make rules of court. *See* **Statute** (Rules of court—Power to make rules of court).

RULES OF PROCEDURE

Non-compliance—

Whether proceedings a nullity. *See* **Practice** (Irregularity).

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Election of councillors. *See* **Elections** (Local government—Election of rural district councillors).

RURAL WORKER

Housing. *See* **Agriculture** (Housing—Rural worker).

RYLANDS v FLETCHER

Principle of. *See* **Nuisance** (Escape in consequence of non-natural use of land).

SAFE MEANS OF ACCESS

Dock—

Loading and unloading operations. *See* **Dock** (Loading and unloading—Safe means of access).

Repair of ship in dry dock—

Safe means of access to workplace. *See* **Dock** (Repair of ship in dry dock—Statutory duty to provide safe means of access to workplace).

Place of work—

Factory. *See* **Factory** (Safe means of access to place of work).

Working places—

Building regulations. *See* **Building** (Working places—Safe means of access).

SAFE PORT

Charterparty. *See* **Shipping** (Charterparty—Safe port).

SAFE SYSTEM OF WORKING

Child—

Dangerous machinery. *See* **Dangerous machinery**—Child, *post*.

Contributory negligence—

Unsafe system. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Unsafe system of work).

Dangerous employment—

Duty of master—

Duty to ensure that danger is minimised. **Naismith v London Film Productions Ltd** [1939] 1 794, CA.

Employment only possible at some risk to health of servant—

Servant wishing to engage or continue in employment—No duty on master to refuse to employ or to dismiss servant. **Withers v Perry Chain Co Ltd** [1961] 3 676, CA.

Dangerous machinery—

Child—

Child of ten invited to help with threshing—Injury by dangerous machine—Allurement. **Holdman v Hamlyn** [1943] 2 137, CA.

Circular saw—

Duty to instruct and supervise—Apprentice on farm aged 18n experience of circular saws—Misrepresentation as to experience—Consequent lack of supervision—Negligent operation of saw—Injury. **Kerry v Carter** [1969] 3 723, CA.

Common law duty—

Exemption from particular fencing provision of regulations—Whether common law duty to require workman to work cutters of horizontal milling machine with guard provided or provide alternative guard. **Quinn v Horsfall & Bickham Ltd** [1956] 2 467, CA.

Oiling of machinery—

Factory containing many machines of which a few were dangerous to oil when in motion—Whether employers owed duty to give instructions not to oil dangerous machines when in motion. **Lewis v High Duty Alloys Ltd** [1957] 1 740, Assizes.

Young person under 18—

Exposure to risk of injury—Machine with moving part—Bacon slicing machine—No locking device on cutting blade—Young person injured while cleaning cutting blade in different manner to that instructed—Defence of due diligence—Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963, ss 18(1), 67. **J H Dewhurst Ltd v Coventry Corp** [1969] 3 1225, QBD.

Delegation of duty to servant—

Precautions—

Duty to instruct workmen—Whether the devising of precautions should be left to workmen or whether employer should instruct workmen. **Gibb v United Steel Cos Ltd** [1957] 2 113, Assizes.

Servant's attention drawn to statutory regulations—

Contributory negligence—Electricity (Factories Act) Special Regulations 1908, (S R & O 1908 No 1312) reg 18(d) (as amended by Electricity (Factories Act) Special Regulations 1944, (S R & O 1944 No 739)). **Barcock v Brighton Corp** [1949] 1 251, KBD.

Duty to give information or advice—

Health and Safety at Work etc Act. *See* **Health and safety at work** (Employer's duties).

SAFE SYSTEM OF WORKING (cont)

Duty to give information or advice (cont)—

Protective appliance—

Availability of protective clothing—Foundry—Injury to experienced moulder. **Qualcast (Wolverhampton) Ltd v Haynes** [1959] 2 38, HL.

Availability of protective clothing—Notice advising workman of availability and advising him to wear it—Workman unable to read, but master unaware of this—Foundry—Injury from molten metal—Probability that protective clothing would not have been used. **James v Hepworth & Grandage Ltd** [1967] 2 829, CA.

Conflicting medical opinions whether appliance would be effective protection—Barrier cream not provided by employer—Burden of proof of failure to take reasonable care. **Brown v Rolls Royce Ltd** [1960] 1 577, HL.

Duty to provide masks and to persuade workmen to wear them—Risk of silicosis in steel foundry—Measure of damages. **Crookall v Vickers-Armstrong Ltd** [1955] 2 12, Assizes.

Notice of precautionary measures posted up—Instructions given to workman—Protective cream and washing facilities provided—Workman's failure to take precautions unknown to employer. **Woods v Durable Suites Ltd** [1953] 2 391, CA.

Protection of eyes—Grinding machine—Goggles in office 30 feet away—No notice on machine that goggles should be used—Men left to ask for goggles if they wanted them. **Finch v Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Co Ltd** [1949] 1 452, KBD.

Protection of eyes—Special risk of injury—One-eyed workman—Need to provide goggles—Injury to other eye. **Paris v Stepney Borough Council** [1951] 1 42, HL.

Protection of eyes—Grinding machine—Goggles not provided—Probability that toolsetter would not have used goggles, if provided, unless compelled to do so—Duty not only to provide safety appliances but also to ensure their use by means of orders and supervision. **Nolan v Dental Manufacturing Co Ltd** [1958] 2 449, Assizes.

Protective cream kept in store but not in workshop—No insistence by foreman on its use. **Clifford v Charles H Challen & Son Ltd** [1951] 1 72, CA.

Warning—

Duty of master to warn servant of danger—Extent—Overhead travelling cable-way low above roof to which servant had access and might be expected to go. **Quintas v National Smelting Co Ltd** [1961] 1 630, CA.

When duty arises—

Omission to give instructions—Defect in system or breach of duty to take reasonable steps for safety of employees. **Winter v Cardiff Rural District Council** [1950] 1 819, HL.

Mine—

Support of roof. *See* **Mine** (Support—Support of roof—Duty of master to servant to provide safe system of work).

Permitting unsafe system to be in operation—

Burden of proof—

Alternative system—Whether workman required to plead and prove alternative system of work which would have been safe. **Dixon v Cementation Co Ltd** [1960] 3 417, CA.

Plant—

Provision of proper plant and appliances—

Staging in wet dock. **Lovell v Blundells and T Albert Crompton & Co Ltd** [1944] 2 53, KBD.

Safety of plant—

Onus of proof—Railway wagon in dangerous condition—Knowledge of state of wagon—Contributory negligence. **McDonald v British Transport Commission** [1955] 3 789, Assizes.

Pleading—

Whether plaintiff need plead a particular system which would be safe. *See* **Statement of claim** (Personal injuries action—Allegation of failure to provide safe system of working).

Reasonable care not to expose employee to unnecessary risk—

Acts of independent contractors—

Modernisation of store premises—Business of store continuing during modernisation—Responsibility of employers, owners and occupiers of store, for negligence of contractors, engineers or architects in carrying out or supervising such modernisation—Fire—Death of employee due to fire—Alleged fault in electrical cable—Whether employers liable for any negligence of cable manufacturers. **Sumner v William Henderson & Sons Ltd** [1963] 1 408, QBD.

Cleaning floor made slippery by escape of viscous fluid before work began—

Escape of fluid due to negligence of servant of master—Fluid not dangerous in itself—Plaintiff employee instructed to clear up mess and supplied with necessary equipment but not given detailed instructions—Floor occupied by pallets standing on short legs and used as platforms for heavy bags of pipeclay stored on them—Plaintiff injured through slipping on floor—Liability of master. **Vinnay v Star Paper Mills Ltd** [1965] 1 175, Assizes.

Expert advice—

Reliance by employer on expert advice as to safety—Mining—Support for roof—Advice of mine owner followed by tunnelling contractor—Accident to contractor's employee due to fall of stone from roof of mine—Insufficient support to roof—Whether contractor liable to employee. **Szumczyk v Associated Tunnelling Co Ltd** [1956] 1 126, Assizes.

Extent of master's duty—

Defence—Good practice of trade followed—Whether conclusive that there was no evidence of negligence to go to jury. **Cavanagh v Ulster Weaving Co Ltd** [1959] 2 745, HL.

Employee at place where it was not his duty to go after work had ceased. **Brophy v J C Bradfield & Co Ltd** [1955] 3 286, CA.

Reasonable care not absolute duty—Following advice of expert. **Szumczyk v Associated Tunnelling Co Ltd** [1956] 1 126, Assizes.

System to be modified to meet circumstances of particular job—Unloading of cargo—Use of married gear. **Speed v Thomas Swift & Co Ltd** [1943] 1 539, CA.

System to be modified to meet circumstances of particular job—Unloading of cargo—Change over from discharging by means of a derrick to hauling up by straight lift—Breaking of rope. **Porter v Port of Liverpool Stevedoring Co Ltd** [1944] 2 411, Assizes.

Farming—

Fierce bull owned by master—No order by master to servant not to enter stall—Servant entered stall and injured by bull—Liability of master. **Rands v McNeil** [1954] 3 593, CA.

SAFE SYSTEM OF WORKING (cont)

Reasonable care not to expose employee to unnecessary risk (cont)—

Fencing of hatches on ship—

Seaman falling down an open hatch in grain ship while at sea—General practice of grain ships not to fence hatches while at sea—Whether danger reasonably foreseeable. **Morris v West Hartlepool Steam Navigation Co Ltd** [1956] 1 385, HL.

Knowledge of risk—

Duty to keep knowledge up to date. **Graham v Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd** [1957] 1 654, QBD.

Lighting—

Inadequate lighting in wet dock. **Garcia v Harland & Wolff Ltd** [1943] 2 477, KBD.

Scalding water from shower—

Breach of statutory duty—Whether servant should have tested water before entering shower—Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Regulations 1953 (S I 1953 No 1036), reg 24(3). **Foulder v Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd** [1969] 1 283, Assizes.

Servant provided with unmanageable horse—

Injured by horse running away—Volenti non fit injuria—Whether risk incidental to employment. **Bowater v Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Rowley Regis** [1944] 1 465, CA.

Slippery duckboard—

Servant injured while washing teacup for her own use—Course of employment—Acts reasonably incidental to daily work. **Paine v Colne Valley Electricity Supply Co Ltd, and British Insulated Cables Ltd** [1938] 4 803, KBD, **Davidson v Handley Page Ltd** [1945] 1 235, CA.

Steps—

Handrail—Set of three steel steps leading to platform—Duty to provide handrail. **Kimpton v Steel Co of Wales Ltd** [1960] 2 274, CA.

Untrained foreign labourer with poor knowledge of English—

Labourer employed to carry molten metal—Iron and Steel Foundries Regulations 1953 (S I 1953 No 1464), reg 6(2)(a). **Hawkins v Ian Ross (Castings) Ltd** [1970] 1 180, QBD.

Window cleaner—

Best system possible in the circumstances—Defective window sash—No safety appliances provided. **General Cleaning Contractors Ltd v Christmas** [1952] 2 1110, HL.

Instructions—Instructions to be given even if likely to be ignored. **Drummond v British Building Cleaners Ltd** [1954] 3 507, CA.

Practice of trade—Inspection—No practice in trade of inspecting premises for danger—Duty of master. **Wilson v Tyneside Window Cleaning Co** [1958] 2 265, CA.

Safe place of work—

Common law duty to protect employee from foreseeable risk of danger to health. *See Employment* (Duty of master—Safety of employees—Common law duty to protect employee from foreseeable risk of danger to health).

Dry dock—

Re-concreting of wall—Employee working on ledge two feet six inches wide with back to wall—

Failure to provide fence. **Bath v British Transport Commission** [1954] 2 542, CA.

Servant employed to paint ship from altar courses—No safety precautions. **Hurley v J Sanders & Co Ltd** [1955] 1 833, Assizes.

Electrical station—

Kiosk housing transformer. **Paine v Colne Valley Electricity Supply Co Ltd and British Insulated Cables Ltd** [1938] 4 803, KBD.

Narrow walkway between rail tracks—

One track belonging to master and another track belonging to British Transport Commission—Servant injured by traffic on British Transport Commission's track. **Braithwaite v South Durham Steel Co Ltd** [1958] 3 161, Assizes.

Occupation of master—

Work on premises not occupied by master. **Cilia v H M James & Sons (Spark, third party)** [1954] 2 9, QBD.

Rainwater on floor of passage leading to canteen—

Workman slipping and suffering injury. **Davies v De Havilland Aircraft Co Ltd** [1950] 2 582, KBD.

Scaffolding—

Workman employed by sub-contractors killed by pipe falling from platform of scaffolding—

Scaffolding erected by other sub-contractors—Gaps between boards of platform and no toe boards to platform. **Hughes v McGoff and Vickers Ltd** [1955] 2 291, Assizes.

Ship under repair—

Defective staging—Accident to workman employed by sub-contractors engaged for the electric arc welding—Staging provided by contractors—Sub-contractors for specialised work not responsible for staging erected by contractors. **Hodgson v British Arc Welding Co Ltd, and B & N Green & Silley Weir Ltd** [1946] 1 95, KBD.

Well—

Clearing well of water—Petrol pump used on platform down well—Danger from carbon monoxide—Employees told not to go down well—Danger of death not indicated—Liability of master to servants and to doctor attempting rescue. **Ward v T E Hopkins & Son Ltd** [1959] 3 225, CA.

Safety of equipment—

Allowing servant to borrow equipment—

Trestles and planks—Employee borrowing equipment from contractors—Equipment collapsing owing to latent defect—Whether master guilty of negligence. **Quinn v J W Green (Painters) Ltd** [1965] 3 785, CA.

Delegation of duty—

Selection of equipment—Whether duty sufficiently discharged by relying solely on experienced workman to select equipment—Yard foreman using inadequate shackles for lifting load—Contrast between common law and statutory duties. **Richardson v Stephenson Clarke Ltd** [1969] 3 705, Assizes.

Loading ship—

Rope-sling breaking and contents falling on workman below—Rope changed without knowledge of employers. **O'Melia v Freight Conveyors Ltd and Rederiaktiebolaget Svenska Lloyd** [1940] 4 516, Assizes.

SAFE SYSTEM OF WORKING (cont)

Safety of equipment (cont)—

Secondhand machine—

Latent defect—Duty to exercise reasonable care when acquiring machine—Burden of proof. **Pearce v Round Oak Steel Works Ltd** [1969] 3 680, CA.

Tool bought from reputable manufacturers—

Defect in tool due to work done by manufacturers' independent contractors—Previous accident to another servant from same tool of which employers had knowledge—Whether manufacturers were liable to servant. **Taylor v Rover Co Ltd (Richard W Carr & Co Ltd Third Party)** [1966] 2 181, Assizes.

Latent defect—Whether duty to examine tools—Dangerous goods—Negligence—Liability of manufacturers—Tools supplied for use in trade—Burden of proof. **Mason v Williams and Williams Ltd and Thomas Turton & Sons Ltd** [1955] 1 808, Assizes.

Tool bought from reputable supplier who had bought it from reputable manufacturers—

Defect due to negligence in manufacture—Defect not discoverable by employers, but patent to manufacturers. **Davie v New Merton Board Mills Ltd** [1959] 1 346, HL.

Steel foundry—

Pouring aisle. *See* **Factory** (Gangways and pouring aisles).

SAFETY

Access—

Means of access—

Factory. *See* **Factory** (Safe means of access to place of work).

Working places. *See* **Building** (Working places—Safe means of access).

Building—

Building operations. *See* **Building** (Building operations).

Regulations relating to. *See* **Building** (Building regulations).

Club. *See* **Club** (Members' club—Safety of premises).

Dock. *See* **Dock**.

Employees—

Discrimination against a woman in interests of safety. *See* **Employment** (Discrimination against a woman—Act of discrimination—Discrimination in the interests of safety).

Duty of employer under Health and Safety at Work Act. *See* **Health and Safety at Work** (Employer's duties).

Generally. *See* **Employment** (Duty of master—Safety of employee).

See **Employment** (Duty of master—Safety of employees).

Factory—

Safe means of access to place of work. *See* **Factory** (Safe means of access to place of work).

Inn. *See* **Inn** (Safety of premises).

Members' club. *See* **Club** (Members' club—Safety of premises).

Mines—

Roads and working places. *See* **Mine** (Safety of roads and working places).

Non-domestic premises—

Premises made available as place of work—

Statutory duty of persons having control of such premises. *See* **Health and safety at work** (Non-domestic premises).

Offices shops and railway premises—

Liability of employer for breach of statutory duty. *See* **Employment** (Duty of master—Offices shops and railway premises—Safety of employees).

Place of work—

Factory. *See* **Factory** (Safe place of work).

School premises—

Statutory duty of local education authority. *See* **Education** (Local education authority—Statutory duty in respect of school premises).

System of working. *See* **Safe system of working**.

Working places—

Building. *See* **Building** (Working places).

Coal mine. *See* **Coal mining** (Statutory duty—Security of road and working place).

SAFETY BELTS

Building operations. *See* **Building** (Building operations—Safety nets, sheets and belts).

SAILOR

Will. *See* **Will** (Soldier's and mariner's privileged will).

ST CHRISTOPHER, NEVIS AND ANGUILLA

Constitution—

Fundamental rights and freedoms—

Freedom of expression—Freedom to communicate ideas and information without interference—Law reasonably required in interests of public order not inconsistent with freedom—Public meeting—Use of loudspeaker—Statute making it offence to use 'noisy instrument' during course of public meeting without obtaining written permission of Chief of Police—Whether statute contravening provision in Constitution protecting freedom of expression—**St Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla Constitution Order 1967** (SI 1967 No 228), Sch 2, s 10(1)(2)—Public Meetings and Processions Act 1969 (St Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla), s 5(1). **Francis v Chief of Police** [1973] 2 251, PC.

Constitutional law—

Governor's powers—

State of emergency—Discretion to detain persons in time of emergency—If the Governor is satisfied—Governor having power to detain persons if satisfied that it was necessary to do so—Whether Governor's power unrestricted—Whether Governor required to be satisfied on reasonable grounds that detention of person reasonably justifiable and necessary—Constitution of Saint Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla (SI 1967 No 228, Sch 2), ss 3(6), 14, 103, 108—Leeward Islands (Emergency Powers) Order in Council 1959 (SI 1959 No 2206), s 3(1)—Emergency Powers Regulations 1967 (St Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla), reg 3(1). **Attorney-General of St Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla v Reynolds** [1979] 3 129, PC.

SALARY

Income tax—

Office or employment. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment).

SALE

Adulterated milk. *See* **Food and drugs** (Milk—Adulteration of milk—Sale of adulterated milk).

Agricultural holding. *See* **Agricultural holding** (Sale).

Aiding and abetting illegal sale. *See* **Criminal law** (Aiding and abetting—Illegal sale).

Assets of company—

Power of liquidator to sell assets. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Liquidator—Powers—Sale of certain assets by liquidator).

Auction. *See* **Auction**.

Bill of sale. *See* **Bill of sale**.

Business.

Contract—

Construction. *See* **Contract** (Construction—Sale of business).

Caravan—

Change of use for planning purposes. *See* **Town and country planning** (Development—Material change of use—Revival of commercial use but for sale of caravans).

Charity estate—

Consent of Charity Commissioners. *See* **Charity** (Sale of charity estate—Consent of Charity Commissioners).

Chartered ship. *See* **Shipping** (Charterparty—Sale of chartered ship).

Communion vessel—

Faculty. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Faculty—Sale of chattel—Communion vessel).

Conditions of sale—

Auction. *See* **Auction** (Conditions of sale).

Conveyance—

Stamp duty. *See* **Stamp duty** (Conveyance on sale).

Court—

Sale by auction by order of court—

Commission of auctioneer. *See* **Auctioneer** (Commission—Amount of commission—Sale by order of court).

Dangerous things—

Danger in purchaser's hands. *See* **Negligence** (Dangerous things—Danger in purchaser's hands).

Dangerous weapons. *See* **Criminal law** (Dangerous weapons—Manufacture, sale or hire).

Drugs. *See* **Drugs** (Sale of drugs).

Feeding stuffs. *See* **Agriculture** (Feeding stuffs).

Firearms—

Restriction on sale. *See* **Firearms** (Restrictions on sale).

Food and drugs. *See* **Food and drugs**.

Goods. *See* **Sale of goods**.

House constructed under building licence—

Limitation of purchase price. *See* **Housing** (House constructed under building licence—Limitation of purchase price).

Intoxicating liquor. *See* **Licensing**.

Land. *See* **Sale of land**.

Machinery—

Sale of machinery for use in factory—

Failure to comply with statutory requirements—Liability of seller for injury to workman. *See* **Factory** (Sale of machinery—Machinery not complying with statutory requirements).

Matrimonial home—

Divorce—

Sale under trust for sale. *See* **Husband and wife** (Matrimonial home—Sale under trust for sale—Divorce).

Sale under trust for sale. *See* **Husband and wife** (Matrimonial home—Sale under trust for sale).

Mock auction. *See* **Criminal law** (Mock auction).

Mortgaged property. *See* **Mortgage** (Sale).

Motor vehicle—

Unroadworthy condition. *See* **Road traffic** (Motor vehicle—Sale in unroadworthy condition).

Nature of transaction—

Consideration—

Goods produced 'for general sale'—Purchase tax. *See* **Purchase tax** (Chargeable goods—Pictures, prints, engravings etc—Goods produced in quantity for general sale).

Proceeds of sale—

Interest. *See* **Interest** (Proceeds of sale).

Salmon—

Restriction on sale during close season. *See* **Fish** (Salmon and trout—Restriction on sale or possession for sale of salmon during close season).

Shares—

Contract—

Condition precedent—Waiver. *See* **Contract** (Condition precedent—Waiver—Contract for sale of a holding of shares).

Generally. *See* **Company** (Shares—Sale).

Ship—

Admiralty proceedings—

Appraisement and sale. *See* **Admiralty** (Appraisement and sale).

Contract—

Proper law. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Contract—Proper law of contract—Contract for sale of ship).

Timber. *See* **Agriculture** (Timber).

Trust for sale. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Trust for sale).

Trust property—

Bankruptcy. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Property available for distribution—Trust for sale—Order for sale of trust property).

SALE (cont)

Trustee—

Power to raise money by sale. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Power of trustees—Exclusion of power of advancement).

Trustee in bankruptcy—

Power to sell property of bankrupt. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Trustee in bankruptcy—Power to sell property of bankrupt).

Variation of settlement—

Gift of house to husband and wife—

Sale of house after decree absolute of divorce. *See* **Variation of settlement** (Post-nuptial settlement—Gift of house to husband and wife—Sale of house after decree absolute of divorce).

Vendor's lien. *See* **Lien** (Vendor's lien).

Will—

Power of sale. *See* **Will** (Power of sale).

SALE OF BUSINESS

Indemnity in respect of sale. *See* **Indemnity** (Sale of business).

SALE OF GOODS

Acceptance—

Act inconsistent with ownership of seller—

Constructive delivery—Delivery by seller direct to sub-purchaser at request of purchaser—Goods not in accordance with sample—Right of subsequent rejection—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 35. **E & S Ruben Ltd v Faire Bros & Co Ltd** [1949] 1 215, KBD.

Delivery to employee of purchaser—

Act of purchaser—Goods remaining on premises for three weeks—No act by purchaser in relation to goods—Whether goods accepted by purchaser—Sale of Goods Act 1893, ss 4(3), 35. **Re A Debtor (No 38 of 1938)** [1938] 4 308, ChD.

Agent—

Sale by agent—

Goods in possession of agent. *See* **Disposition by seller in possession after sale—Possession of agent, post.**

Signature to contract 'for account of our [disclosed] principal'—Liability of principal for defect in goods sold. **Lester v Balfour Williamson Merchant Shippers Ltd** [1953] 1 1146, QBD.

Arbitration—

Reference—

Time limit. *See* **Breach of contract—Time limit for reference to arbitration, post.**

Auction—

Auctioneer's rights against purchaser—

Action for price. *See* **Auctioneer** (Rights against purchaser—Action for price).

Generally. *See* **Auction.**

Bailee—

Damages—

Conversion. *See* **Conversion** (Damages—Measure of damages—Sale of goods by bailee).

Bailment—

Agency of necessity. *See* **Agent** (Agency of necessity—Gratuitous bailee—Sale of bailed goods).

Bargain offers—

Consumer protection. *See* **Consumer protection** (Price marking—Bargain offers relating to goods).

Bill of lading—

Delivery order—

Contract of carriage—Parties—Contract between shipowners and importer—Contract in terms of bill of lading—Freight payable at destination—Bill of lading presented to shipowners agents in exchange for delivery orders—Delivery orders in same terms as bill of lading—Delivery order in respect of part of cargo endorsed by importer to third party—Whether contract between third party and shipowner. **Cremer v General Carriers SA** [1974] 1 1, QBD.

Payment against bill of lading—

Passing of property. *See* **Passing of property—Payment against bill of lading, post.**

Breach of contract—

Time limit for reference to arbitration—

Fundamental breach—Time limit not applicable—Sale of mahogany logs—Delivery of mahogany logs, but short measure and substantially undergrade—Whether breach of fundamental term—Whether time limit applicable. **Smeaton Hanscomb & Co Ltd v Sassoon I Setty, Son & Co** [1953] 2 1471, QBD.

C and f contract—

Bill of lading—

Payment to be made against clean bill of lading—Bill of lading stating that goods shipped in apparent good order and condition—Bill also stating that goods subsequently discharged on account of fire damage—Bill tendered to buyers—Bill rejected by buyers on ground that it was not a clean bill of lading—Whether bill 'clean'—Whether buyers entitled to reject bill. **M Goldetz & Co Inc v Czarnikow-Rionda Co Inc, The Galatia** [1980] 1 501, CA.

Passing of property. *See* **Passing of property, post.**

C i f contract—

Bill of lading—

From port of transshipment—Dated as from port of loading—Custom of trade. **N V Arnold Otto Meyer v Aune** [1939] 3 168, KBD.

Cargo sold to cargo owners by charterers of ship—

Freight to be payable by cargo owners on arrival of ship—Bills of lading provided for freight to be payable destination—Ship ran aground before reaching destination but was salvaged with cargo—Apportionment of liability to pay salvage reward in respect of ship and cargo—Whether freight element in price of cargo at risk of charters or cargo owners. **The Pantanassa** [1970] 1 848, Adm.

Contract in common form—

Special clause as to service of notices added—Compliance with special clause condition precedent. **Luis de Ridder Ltd v Andre & Cie SA (Lausanne)** [1941] 1 380, KBD.

SALE OF GOODS (cont)

C i f contract (cont)—

Delivery to named port—

Right of vendor to insist on delivery at named port. **Fibrosa Soci  t   Spolka Akcyjna v Fairbairn Lawson Combe Barbour Ltd** [1942] 2 122, HL.

Documents to be tendered—

Bill of lading referring to charterparty—Whether charterparty necessary document—Inclusion of war risks clause in bill of lading—Reasonable and customary clause. **Finska Cellulosaf  reningen v Westfield Paper Co Ltd** [1940] 4 473, KBD.

Documents not sighted on vessel's arrival—Buyer refusing to accept delivery of cargo on ground that it was infested—Documents tendered after arrival of vessel—Buyer rejecting documents but not on ground of late tender—Whether buyer estopped from relying on late tender at subsequent arbitration for damages—GAFTA form 61, cl 13. **Cerealmangimi SpA v Alfred C Toepfer, The Euro Metal** [1981] 3 533, QBD.

Force majeure clause. *See* Force majeure (Sale of goods—Force majeure clause).

Frustration—

Performance possible by route which was not customary—Closing of Suez Canal—Elements to be considered where frustration alleged from impossibility of shipment by customary route. **Albert D Gaon & Co v Soci  t   Interprofessionnelle Des Oleagineux Fluides Alimentaires** [1960] 2 160, CA.

Performance possible by route which was not customary—Closing of Suez Canal. **Tsakiroglou & Co Ltd v Noblee and Thorl GmbH** [1961] 2 179, HL.

Insurance—

Increased premium due to war risk—Goods shipped on ship of belligerent state. **Oulu Osakayit   of Oulu, Finland v Arnold L  ver & Co Ltd** [1940] 2 243, CA.

Obligation of sellers to ship by customary route—

Frustration—Closing of Suez Canal. **Carapanayoti & Co Ltd v E T Green Ltd** [1958] 3 115, QBD.

Passing of property. *See* Passing of property—Reservation of right of disposal—C i f contract, *post*.

Unascertained goods. *See* Passing of property—Unascertained goods—Ascertainment—C i f contract, *post*.

Passing of risk. *See* Passing of risk—C i f contracts for sale of goods that in fact were to come from bulk cargo afloat, *post*.

Sale by sample—

Certificate of quality—Conclusive evidence clause—Contract for sale by sample providing that trade association's certificate of quality was to be final—Goods discharged at port of discharge in two instalments—Sellers obtaining certificate of quality in respect of first instalment only—Certificate later proved to be inaccurate—Buyers' bank wrongly rejecting conforming documents tendered by sellers—Sellers electing to treat contract as repudiated—Whether buyers entitled to reject whole consignment because second instalment not conforming with contract description—Whether buyers' right to reject goods for nonconformity surviving sellers' rescission of contract—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 30(1), (3). **Berger & Co v Gill & Duffus** [1984] 1 438, HL.

Car—

Contract—

Mistake as to identity of party—Deception. *See* Contract (Mistake—Identity of party—Deception as to identity—Oral offer of car for sale).

Chain of purchases—

Whether circle of contracts genuine transactions. *See* Agent (Creation of agency—Agency for entering into contract).

Condition—

Means of delivery—

Specified steamer—Sale of potatoes—Offer for 'Saturday's steamer'—Acceptance of offer—Condition that goods to be shipped on that steamer—Delay due to failure to load by shipowner—Whether buyer entitled to reject goods. **Wilson v Wright** [1937] 4 371, CA.

Reconditioned goods—

Certificate by third party—Sellers to supply certificate by third party that machines fully re-conditioned to third party's satisfaction—Meaning of 'fully re-conditioned'—Effect of certificate—Whether implied warranty. **Minster Trust Ltd v Traps Tractors Ltd** [1954] 3 136, QBD.

Conditional sale agreement—

Statutory right to terminate agreement—

Effect of clause entitling seller to elect for accelerated payment on buyer's default—Accelerated payment comprising unpaid balance of purchase price and proportion of charges calculated at date four months after date of notice to pay accelerated payment—Whether accelerated payment clause restricting buyer's right to terminate agreement 'at any time before the final payment ... falls due'—Whether accelerated payment when due the final payment due under agreement—Whether accelerated payment when due terminating agreement—Whether accelerated payment clause void—Whether liability under clause exceeded statutory liability imposed 'by reason of termination of agreement—Whether clause a penalty or genuine pre-estimate of seller's loss on early termination of agreement—Hire-Purchase Act 1965, ss 27(1), 28(1)(b), 29(2)(b)(c). **Wadham Stringer Finance Ltd v Meaney** [1980] 3 789, QBD.

Confirmation of contract—

Confirming house—

Contract 'subject to confirmation and payment by confirming house—Confirmation by confirming house—Cancellation of original orders—Whether confirming house liable as principal. **Rusholme and Bolton and Roberts Hadfield Ltd v S G Read & Co (London) Ltd** [1955] 1 180, Assizes.

Consumer credit. *See* Consumer credit.

Contract—

Breach—

Waiver—Conduct amounting to waiver. *See* Contract (Breach—Waiver—Conduct amounting to waiver—Contract for sale of goods).

Construction. *See* Contract (Construction):

Distinguished from contract for work and labour done and materials supplied—

Contract to make fur jacket to order—Colour of skins and style selected by purchaser—Enforcement of contract—Need for note or memorandum signed by purchaser—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 4(1). **J Marcel (Furriers) Ltd v Tapper** [1953] 1 15, QBD.

SALE OF GOODS (cont)

Contract (cont)—

Exclusion of implied terms. *See* Exclusion of implied terms, *post*.

Failure of consideration—

Recovery of money paid. *See* Contract (Failure of consideration—Recovery of money paid—Sale of goods).

Frustration—

Change of circumstances. *See* Contract (Frustration—Change of circumstances—Sale of goods).

Force majeure. *See* Contract (Frustration—Force majeure—Sale of goods).

War. *See* Contract (Frustration—War—Sale of goods).

Mistake as to identity of party—

Deception—Sale of car. *See* Contract (Mistake—Identity of party—Deception as to identity—Oral offer of car for sale).

Offer and acceptance. *See* Contract (Offer and acceptance).

Repudiation—

Anticipatory breach. *See* Contract (Repudiation—Anticipatory breach—Refusal by seller's agent to deliver goods sold).

Specific performance. *See* Specific performance (Sale of goods).

Variation. *See* Contract (Variation—Contract for sale of goods).

Contract of carriage. *See* Bill of lading—Delivery order—Contract of carriage, *ante*.

Damages for breach of contract—

Anticipatory breach. *See* Contract (Damages for breach—Anticipatory breach—Sale of goods).

Date at which damages assessed. *See* Contract (Damages for breach—Date at which damages assessed).

Foreseeability. *See* Contract (Damages for breach—Foreseeable consequence of breach).

Generally. *See* Contract (Damages for breach—Sale of goods).

Indemnity against claims by sub-purchaser. *See* Contract (Damages for breach—Sale of goods—Indemnity against claims by sub-purchaser).

Loss directly and naturally resulting from breach of warranty. *See* Contract (Damages for breach—Sale of goods—Loss directly and naturally resulting from breach of warranty).

Loss of profit on resale. *See* Contract (Damages for breach—Sale of goods—Loss of profit on resale).

Mitigation of loss. *See* Contract (Damages for breach—Mitigation of loss).

Special damage—

Need to plead. *See* Pleading (Damage—Special damage—Need to plead—Breach of contract).

Default by seller—

Express power of repurchase—

Special procedure under power—Notice to be given of intention to exercise power—Availability of common law remedy—Exercise of common law remedy and exemption from liability to account under express power. *Shipton, Anderson & Co (1927) Ltd (in liquidation) v Micks, Lambert & Co [1936] 2 1032, KBD.*

Defective goods—

Principal and agent—

Liability of principal. *See* Agent (Liability of principal—Defective goods).

Deferred payment—

Passing of property. *See* Passing of property—Payment of purchase price—Property passing when contract made—Different intention—Deferred purchase price, *ante*.

Del credere agent. *See* Agent (Del credere agent).

Delivery—

Conditions inhibiting delivery imposed by vendor's supplier—

Dealer to use his 'best endeavours to secure delivery' within reasonable time or by specified date—Conditions in regard to sale by dealer imposed by manufacturer after date of contract between dealer and customer—Customer required to enter into covenant against re-sale—Refusal by customer to enter into covenant—Refusal by manufacturer to deliver car to dealer for appropriation to customer—Liability of dealer. *Monkland v Jack Barclay Ltd [1951] 1 714, CA.*

Delivery to be within reasonable time—Refusal by manufacturer to supply dealer except subject to conditions regarding sale by dealer unacceptable by purchaser—Liability of dealer. *Hartwells of Oxford Ltd v British Motor Trade Assn [1950] 2 705, CA.*

Defence to action for failure to deliver—

Purported compliance with control order—Sale of timber—Government order prohibiting disposal of timber coming into force after contract—Order not prohibiting delivery under contract already made. *Rappaport v London Plywood and Timber Co Ltd [1940] 1 576, KBD.*

Implied condition—

Contract for sale of future goods—Contract for sale of about 275 tons of barley to be grown on seller's land—Crop yielding only 140 tons—Seller failing to deliver 140 tons to buyer—Whether implied condition of contract that seller released from obligation to deliver any barley if unable to deliver full amount—Sale of Goods Act 1893, ss 5(2), 61(2). *H R & S Sainsbury Ltd v Street [1972] 3 1127, Assizes.*

Insolvency of seller—

Clause providing for insolvency—Notice condition precedent—Clause providing for default—Voluntary default—General Produce Brokers' Association contract. *J F Adair & Co Ltd v Birnbaum [1938] 4 775, CA.*

Partial failure to deliver—

Delivery of lesser quantity—Rights of purchaser—Prescribed and non-prescribed conditions—Inconsistency—Control of Timber (No 21) Order 1941 (S R & O 1941 No 2088), arts 1(1), (2), 6, Sch III. *Wilkinson v Barclay [1946] 2 337, CA.*

Separate consignments—

Short delivery—Rejection of goods—Contract for sale of suits—Delivery by instalments at sellers' discretion—Short delivery of one suit on one instalment—Whether contract divisible—Whether short delivery of one suit going to root of contract—Whether buyers entitled to reject delivery of entire contract—Sale of Goods Act 1893, ss 30(1), 31(2). *Regent OHG Aisenstadt & Barig v Francesco di Jermyn Street Ltd [1981] 3 327, QBD.*

SALE OF GOODS (cont)

Delivery (cont)—

Wrong quantity—

Printed words—Compensation for undershipment—Typewritten words—'Sold subject to shipment'—Short delivery—Liability of sellers. **Hollis Bros & Co Ltd v White Sea Timber Trust Ltd** [1936] 3 895, KBD.

Description—

False trade description. *See* **Trade Description**.

Implied condition as to merchantable quality. *See* Implied condition as to merchantable quality—Goods bought by description, *post*.

Implied condition goods correspond with description. *See* Implied condition goods correspond with description, *post*.

Shipment of goods—

Contract containing clause, 'Shipment and destination: Afloat per s s Morton Bay due London approximately June 8'—Whether condition of contract that goods shipped on a ship which at date of contract due to arrive approximately on that date. **Macpherson Train & Co Ltd v Howard Ross & Co Ltd** [1955] 2 445, QBD.

Trade description—

Mutual ignorance as to deficiency in quality—Goods of contract description supplied—Validity of contract. **Harrison & Jones Ltd v Buntin & Lancaster Ltd** [1953] 1 903, QBD.

Detention by purchaser—

Passing of property—

Detention beyond reasonable time. *See* Passing of property—Detention beyond reasonable time, *post*.

Disposition by seller in possession after sale—

Delivery of the goods under any disposition—

Disposition—Seller in possession having purchased car from previous sellers—Seller remaining in possession after subsequent sale of car to finance company—Seller's cheque to previous sellers dishonoured—Retaking of car by previous sellers from seller's custody with his acquiescence—Previous sellers unaware at time of retaking of subsequent sale to finance company—Whether retaking a delivery of the car under a disposition thereof—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 25(1). **Worcester Works Finance Ltd v Cooden Engineering Co Ltd** [1971] 3 708, CA.

Goods bought by finance company from motor car dealer for purpose of hire-purchase transactions—

Motor car dealer continuing in Possession with authority to resell in own name and retain purchase money—Authority subject only to obligation to account to finance company—Sale by dealer to third party—Title of third party to goods purchased from dealer. **Pacific Motor Auctions Pty Ltd v Motor Credits (Hire Finance) Ltd** [1965] 2 105, PC.

Goods sold to finance company in hire-purchase transaction—

Subsequently seized by shopkeeper—Resale for cash—Title of second purchaser—Bills of Sale Act 1878—Bills of Sale Act (1878) Amendment Act 1882—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 25(1). **Olds Discount Co Ltd v Krett and Krett** [1940] 3 36, KBD.

Hire of goods by vendor under hire-purchase agreement—

Goods remaining in possession of vendor—Subsequent sale by vendor—Whether subsequent sale effective to transfer title—Factors Act 1889, s 8. **Union Transport Finance Ltd v Ballardie** [1937] 1 420, Assizes.

Possession of agent—

Pledge by vendor in possession—Warehouseman—Whether goods in possession of vendor when in possession of agent—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 25(1). **City Fur Manufacturing Co Ltd v Furenbond (Brokers) London Ltd** [1937] 1 799, KBD.

Seller continuing in possession—

Unlawful possession—Sale of car to finance company—Finance company hiring car to third party on hire-purchase terms—Seller remaining in possession of car without knowledge of finance company—Subsequent disposition of car by seller—Whether relevant that seller's continued possession wrongful—Whether disposition passing a good title—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 25(1). **Worcester Works Finance Ltd v Cooden Engineering Co Ltd** [1971] 3 708, CA.

Duty of seller—

Export licence—

Absolute or qualified duty—Force majeure—Government ban on all exports—Seller responsible for 'obtaining any necessary export licence'—Failure to obtain such licence not providing ground for claim of force majeure if at time contract made regulations requiring licence in force—Seller obtaining export licence—Export of sugar from Poland—Polish government imposing ban on all exports of sugar due to crop failure and revoking licences already granted—Whether seller under absolute duty to obtain licence which would remain valid until shipment—Rules of London Refined Sugar Association, rr 18(a), 21. **C Czarnikow Ltd v Centrala Handlu Zagranicznego 'Rolimpex'** [1978] 2 1043, HL.

Licence for export from Finland necessary—Contract provided for delivery as soon as export licence granted—Licences granted only to members of Finnish exporters' association—Sellers not members of association—Whether sellers liable in damages for failure to deliver goods. **Peter Cassidy Seed Co Ltd v Osustukkukauppa I L** [1957] 1 484, QBD.

Enforcement—

Contract of sale—

Distinction from contract for work and labour done and materials supplied. *See* Contract of sale—Distinguished from contract for work and labour done and materials supplied, *ante*.

Exception clause—

Latent defects. *See* Implied condition as to fitness—Exception clause for latent defects, *post*.

Exclusion of implied terms—

Implied condition as to merchantable quality. *See* Implied condition as to merchantable quality—Exclusion of implied term, *post*.

Export—

Payment—

Exchange control. *See* **Currency control** (Exchange control—Payment for exports—Export of goods to destination outside scheduled territories).

Export licence—

Duty of seller. *See* Duty of seller—Export licence, *ante*.

SALE OF GOODS (cont)

Export licence (cont)—

Duty to obtain licence—

Buyer or seller's duty—Licence necessary for export—English contract—Export licences granted only to Portuguese suppliers. **A V Pound & Co Ltd v M W Hardy & Co Incorporated** [1956] 1 639, HL.

Duty of seller. *See* Duty of seller—Export licence, *ante*.

F o b contract—

Credit. *See* Payment—Confirmed letter of credit—F o b contract, *post*.

False trade description. *See* Trade description (False trade description).

Feeding stuffs. *See* Agriculture (Feeding stuffs—Sale as use as food for cattle and poultry).

Fertiliser—

Analysis of sample. *See* Agriculture (Fertiliser—Analysis of sample).

Firearms—

Restrictions on sale. *See* Firearms (Restrictions on sale).

Fitness for purpose—

Implied condition. *See* Implied condition as to fitness, *post*.

Food and drugs. *See* Food and drugs.

Force majeure. *See* Force majeure (Sale of goods).

Fraud—

Election of seller to avoid contract for fraud. *See* Voidable title—Fraud—Election of seller to avoid contract for fraud, *post*.

Frustration—

C i f contract. *See* C i f contract—Frustration, *ante*.

Force majeure. *See* Contract (Frustration—Force majeure—Sale of goods).

Goods made by blind or otherwise disabled person—

Sale from house to house by person registered for sale of such goods—

Whether person requiring licence for house to house collections. *See* House to house collection (Collection—Sale of goods—Sale of goods made by blind or otherwise disabled person).

Hire-purchase. *See* Hire-purchase.

Identity of party—

Deception as to identity of purchaser. *See* Contract (Mistake—Identity of party—Deception as to identity).

Implied condition—

Vendor's right to sell. *See* Title—Implied condition of vendor's right to sell, *post*.

Implied condition as to fitness—

Abnormal circumstances—

Idiosyncrasy of buyer—Idiosyncrasy not made known to seller—Sale of tweed coat specially made for buyer—Dermatitis—Buyer having abnormally sensitive skin—Whether seller liable for breach of implied condition of fitness—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 14(1). **Griffiths v Peter Conway Ltd** [1939] 1 685, CA.

Contract for work and materials. *See* Building contract (Warranty—Implied warranty—Fitness or quality of materials).

Contract partly for the sale of goods and partly for rendering of services—

Dangerous hair dye. **Watson v Buckley, Osborne, Garrett & Co Ltd, and Wyrovoy's Products Ltd** [1940] 1 174, Assizes, **Ingham v Emes** [1955] 2 740, CA.

Defective trailer coupling supplied by garage to vehicle owner for use with trailer—

Coupling unsafe for purpose for which it was designed by manufacturer—Continued use of coupling by user after he ought to have known of defective condition—Defective coupling causing trailer to break loose from vehicle and cause damage to another vehicle resulting in death and injury to occupants—Whether continued use of defective coupling by owner in contemplation of parties at time of sale—Whether conduct of owner broke chain of causation between suppliers breach of warranty in supplying defective coupling and the accident—Liability of owner, supplier and manufacturer inter se. **Lambert v Lewis** [1980] 1 978, CA.

Exception clause for latent defects—

Incorporation of clause inferred from course of bargaining—Buyers and sellers members of London Cattle Food Association—Whether inference that buyers relied on sellers' skill and judgment should be made—Condition of fitness of ground nut extracts for re-sale for use for food for cattle or poultry—Unfit for food for poultry—Whether implied condition broken—Compounded food fed to pheasants—Remoteness of damage—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 14(1)(2). **Henry Kendall & Sons (A Firm) v William Lillico & Sons Ltd** [1968] 2 444, HL.

Fitness for human consumption—

Food poisoning—Husband and wife lunching in hotel—Husband paying for meal—Wife taken ill by food poisoning—Whether wife entitled to sue in contract. **Locket v A & M Charles Ltd** [1938] 4 170, KBD.

Foreign undisclosed principal as purchaser—

Purpose for which goods required made known to sellers—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 14(1). **Teheran-Europe Co Ltd v S T Belton (Tractors) Ltd** [1968] 1 585, QBD.

Goods of a description which it is in course of the seller's business to supply—

Description—Seller compounder of animal feeding stuffs—Contract to supply food for mink—Seller having no previous experience in dealing with mink food—Whether mink food goods of a description which is in course of business to supply—Mink food compounded according to buyer's formula—In course of seller's business to supply ingredients—Mink food goods 'of a kind' which in course of business to supply—Contract for sale of mink food made in way of business—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 14(1)(2). **Ashington Piggeries Ltd v Christopher Hill Ltd** [1971] 1 847, HL.

Goods within general description though taking special form or designed for special use—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 14(1). **Spencer Trading Co Ltd v Devon (Fixol and Stickphast Ltd, third parties)** [1947] 1 284, KBD.

Particular purpose made known to seller—

Disclosure of purpose by agent—Motor tractor sold for road construction purposes—Disclosure of Purpose made by gratuitous agent of purchaser—Whether buyer showing reliance on seller's skill or judgment—New South Wales Sale of Goods Act 1923—53, s 19(1). **Council of the Shire of Ashford v Dependable Motors Pty Ltd** [1961] 1 96, PC.

SALE OF GOODS (cont)

Implied condition as to fitness (cont)—

Particular purpose made known to seller (cont)—

General purpose known to seller—Herring meal—Use in compounding mink food—Knowledge of seller that herring meal required for compounding animal feeding stuffs—Knowledge that herring meal had been used for preparing mink food—Sellers unaware that particular consignment required for mink food—Herring meal contaminated by DMNA—DMNA toxic to mink—Whether use for compounding animal feeding stuffs sufficiently definite to constitute particular purpose—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 14(1). **Ashington Piggeries Ltd v Christopher Hill Ltd** [1971] 1 847, HL

Nature of buyer's business known to seller's agents—Potatoes for human consumption in England shipped from Cyprus—Deterioration of potatoes in transit—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 14(1)(2). **Mash & Murrell Ltd v Joseph I Emanuel Ltd** [1962] 1 77, CA.

Resale in foreign country—Air compressors—Purpose of resale in Persia made known to seller—Buyers a Persian company undisclosed principals—Buyers relied on own skill and judgment—No warranty of fitness for resale in Persia implied—Sale of Goods Act 1893, ss 13(1), 14(1). **Teheran-Europe Co Ltd v S T Belton (Tractors) Ltd** [1968] 2 886, CA.

Vehicle—Fitness to be driven on road—Secondhand motor car—Engine seizing up after 2,300 miles—Replacement engine necessary—Whether car reasonably fit for purpose of being driven on road at time of sale—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 14(1). **Crowther v Shannon Motor Co (a firm)** [1975] 1 139, CA.

Warning of hazard—Chemical sold in glass ampoules for use in manufacturing process—Choice of chemical made by purchaser—Danger of explosion if in contact with water—Warning by seller only of harmful vapour—Course of previous dealing between parties reasonably causing reliance on seller to give adequate warning of dangerous hazard—Explosion causing death and extensive damage when ampoules broken while being washed—Whether goods fit for purpose if not adequately labelled with warning of explosion hazard—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 14(1). **Vacwell Engineering Co Ltd v B D H Chemicals Ltd** [1969] 3 1681, QBD.

Reasonably fit—

Secondhand motor car—Buyer told of defect in clutch—Car driven for four weeks without trouble—Defect in clutch then found to be serious—Whether breach of implied condition that car reasonably fit for purpose—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 14(1)(2). **Bartlett v Sidney Marcus Ltd** [1965] 2 753, CA.

Reliance on seller's skill and judgment—

Partial reliance—Idiosyncrasy of purchaser outside seller's sphere of expertise—Onus of proof—Seller compounder of animal feeding stuffs—Buyer requiring food for mink—Seller having no experience of mink food—Contract to supply mink food according to buyer's formula—Reliance on seller to supply ingredients suitable for feeding to animals generally—Herring meal in mink food contaminated by DMNA—DMNA toxic to mink—Evidence whether DMNA harmful to animals generally—Onus on sellers to prove affirmatively that DMNA harmless to animals other than mink—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 14(1). **Ashington Piggeries Ltd v Christopher Hill Ltd** [1971] 1 847, HL.

Implied condition as to merchantable quality—

Exclusion of implied term—

Deterioration of perishable goods—Express condition that seller take reasonable care to protect goods and notify any deterioration—Sale of potatoes—Deterioration of potatoes—Whether breach of implied condition as to merchantable quality—Sale of Goods Act 1893, ss 14(2), 55. **Horn v Minister of Food** [1948] 2 1036, KBD.

Unfair contract term—Whether fair and reasonable for seller to rely on clause limiting liability for supplying goods not of merchantable quality—Sale of Goods Act 1979, s 55. **George Mitchell (Chesterhall) Ltd v Finney Lock Seeds Ltd** [1983] 2 737, HL.

Goods—

Container or packaging—Farmer purchasing herbicide to kill wild oats—Misleading instructions by manufacturer as to use of herbicide—Herbicide failing to produce expected result—Whether herbicide of unmerchantable quality—Whether 'goods' meaning container, packaging and any instructions supplied with goods as well as goods themselves—Sale of Goods Act 1979, s 14(2), (3). **Wormell v RHM Agricultural (East) Ltd** [1986] 1 769, QBD.

Goods bought by description—

Sale over counter—Catapult—Purchaser boy aged six—Catapult displayed in shop window where seen by boy who then purchased it in shop—Reliance on seller's skill or judgment—Whether sale by description—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 14(2). **Godley v Perry (Burton & Sons (Bermondsey) Ltd third party, Graham fourth party)** [1960] 1 36, QBD.

Unsuitable for contract purposes—Goods sold for lower price for another purpose—Whether abatement of price indicative that goods not of merchantable quality—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 14(2). **B S Brown & Son Ltd v Craiks Ltd** [1970] 1 823, HL.

Goods brought by description—

Lemonade—Sale of lemonade containing poison—Liability of retailer—Whether goods bought by description—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 14(1)(2). **Daniels and Daniels v R White & Sons Ltd and Tarbard** [1938] 4 258, KBD.

Goods manufactured to precise specification—

Unsuitable for contract purpose—Suitable for other purposes—No evidence that goods manufactured to specification used for other purposes—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 14(2). **B S Brown & Sons Ltd v Craiks Ltd** [1970] 1 823, HL.

Merchantable quality—

Words to be construed in commercial sense—Goods of merchantable quality if saleable for ordinary use for which goods of that description bought and sold—Price—Relevance—Goods suitable for ordinary use but because of poor condition only saleable at price substantially below contract price—Whether goods 'of merchantable quality'—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 14(2). **Cehave NV v Bremer Handelsgesellschaft mbH** [1975] 3 739, CA.

Part of goods only not merchantable—

Unfit goods in consignment—Explosive substance in consignment of fuel—Whether whole consignment unmerchantable—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 14(2). **Wilson v Rickett, Cockerell & Co Ltd** [1954] 1 868, CA.

SALE OF GOODS (cont)

Implied condition goods correspond with description—

Correspondence with description—

Contamination of goods—Herring meal—Herring meal a constituent of mink food—Contamination of herring meal by DMNA—Formation from chemical reaction of sodium nitrite—Sodium nitrite used as preservative of herring—Contamination by DMNA not resulting in different substance to herring meal—Defect a matter of quality or condition rather than of description—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 13. **Ashington Piggeries Ltd v Christopher Hill Ltd** [1971] 1 847, HL.

Goods to be loaded on deck—Stipulation in contract that timber 'to be loaded on deck one-third'—More than one-third loaded on deck—Whether buyers entitled to reject on ground of failure to correspond with description. **Messers Ltd v Morrison's Export Co Ltd** [1939] 1 92, KBD.

Identification of goods—

Stipulation as to quality distinguished—Herring meal—Contract for sale of 'Norwegian herring meal fair average quality of the season'—Fair average quality of season not part of description—Stipulation as to quality only and not for purpose of identifying goods. **Ashington Piggeries Ltd v Christopher Hill Ltd** [1971] 1 847, HL.

Sale by description—

Car advertised as 1961 model—Car in fact made up of rear of 1961 car and front of earlier model—Car examined by buyer before sale—Deviation from description in advertisement not apparent on reasonable examination and not known to either buyer or seller—Whether a sale of goods by description—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 13. **Beale v Taylor** [1967] 3 253, CA.

Words of description—

Safety glass—Laminated glass—Words 'safety glass' generally understood to mean laminated glass—Whether warranty of absolute safety—Sale of Goods Act 1893, ss 13, 14(2). **Grenfell v E B Meyrowitz Ltd** [1936] 2 1313, CA.

Implied warranty—

Reconditioned goods—

Certificate by third party. *See* Condition—Reconditioned goods—Certificate by third party, *ante*.

Implied warranty as to quiet possession—

Interference with possession by title paramount—

Exception to implied warranty in case of disturbance by title paramount—Sale of stolen property—Whether implied exception to warranty as to quiet possession in case of disturbance by title paramount—Sales of Goods Act 1893, s 12(2). **Mason v Burningham** [1949] 2 134, CA.

Title paramount not in existence at date of sale—Sale of machinery—Application by third party for patent—Complete specification published after sale of machinery—Patentee's rights having retrospective effect—Seller and buyer unaware of patent at date of sale—Action by patentee against buyer for infringement of patent by using machinery—Action constituting interference with buyer's possession—Whether seller in breach of warranty as to quiet possession—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 12(2). **Microbeads AC v Vinhurst Road Markings Ltd** [1975] 1 529, CA.

Injunction—

Form of order. *See* Injunction (Form of order—Sale of goods).

Generally. *See* Injunction (Sale of goods).

Insolvency of seller—

Delivery of goods. *See* Delivery—Insolvency of seller—Clause providing for insolvency, *post*.

Intoxicating liquor—

Licensing. *See* Licensing.

Offence—

Sale without licence. *See* Licensing (Sale of liquor by retail without licence).

Market overt—

Market constituted by charter or statute—

Private sale—Goods offered by auction in public market—Subsequent private sale in same market—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 22(1). **Bishopsgate Motor Finance Corp Ltd v Transport Brakes Ltd** [1949] 1 37, CA.

Sale between sunrise and sunset—

Buyer acquiring good title—Necessity of showing that sale took place between sunrise and sunset—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 22(1). **Reid v Comr of Police of the Metropolis** [1973] 2 97, CA.

Medicine. *See* Medicine (Sale by retail).

Mercantile agent. *See* Agent (Mercantile agent).

Merchantable quality—

Implied condition. *See* Implied condition as to merchantable quality, *ante*.

Misrepresentation—

Fraudulent misrepresentation. *See* Misrepresentation (Fraudulent misrepresentation—Sale of goods).

Innocent misrepresentation. *See* Misrepresentation (Innocent misrepresentation—Sale of goods).

Warranty distinguished. *See* Warranty—Misrepresentation distinguished, *post*.

Mistake—

Price. *See* Mistake (Price of subject—matter of transaction).

Rectification. *See* Mistake (Rectification—Sale of goods).

Motor car—

New car—

Injunction against selling as new a car that was not new. **Morris Motors Ltd v Phelan** [1960] 2 208, ChD.

When a car ceases to be new. **Morris Motors Ltd v Lilley** (trading as G & L Motors) [1959] 3 737, ChD.

Motor vehicle—

Sale in unroadworthy condition. *See* Road traffic (Motor vehicle—Sale in unroadworthy condition).

Nature of transaction—

Consideration—

Goods produced 'for general sale'—Purchase tax. *See* Purchase tax (Chargeable goods—Pictures, prints, engravings etc—Goods produced in quantity for general sale).

Non-acceptance—

Damages. *See* Contract (Damages for breach—Sale of goods—Non-acceptance).

SALE OF GOODS (cont)

Note or memorandum in writing—

Particulars of transaction in document not signed by party to be charged—

Letter signed by that party to third person referring to transaction—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 4(1). **L D Turner Ltd v R S Hatton (Bradford) Ltd** [1952] 1 1286, Assizes.

Signature of auctioneers' employee on behalf of purchaser—

Action by auctioneer—Whether signature sufficient to bind purchaser in action by auctioneer—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 4(1). **Wilson v Pike** [1948] 2 267, CA.

Sufficiency—

Omission of vendor's name—Deficiency supplied by purchaser's admission—Omission of term as to delivery—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 4(1). **Walford v Narin** [1948] 2 85, KBD.

Obtaining credit by fraud—

Credit. *See Criminal law* (Obtaining credit by fraud—Credit—Sale of goods).

Offer for sale or invitation to treat—

Advertisement of Bramblefinch hens at 25s each in periodical under classified advertisements. *See Animal* (Protection—Bird—Restriction on sale or offer for sale of live wild bird—Offer for sale).

Part exchange. *See Price*—Sale for cash and part exchange, *post*.

Passing of property—

Acceptance of goods. *See Acceptance, ante*.

Appropriation of goods to contract—

Intention of parties—Unascertained goods—Presumption that property not passing until goods appropriated to contract—Parties intending that property should pass before appropriation—Whether property passing according to parties' intention—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 18, r 5(1). **Karlshamms Olje Fabriker v Eastport Navigation Corpn, The Elafi** [1982] 1 208, QBD.

Approval of sample—

Import of goods—Failure to obtain import licence—Acceptance of shipping documents by buyers—Whether approval of sample condition precedent to payment—Whether condition operative where it cannot be fulfilled owing to buyer's default. **Mitchell Cotts & Co (Middle East) Ltd v Hairco Ltd** [1943] 2 552, CA.

Ascertained goods—

Purchase price provided by auctioneers—Bankruptcy of purchaser—Whether property in goods in purchaser or auctioneers—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 17(1). **Re Capon** [1940] 2 135, CA.

Auction. *See Auction* (Passing of property).

Bargain to give contents of house in return for services—

Common establishment—Housekeeper undertaking to look after children permanently—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 18, r 1. **Koppel v Koppel (Wide claimant)** [1966] 2 187, CA.

Detention beyond reasonable time—

Reasonable time a question of fact depending on circumstances—Car delivered on sale or return in summer holiday period—Judicial notice of decline of secondhand car market in autumn—Car not returned by mid-November—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 18, r 4(b). **Poole v Smith's Car Sales (Balham) Ltd** [1962] 2 482, CA.

Goods to be collected—

Agreement to collect scrap metal from artillery ranges—Collector entitled to retain as his property goods 'collected therefrom'—Metal collected in a dump but not removed from the ranges—Whether collector having acquired ownership of metal. **Gale v New** [1937] 4 645, CA.

Payment against bill of lading—

Payment required to be by bill of exchange indorsed by buyer's bank—Reservation of right of disposal—Buyers unable to obtain indorsed bill of exchange—Parties agreeing that goods held 'to the order of' or 'at the disposal of' sellers pending resale by buyers—Buyers taking delivery of goods from carriers—Whether property in goods passing from sellers to buyers—Whether implied contract between buyers and carriers on terms of bill of lading—Whether buyers entitled to sue carriers for damage to goods occurring during carriage—Bills of Lading Act 1855, s 1—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 19(1). **Leigh & Silavan Ltd v Aliakmon Shipping Co Ltd** [1985] 2 44, CA.

Payment against delivery order—

Payment on receipt of delivery order containing undertaking and guarantee by sellers' agent—Delivery rendered impossible owing to enemy occupation of place of delivery—Whether total failure of consideration—Whether buyer entitled to recover payment. **Comptoir D'Achat et de Vente du Boerenbond Belge SA v Luis de Ridder Limitada** [1949] 1 269, HL.

Payment by instalments—

Effect of clause that property should pass on payment of first instalment—Contract to build yacht—No evidence that on payment of first instalment construction of yacht had begun—Purchaser not bound to accept delivery if he was not reasonably satisfied with the performance of the craft on its trial run—Whether performance covered defective workmanship and materials and non-compliance with specification. **McDougall v Aeromarine of Emsworth Ltd** [1958] 3 431, QBD.

Payment of purchase price—

Property passing when contract made—Different intention—Deferred purchase price—Agreement giving up subject to payment of interest and depreciation—Whether sale with provision for instalments or agreement to sell—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 18, r 1. **Re Anchor Line (Henderson Bros) Ltd** [1936] 2 941, CA.

Reservation of right of disposal—

C i f contract—Presumption that property not passing until presentation of documents and payment of price—Contrary intention appearing from circumstances—Conduct and relationship of parties—Contract between associated companies—Bill of lading—Goods deliverable to order of seller—Goods delivered to carrier for shipment—Payment against documents not required—Seller's agents despatching endorsed bill of lading to buyer by post during voyage—Seller having power to divert goods before despatch of bill of lading—Whether property passing on date bill of lading posted. **The Albazero** [1975] 3 21, CA.

Theft—

Property belonging to another. *See Criminal law* (Theft—Property belonging to another—Sale of goods—Passing of property).

SALE OF GOODS (cont)

Passing of property (cont)—

Unascertained goods—

Ascertainment—*Cif* contract—Purchase of goods in bulk under separate contracts—Purchaser entitled to all remaining goods after prior deliveries—Goods damaged after prior deliveries but before delivery to purchaser—Whether goods not ascertained until physically allocated to separate contracts—Whether goods ascertained by process of exhaustion—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 16. **Karlshamms Olje Fabriker v Eastport Navigation Corpn, The Elafi** [1982] 1 208, QBD.

Unascertained goods in possession of third party—

Passing of risk—Buyers' carrier given delivery note addressed to warehouseman—Goods for carrier put out on pavement from bulk by warehouseman before carrier's arrival—Delivery note accepted by warehouseman—Goods thereafter loaded by carrier—Goods at buyers' risk from time of acceptance of delivery note by warehouseman and indication by him to carrier of goods for transport to buyers—Sale of Goods Act 1893, ss 18, r 5, 29(3). **Wardar's (Import & Export) Co Ltd v Norwood (W) & Sons Ltd** [1968] 2 602, CA.

Vendor retaining property in goods—

Contract reserving property in goods to vendor after delivery until payment made in full—Vendor supplying leather used by buyers in manufacture of handbags—Leather becoming inseparable part of handbags—Purchaser becoming insolvent—Whether vendor retaining property in unused leather—Whether vendor having property in unsold handbags—Whether fiduciary relationship existing between vendor and purchaser—Whether vendor entitled to trace and recover debt from proceeds of sale of handbags—Whether vendor limited to a charge over the goods—Whether the charge void for non-registration—Companies Act 1948, s 95. **Re Peachdart Ltd** [1983] 3 204, ChD.

Disposition by buyer after sale—Buyer never in possession of goods—Buyer selling goods on to sub-purchaser—Seller delivering goods to sub-purchaser at request of buyer—Contract for sale of car—Contract reserving seller's title to car until car paid for—Buyer reselling car to sub-purchaser—Seller delivering car direct to sub-purchaser—Buyer going into liquidation before paying seller for car—Whether seller entitled to recover vehicle under reservation of title clause in contract—Whether reservation of title clause preventing passing of title to bona fide sub-purchaser—Whether delivery of goods direct to sub-purchaser by seller passing good title to sub-purchaser—Whether seller delivering car to sub-purchaser as deemed agent of buyer—Sale of Goods Act 1979, s 25. **Four Point Garage Ltd v Carter** [1985] 3 12, QBD.

Duty of purchaser to account for proceeds of sub-sales—Fiduciary duty as agent and bailee of goods—Right of vendor to trace and recover proceeds of sub-sales in priority to other creditors of purchaser—Contract reserving property in goods after delivery until full price paid—Implied power of purchaser to sell goods as agent of vendor—Implied duty to account to vendor for proceeds of sub-sales—Purchaser in financial difficulties—Receiver appointed—Whether vendor entitled to trace and recover proceeds of sub-sales in priority to secured and unsecured creditors. **Aluminium Industrie Vaassen BV v Romalpa Aluminium Ltd** [1976] 2 552, CA.

Equitable charge—Floating charge—Goods supplied on credit terms—Contract reserving 'equitable and beneficial ownership' in goods to vendor until full payment made—Purchaser free to use goods as he pleased in ordinary course of his business—Purchaser becoming insolvent—Whether vendor's retention of title creating a trust or merely an equitable charge—Whether charge a floating charge—Whether charge 'created by' vendor or purchaser—Whether charge void against other creditors for want of registration—Companies Act 1948, s 95(1). **Re Bond Worth Ltd** [1979] 3 919, ChD.

Goods supplied on credit terms—Contract reserving property in goods to vendor after delivery—Property reserved to vendor until full payment made for goods and all other goods supplied—Vendor supplying resin used by buyers in manufacture of chipboard—Resin becoming inseparable component of chipboard—Purchaser becoming insolvent—Whether vendor having charge on chipboard manufactured from resin or on proceeds of sale of chipboard—Whether fiduciary relationship existing between vendor and purchaser—Whether vendor entitled to trace and recover debt from proceeds of sale of chipboard—Whether any charge arising would be void—Companies Act 1948, s 95. **Borden (UK) Ltd v Scottish Timber Products Ltd** [1979] 3 961, CA.

Goods supplied to company on credit terms—Clause reserving vendor's title to goods until goods paid for—Company going into receivership before goods paid for—Goods sold to company's customers but not paid for at time of receivership—Effect of reservation of title clause. **Hendy Lennox (Industrial Engines) Ltd v Grahame Puttick Ltd** [1984] 2 152, QBD.

Goods supplied to company on credit terms—Clause reserving vendor's title to goods until goods paid for—Company going into receivership before goods paid for—Goods sold on to company's customers but not paid for at time of receivership—Effect of retention of title clause. **Re Andrabell Ltd (in liq), Airborne Accessories Ltd v Goodman** [1984] 3 407, ChD.

Goods supplied to company on credit terms—Clause reserving vendor's title to goods until goods paid for—Company becoming insolvent before goods paid for—Receiver appointed by debenture holders—Effect of retention of title clause—Whether clause giving rise to 'charge created by ... company' in favour of vendor—Whether charge void against receiver for non-registration—Whether vendor retaining title to unused goods in company's possession—Companies Act 1948, s 95. **Clough Mill Ltd v Martin** [1984] 3 982, CA.

Passing of risk—

C i f contracts for sale of goods that in fact were to come from bulk cargo afloat—

Bills of lading issue by sub-time charterers—Delivery orders issue by sellers, without option to do so under contracts—Time when risk passed. **Margarine Union GmbH v Cambay Prince Steamship Co Ltd** [1967] 3 775, QBD.

Delivery delayed through fault of buyer—

Buyer's liability for loss—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 20. **Demby Hamilton & Co Ltd v Barden (Endeavour Wines Ltd third party)** [1949] 1 435, KBD.

Passing-off—

Get-up of goods *See* **Passing-off** (Get-up of goods).

Payment—

Bank guarantee or letter of credit—

Time for issuing. **Sinason-Teicher Inter-American Grain Corp'n v Oilcakes and Oilseeds Trading Co Ltd** [1954] 3 468, CA.

SALE OF GOODS (cont)

Payment (cont)—

Confirmed credit—

Credit available on presentation inter alia of bills of lading—Bills presented must normally be clean bills of lading—Condition on back of bills of lading absolving shippers from liability if goods not marked and secured in accordance with condition—Whether acknowledgment of compliance with condition must be tendered before payment under letter of credit—Validity of condition—Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1924, Sch, art IV, r 2(n), (o), art III, r 8. **British Imex Industries Ltd v Midland Bank Ltd** [1958] 1 264, QBD.

Time for opening credit. **Pavia & Co SPA v Thurmman-Nielsen** [1952] 1 492, CA.

Confirmed letter of credit—

Confirmed irrevocable letter of credit established—Effect—Whether constituting absolute or conditional payment—Construction of contract—Letter of credit ordinarily operating as conditional payment—Payment absolute and buyer discharged from liability when letter of credit honoured by confirming bank. **W J Alan & Co Ltd v El Nasr Export & Import Co** [1972] 2 127, CA.

For contract—Time when credit should be opened. **Ian Stach Ltd v Baker Bosly Ltd** [1958] 1 542, QBD.

Injunction—Application for injunction restraining sellers dealing with second of two letters of credit—Dispute regarding quality of goods sold. **Malas (trading as Hamzeh Malas and Sons) v British Imex Industries Ltd** [1958] 1 262, CA.

Credit card—

Nature of credit card transaction—Effect of credit card company's liquidation—Company operating credit card system for purchase of petrol at garages—Company going into liquidation—Debts outstanding from cardholders not paid by company to garages—Whether cardholders' debts due to company or to garages—Whether liquidator bound to pay garages from money collected from cardholders before company had paid garages—Whether company's right to payment from cardholders a right of reimbursement only. **Re Charge Card Services Ltd** [1986] 3 289, ChD.

Currency of payment—

Variation—Waiver. *See Contract* (Breach—Waiver—Conduct amounting to waiver—Contract for sale of goods—Stipulation as to payment—Currency of account).

Instalments—

One instalment on delivery of specified articles—Balance of original sum to become due on default—Admissibility of evidence of value of specified articles—Penalty clause. **Latter v Colwill** [1937] 1 442, CA.

Passing of property. *See Passing of property—Payment by instalments, ante.*

Letter of credit—

Bank—Duty—Irrevocable credit. *See Bank* (Documentary credit—Irrevocable credit).

Performance bond —

Documentary credit —

Generally. *See Bank* (Documentary credit —Performance bond).

Precious metals—

Hallmarking. *See Hallmarking.*

Prepacked goods—

Food etc. *See Weights and measures* (Pre-packed goods).

Price—

Bargain offers—

Consumer protection. *See Consumer protection* (Price marking—Bargain offers relating to goods).

False or misleading indication as to price. *See Trade description* (False or misleading indication as to price).

Sale for cash and part exchange—

Sale of vehicle for specified price—Part of Price to be satisfied by exchange of vehicles within stipulated time—Failure of exchange—Whether seller entitled to sue for whole price. **G J Dawson (Clapham) Ltd v H & G Dufield** [1936] 2 232, KBD.

Price control. *See Price control* (Sale of goods at price exceeding statutory maximum permitted price).

Price maintenance—

Exemption of goods from abolition of retail price maintenance. *See Restrictive trades practices* (Resale price maintenance—Reference for exemption).

Quality—

Clause regulating buyer's claim for inferior quality—

Application to deterioration owing to defective packing. **Minister of Materials v Steel Bros & Co Ltd** [1952] 1 522, CA.

Sample. *See Sale by sample, post.*

Quantity—

Total requirements—

Construction of clause—Sale of steel—Quantity expressed as 'Buyer's requirements up to 8,000 tons'—Whether mere option to purchase any quantity up to 8,000 tons—Whether buyer only entitled to demand steel actually required for business. **J L Kier & Co Ltd v Whitehead Iron and Steel Co Ltd** [1938] 1 591, KBD.

Quiet possession—

Implied warranty. *See Implied warranty as to quiet possession, ante.*

Rejection of goods—

Exclusion of rejection for faults and defects—

Strict construction—Not excluding liability for damages. **Ashington Piggeries Ltd v Christopher Hill Ltd** [1971] 1 847, HL.

Restriction on right to reject—

Notice within time limit in respect of claims for quality or condition—Sale of marked goods—Whether restrictions on rejection applying to unmarked goods—Whether buyer entitled to reject unmarked goods—Timber not properly seasoned—Faulty manufacture. **Vsesojwzoje Objedinenije 'Exportles' v T W Allen & Sons Ltd** [1938] 3 375, KBD.

Variation from specification greater than that permitted by contract—Restriction on rejection of 'the goods herein named nor any part of them'. **Wilensko Slaski Towarzystwo Drewno v Fenwick & Co (West Hartlepool) Ltd** [1938] 3 429, KBD.

SALE OF GOODS (cont)

Rejection of goods (cont)—

Sale of 15,000 units of corn—

Separate documents for each 1,000 units and each 1,000 units to be considered a separate contract—Notice of appropriation for about 15,444 units—First provisional invoice for 15,444 units—Amended provisional invoice for 15,000 units—Validity of first tender—Whether withdrawn by amended provisional invoice—Validity of second tender—Sale of Goods Act 1893, ss 17, 18, 19, 30, 31, 32. *Ross T Smyth & Co Ltd v T D Bailey, Son & Co* [1940] 3 60, HL.

Severability of contract—

Separate consignments—Rejection of second consignment of goods following acceptance of first—Seller having option to perform contract by making one or more shipments—Each shipment to be deemed a separate contract—Goods shipped in two consignments in one ship on same date under separate bills of lading—Whether more than one shipment and thus separate contracts entitling buyer who had accepted one consignment to reject the other—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 11(1)(c). *J Rosenthal & Sons Ltd v Esmail (trading as H M H Esmail & Sons)* [1965] 2 860, HL.

Repudiation of contract—

Acceptance of repudiation—

Need to establish acceptance—Determination whether term has been repudiation a question of fact. *Household Machines Ltd v Cosmos Exporters Ltd* [1946] 2 622, KBD.

Repurchase—

Power of repurchase. *See* Default by seller—Express power of repurchase—Special procedure under power, *ante*.

Rescission of contract—

Ground for treating contract as repudiated—

Conditions and warranties—Breach of stipulation other than condition—Breach going to the root of the contract—Breach of term that goods should be shipped in good condition—Part of cargo found damaged on delivery—Whether term a stipulation other than a condition—Whether buyers entitled to reject entire cargo—Sale of Goods Act 1893, ss 11(1), 61(2). *Cehave NV v Bremer Handelsgesellschaft mbH* [1975] 3 739, CA.

Resale by unpaid seller. *See* Unpaid seller—Resale—Effect as rescission of contract of contract of sale, *post*.

Reservation of right of disposal. *See* Passing of property—Reservation or right of disposal, *ante*.

Reservation of title. *See* Passing of property—Vendor retaining property in goods, *ante*.

Right to reject—

Bill of lading—

Date forged—Shipment after contract date—Right to reject—Goods retained by buyer after knowledge of breach of contract—Measure of damage—'Delivery' of goods—Effect of dealings with documents by buyer—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 35. *Chao (Trading as Zung Fu Co) v British Traders and Shippers Ltd, (NV Handelsmaatschappij J Smits Import-Export third party)* [1954] 1 779, QBD.

'Ship's delivery order'—

Request to ship to deliver goods to buyers—Order addressed by shipowner to dock master porter—Shipment of goods to named port—Shipment to different port and transshipment to named port—Buyer's right to reject. *Colin and Shields v W Weddel & Co Ltd* [1952] 2 337, CA.

Sale by sample—

Breach of condition as to quality—

Offer by defendants to accept return of undisposed stock—Offer rejected—Damages—Mitigation—Duty of plaintiffs to ascertain precise meaning of offer—Sale of Goods Act 1893, ss 35, 56. *Houndsditch Warehouse Co Ltd v Waltham Ltd* [1944] 2 518, KBD.

C i f contract. *See* C i f contract—Sale by sample, *ante*.

Goods not in accordance with sample—

Simple process necessary to make goods correspond with sample—Whether right of rejection on ground goods not in accordance with sample. *E & S Ruben Ltd v Faire Bros & Co Ltd* [1949] 1 215, KBD.

Goods sold 'with all faults and imperfections'—

Goods not corresponding with sample—Liability of vendor. *Champanhac & Co Ltd v Waller & Co Ltd* [1948] 2 724, KBD.

Reasonable examination of sample—

Sale between wholesalers—Defect not apparent on examination—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 15(2)(c). *Godley v Perry (Burton & Sons (Bermondsey) Ltd third party, Graham fourth party)* [1960] 1 36, QBD.

Sample. *See* Sale by sample, *ante*.

Seller—

Disposition by seller in possession after sale. *See* Disposition by seller in possession after sale, *ante*.

Separate consignments—

Rejection of goods. *See* Rejection of goods—Severability of contract—Separate consignments, *ante*.

Short delivery. *See* Delivery—Separate consignments—Short delivery, *ante*.

Shipment of goods—

Description. *See* Description—Shipment of goods, *ante*.

Specific performance. *See* Specific performance (Sale of goods).

Stolen property—

Warranty as to quiet possession. *See* Implied warranty as to quiet possession—Interference with possession by title paramount—Exception to implied warranty in case of disturbance by title paramount—Sale of stolen property, *ante*.

Stoppage in transit—

Free house, London—

Termination of transit. *Johann Plischke & Sohne GmbH v Allison Bros Ltd* [1936] 2 1009, KBD.

Supply—

Distinguished from sale—

Supply of medicine or drug. *See* National health Service (Pharmaceutical services—Supply of medicine or drug—Contractual relationship between chemist and National Health Service Executive Council that of contract for services).

SALE OF GOODS (cont)

Theft—

Identification of property stolen—

Charge of stealing part only of certain items—Proof that whole of each item stolen. *See Criminal law* (Theft—Property belonging to another—Identification of property stolen—Charge of stealing part only of certain items—Proof that whole of each item stolen—Sale of goods).

Property belonging to another—

Passing of property. *See Criminal law* (Theft—Property belonging to another—Sale of goods—Passing of property).

Time—

Delivery—

Conditions inhibiting delivery imposed by vendor's supplier. *See Delivery*—Conditions inhibiting delivery imposed by vendor's supplier, *ante*.

Time of performance—

Shipbuilding contract—

Yacht required for use in 1957 yachting season—Fixed delivery date but delivery on that date not guaranteed—Reasonable time—Whether a condition of the contract—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 10(1). **McDougall v Aeromarine of Emsworth Ltd** [1958] 3 431, QBD.

Time of the essence—

Original condition in regard to time waived—Subsequent notice fixing time for completion—Reasonableness—Conduct amounting to waiver. **Charles Rickards Ltd v Oppenheim** [1950] 1 420, CA.

Title—

Illegality of related agreement—

Finance company purchasing motor car outright with intention to let it under hire-purchase agreement—Hire-purchase agreement illegal by reason of non-payment of initial deposit required by statutory regulations—Whether finance company's title under original sale vitiated by illegality of hire-purchase agreement so as to preclude later claim in action for conversion of motor car. **Belvoir Finance Co Ltd v Harold G Cole & Co Ltd** [1969] 2 904, QBD.

Implied condition of vendor's right to sell—

Breach—Total failure of consideration—Recovery of purchase price—Motor car sold by hirer in breach of hire-purchase agreement—Re-sold in good faith—Contract of sale rescinded by purchaser—Damages—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 12(1). **Butterworth v Kingsway Motors Ltd, Hayton, third party, Kennedy, fourth party, Rudolph, fifth party** [1954] 2 694, Assizes.

Motor vehicle subject to hire-purchase agreement—

Acquisition of good title by private purchaser without notice. *See Hire-purchase* (Motor vehicle—Protection of private purchaser without notice of hire-purchase agreement).

Passing of property. *See* Passing of property, *ante*.

Sale by hirer—

Sale before goods purchased—Hirer having option to purchase goods sold—Re-sale by purchaser—Hirer subsequently exercising option—Whether title of subsequent purchasers made good on hirer acquiring title. **Butterworth v Kingsway Motors Ltd (Hayton, third party, Kennedy, fourth party, Rudolph, fifth party)** [1954] 2 694, Assizes.

Sale of car by dealer to finance company under illegal contract—

Car let out by finance company to hirer under illegal hire-purchase agreement—Car delivered by dealer straight to hirer—Car sold to third party by hirer's salesman—Whether hirer's salesman liable in conversion. **Belvoir Finance Co Ltd v Stapleton** [1970] 3 664, CA.

Transfer. *See* Transfer of title, *post*.

Voidable title. *See* Voidable title, *post*.

Trade description—

False trade description. *See* Trade description.

Generally. *See* Description—Trade description, *ante*.

Offences due to fault of another person. *See* Trade description (Offences due to fault of another person).

Transfer of title—

Agent put in possession of goods and authorised to sell as principal—

Irrelevance of whether sale was or was not in ordinary course of business. **Lloyds and Scottish Finance Ltd v Williamson** [1965] 1 641, CA.

Conflict of laws. *See* Conflict of laws (Movables—Title to goods).

Mercantile agent—

Power to transfer title. *See Agent* (Mercantile agent—Power to transfer title).

Owner giving the seller documents enabling seller to represent himself as owner—

No authority to sell—Seller an apparently reputable motor dealer—Owner not precluded by negligence from denying seller's authority to sell—Title of owner against bona fide purchaser for value from seller—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 21(1). **Mercantile Credit Co Ltd v Hamblin** [1964] 3 592, CA.

Transit. *See* Stoppage in transit, *ante*.

Unpaid seller—

Assent to other sale or disposition—

Seller to be paid out of cash received from buyer's customers—Goods lying in warehouse—Delivery order by seller to buyer sent by buyer to warehousemen—Fresh delivery order by buyer to purchasers from him—Original seller not paid by buyer—Whether unpaid seller's right of lien on goods lost—Whether purchaser from buyer protected—Sale of Goods Act 1893, ss 47, 25(2). **D F Mount Ltd v Jay & Jay (Provisions) Co Ltd** [1959] 3 307, QBD.

Resale—

Effect as rescission of contract of sale—Resale of part of goods sold—Right to retain proceeds of resale—Right to sue buyer for damages for non-acceptance, but not for price—Measure of damages—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 48(3). **R V Ward Ltd v Bignall** [1967] 2 449, CA.

Exercise by seller of right of resale on failure of buyer to pay price—Buyer's right to recover deposit—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 48(3). **Gallagher v Shilcock** [1949] 1 921, KBD.

Variation of contract. *See* Contract (Variation—Contract for sale of goods).

SALE OF GOODS (cont)

Voidable title—

Acquisition of voidable title—

Hire-purchase transaction—Dealer with notice of defect in title to goods acting as general agent for finance company—Whether finance company obtained a good title to the goods—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 23. **Car and Universal Finance Co Ltd v Caldwell** [1964] 1 290, CA.

Fraud—

Election of seller to avoid contract for fraud—Whether seller must communicate election to purchaser if purchaser's title is to be avoided. **Car and Universal Finance Co Ltd v Caldwell** [1964] 1 290, CA.

Sale under voidable title—

Sale before avoidance—Voidable contract—Fraud—Hire-purchase of motor car—Hirer selling car for cash and another car—Resale of second car before title avoided—Whether resale effective to transfer title—Sale of Goods Act 1893, ss 12(1), 23. **Robin and Rambler Coaches Ltd v Turner** [1947] 2 284, KBD.

Warranty—

Auction—

Conditions in catalogue excluding warranty unless specially mentioned and appearing in account—Oral guarantee. **Harling v Eddy** [1951] 2 212, CA.

Stipulations in catalogue and conditions of sale excluding auctioneer from responsibility for misdescription—Verbal assurance of condition—Breach—Right of buyer to damages. **Couchman v Hill** [1947] 1 103, CA.

Feeding stuffs. *See* **Agriculture** (Feeding stuffs—Sale for use as food for cattle and poultry—Implied warranty suitable for use as such).

Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act 1926—

Whether warranty limited to sales in the United Kingdom. *See* **Statute** (Territorial operation).

Implied—

Reconditioned goods—Certificate by third party. *See* **Condition**—Reconditioned goods—Certificate by third party, *ante*.

Misrepresentation distinguished—

Inference that representation intended to be a warranty—Representation made for purpose of inducing person to enter into contract—Representation acted on—Sale of secondhand motor car—Misrepresentation as to mileage—Purchaser thereby induced to buy car—Whether warranty or innocent misrepresentation. **Dick Bentley Productions Ltd v Harold Smith (Motors) Ltd** [1965] 2 65, CA.

Sale of motor car to dealers—Vendor honestly believing car 1948 model—Car in fact 1939 model—Whether vendor having warranted that car 1948 model—Whether innocent misrepresentation. **Oscar Chess Ltd v Williams** [1957] 1 325, CA.

Sale of motor vehicle—Wrong entry in registration book—Seller having bought vehicle after entry made—Seller not responsible for wrong entry—Memorandum of agreement for sale not referring to date of model—Whether wrong entry a representation or a warranty. **Routledge v McKay** [1954] 1 855, CA.

Quiet possession—

Implied warranty. *See* **Implied warranty** as to quiet possession, *ante*.

Weights and measures. *See* **Weights and measures**.

SALE OF LAND

Abatement of purchase price—

Damages in addition. *See* **Damages** for breach of contract—Damages in addition to specific performance and abatement of purchase price, *post*.

Abstract of title. *See* **Title**—Abstract, *post*.

Acceptance of tender—

Effect of qualification 'subject to contract'—

Letter communicating acceptance containing qualification by mistake—Tender documents containing full particulars of contract and nothing further to be negotiated—Words 'subject to contract' meaningless—Whether words should be expunged—Whether acceptance constituting a contract. **Michael Richards Properties Ltd v Corpn of Wardens of St Saviour's Parish, Southwark** [1975] 3 416, ChD.

Agreement—

Equitable interest—

Priority. *See* **Mortgage** (Equitable interest—Priority—Agreement for sale of land).

Agreement subject to contract—

Exchange of contracts. *See* **Exchange of contracts**—Agreement subject to contract, *post*.

Agricultural holding. *See* **Agricultural holding** (Sale).

Apportionment of outgoing. *See* **Condition**—Apportionment of outgoing, *post*.

Assignment—

Leasehold interest. *See* **Leasehold interest**—Assignment, *post*.

Auctioneer—

Memorandum of contract—

Signature. *See* **Memorandum of contract**—Signature of party to be charged—Auctioneer's signature, *post*.

Remuneration. *See* **Sale by court**—Auctioneer, *post*.

Bankruptcy—

Purchaser committing act of bankruptcy before completion—

Rescission of contract. *See* **Rescission of contract**—Bankruptcy, *post*.

Sale by trustee in bankruptcy—

Title of trustee. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Trustee in bankruptcy—Title of trustee—Property—Trustee contracting to sell property).

Boundary—

Conveyance—

Parcels vague. *See* **Boundary** (Conveyance—Conveyance of plot of land—Parcels vague).

Breach of contract—

Damages. *See* **Damages** for breach of contract, *post*.

Election whether to affirm or rescind—

Generally. *See* **Contract** (Breach—Election whether to affirm or rescind).

SALE OF LAND (cont)

Breach of contract (cont)—

Evidence of possession—

Special condition of sale stipulating for statutory declaration of twenty years' undisputed possession of part of the land—Vendors unable to show undisputed possession for that period—Vendors offered proof of twelve years adverse possession—Purchasers required the land in question to enable them to effect development—Whether contract enforceable. **George Wimpey & Co Ltd v Sohn** [1966] 1 232, CA.

Remedy—

Damages or specific performance—Election providing that vendor permitted to resell land if purchaser failed to complete—Provision that if vendor resold at a loss purchaser to pay difference as liquidated damages—Vendors seeking specific performance of contract—Purchaser not complying with decree of specific performance—Vendors seeking to repudiate contract and resell land—Whether vendors entitled to claim damages for any loss on resale. **Capital and Suburban Properties Ltd v Swycher** [1976] 1 881, CA.

Builder—

Warranty—

Damages for breach. *See* Damages for breach of contract—Warranty—Newly constructed house—Builder, *post*.

Building plots—

Parcels. *See* Conveyance—Parcels—Building plots, *post*.

Capital gains tax—

Exemptions—

Private residence. *See* Capital gains tax (Exemptions and reliefs—Private residences).

Charity—

Consent to sale. *See* Condition—Consent to sale required by statute—Sale by charity, *post*.

Church—

Unconsecrated curtilage—

Faculty jurisdiction. *See* Ecclesiastical law (Faculty—Unconsecrated curtilage of church—Sale—Power to authorise sale).

Commission—

Estate agent. *See* Estate agent (Commission).

Company—

Liquidator—

Duty. *See* Company (Compulsory winding-up—Liquidator—Duty—Sale of land).

Memorandum of contract. *See* Memorandum of contract—Company, *post*.

Completion—

Delay in completion—

Forfeiture of deposit—Unreasonable delay—Vendor rescinding contract 22 days after expiry of notice to complete. *See* Deposit—Forfeiture—Purchaser's failure to complete—Vendor serving ineffective notice to complete—Vendor rescinding contract 22 days after expiry of notice to complete, *post*.

Failure to complete purchase—

Damages—Damages in substitution for specific performance. *See* Damages for breach of contract—Damages in substitution for specific performance—Damages at common law for repudiation of contract—Equitable damages in lieu of specific performance—Purchaser failing to complete in time, *post*.

Forfeiture of deposit. *See* Deposit—Forfeiture—Purchaser's failure to complete, *post*.

Time not initially of the essence—Vendor subsequently purporting to make time of essence—No impropriety on part of purchaser—Request for delay—Right of vendor to forfeit deposit and resell—Damages when property wrongfully resold. **Smith v Hamilton** [1950] 2 928, ChD.

Notice to complete. *See* Notice to complete, *post*.

Possession before completion—

Interest on unpaid purchase money. *See* Interest on unpaid purchase money—Possession before completion, *post*.

See Solicitor (Remuneration).

See Possession before completion, *post*.

Condition—

Apportionment of outgoings—

War damage contribution—Whether instalment of contribution 'outgoings'—War Damage Act 1941, ss 18, 20, 23, 82—Law Society's Conditions of Sale, cl 5(3)(b). **Re Jacobs and Stedman's Contract** [1942] 2 104, ChD.

Condition precedent—

Deposit. *See* Deposit—Condition precedent, *post*.

Condition to which effect not given by conveyance but capable of taking effect after completion—

Condition requiring vacant possession on completion—Failure to give vacant possession—Breach of contract for sale—Law Society's Conditions of Sale 1953, condition 33. **Hissett v Reading Roofing Co Ltd** [1970] 1 122, ChD.

Consent to assignment of leasehold interest. *See* Leasehold interest—Contract—Condition—Subject to landlord's consent to assignment, *post*.

Consent to sale required by statute—

Contract expressed to be subject to obtaining consent—Consent not having been obtained when contract made—Consent obtained subsequently—Vendors a charity—Consent to sale by Charity Commissioners—Whether contract invalid because of failure to obtain prior consent—Charities Act 1960, s 29(1). **Michael Richards Properties Ltd v Corporation of Wardens of St Saviours Parish, Southwark** [1975] 3 416, ChD.

Sale by charity—Consent of Charity Commissioners—Absence of consent at date of contract—When sale is made—Charitable Trusts Amendment Act 1855, s 29. **Milner v Staffordshire Congregational Union (Incorporated)** [1956] 1 494, ChD.

Implied condition—

Notice of requisition order served pending completion—Possession not taken by government before actual completion—Incumbrance. **Re Winslow Hall Estates Co and United Glass Bottle Manufacturers Ltd's Contract** [1941] 3 124, ChD.

SALE OF LAND (cont)

Condition (cont)—

Indemnification of vendor against tenant's claim—

Option to renew conferred by underlease—Option not registered as estate contract—Contract to sell reversion incorporating condition that purchaser should indemnify vendor against claims by tenant—Assignment of reversion—Notice by tenant exercising option—Refusal by purchaser to grant new lease—Whether original lessors entitled to indemnity from purchaser against claim by tenant for breach of covenant to renew—National Conditions of Sale (17th Edn), condition 18(3). **Eagon v Dent** [1965] 3 334, Ch Ct, County Palatine of Lancaster.

Misleading condition—

Land charged with annuity—Time for answer to requisition—Waiver—Law Society's General Conditions of Sale, cl 9(4), 31. **Re Ossemsley Estates Ltd** [1937] 3 774, CA.

Planning permission to be obtained—

Contract 'conditional upon planning consent being granted for use ... as a hotel'—Planning consent granted subject to conditions requiring provision of adequate visibility splay and 'No Entry' sign—Consent relating only to town planning legislation. **Richard West and Partners (Inverness) Ltd v Dick** [1969] 1 943, CA.

Deposit paid and balance payable on completion—Outline planning permission given—Detailed plans rejected—Rescission of contract by purchasers—Whether planning permission in contract meant outline permission—Whether reasonable steps taken by purchasers to get approval of detailed plans. **Hargreaves Transport Ltd v Lynch** [1969] 1 455, CA.

Reasonable time for satisfying condition—

Agreement subject to planning permission and approval of title—No provision as to time for satisfying conditions—Planning permission not obtained more than three years after agreement—Condition to be satisfied within reasonable time—Time must be reasonable as at date of contract and reasonable to both parties. **Re Longlands Farm** [1968] 3 552, ChD.

Time for performance—

Purchase conditional on vendor's obtaining renewal of leases—Recovery of deposit. **Aberfoyle Plantations Ltd v Cheng** [1959] 3 910, PC.

Waiver of condition—

Condition for benefit of one party—Waiver by that party—Right to waive condition only where by its terms or by necessary implication exclusively for benefit of party waiving it—Purchaser intending to develop site—Contract for sale of site conditional on purchaser obtaining planning consent within specified period—Purchaser failing to obtain planning consent—Whether purchaser entitled to waive condition and enforce contract. **Heron Garage Properties Ltd v Moss** [1974] 1 421, ChD.

Consent—

Assignment of leasehold interest. *See* Leasehold interest—Consent to assignment, *post*.

Contract—

Agent authorised to make contract—

Registration as land charge. *See* Land charge (Estate contract—Contract appointing and authorising agent to make contract for sale of land).

Agreement contemplating execution of formal document—

Agreement to purchase 'subject to formal contract to be prepared by the vendor's solicitors if the vendor shall so require'—Whether agreement enforceable. **Riley v Troll** [1953] 1 966, Assizes.

Agreement to discharge debt—

Conditional on transfer of land by debtor to creditor—Whether a contract for sale of land—Law of Property Act 1925, s 205(1)(xxiv). **Simpson v Connolly** [1953] 2 474, QBD.

Breach—

Damages—Mitigation. *See* Damages (Mitigation of loss—Sale of land).

Damages—Generally. *See* Damages for breach of contract, *post*.

Waiver of breach. *See* Contract (Breach—Waiver—Conduct amounting to waiver—Contract for sale of residue of lease).

Conditional contract—

Promissory note—Promise to pay sum of money on certain date or in default to convey certain land to promisee—Promise for 'value received'—Whether relationship of vendor and purchaser established—Whether relationship of vendor and purchaser established—Whether ascertainable price or consideration to support contract. **Savage v Uwechia** [1961] 1 830, PC.

Contract by correspondence—

Whether contract resulting from acceptance by letter of an oral offer referring to written document not itself a letter constituting a 'contract by correspondence'—Law of Property Act 1925, s 46. **Stearn v Twitchell** [1985] 1 631, ChD.

Exchange of contracts. *See* Exchange of contracts, *post*.

Formation—

Certainty of terms. *See* Contract (Enforceability—Certainty of terms—Sale of land).

Exchange of contracts—Necessity for exchange—Concluded contract before exchange—Intention of parties—Offer by council by letter to sell council house to sitting tenant—Form of agreement for sale enclosed with letter—Agreement devised with object of dispensing with legal formalities—Agreement signed by tenant and returned to council—Date when tenancy ceased and mortgage repayments began left blank on agreement—Contract concluded by offer and acceptance—Contract binding on council though not signed by them and contracts not exchanged—Letter containing offer constituting sufficient note or memorandum of contract. **Storer v Manchester City Council** [1974] 3 824, CA.

Offer and acceptance. *See* Contract (Offer and acceptance—Offer—Sale of land).

Subject to contract—Agreement to offer land to purchaser if vendor wishing to sell—Agreement setting out steps to be taken by parties if vendor giving notice of willingness to sell—Agreement 'subject to contract'—Vendor giving notice of wish to sell and purchaser accepting—Whether agreement constituting a binding contract—Whether words 'subject to contract' having prima facie meaning—Whether exceptional circumstances displacing prima facie meaning. **Alpenstow Ltd v Regalian Properties Ltd** [1985] 2 545, ChD.

Frustration—

Change of circumstances. *See* Contract (Frustration—Change of circumstances—Sale of land).

Change of circumstances—Building sold for development. Generally. *See* Contract (Frustration—Change of circumstances—Building sold for development).

SALE OF LAND (cont)

Contract (cont)—

Memorandum—

Auction—Whether auctioneer owes duty to purchaser to sign on behalf of vendor. *See Auctioneer* (Memorandum—Signature—Duty to purchaser).

Circumstances in which memorandum must evidence existence of contract—Effect of qualification 'subject to contract'—Waiver of qualification—Waiver by subsequent oral agreement—Solicitors' letters—Oral contract concluded by parties prior to solicitors' correspondence—Vendor's solicitors' letter referring to 'proposed purchase . . . subject to contract'—Vendor's solicitors forwarding draft contract—Parties subsequently entering into new oral agreement based on increased purchase price—Vendor's solicitors' letter acknowledging 'increase in purchase price has been mutually agreed'—Letter not expressed to be subject to contract—Whether qualification in earlier letter waived by new oral agreement—Whether subsequent letter read with earlier correspondence and draft contract constituting a note or memorandum of new agreement—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40(1). *Law v Jones* [1973] 2 437, CA.

Contract for the disposition of an interest in land—Oral contract to enter into formal written contract for sale of land—Vendor refusing to complete—No note or memorandum evidencing oral contract—Whether purchaser able to sue on oral contract—Whether oral contract a 'contract for the . . . disposition of . . . [an] interest in land'—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40(1). *Daulia Ltd v Four Millbank Nominees Ltd* [1978] 2 557, CA.

Evidence of contract. *See* Memorandum of contract, *post*.

Note or memorandum thereof—Memorandum as evidence of existence of contract—Effect of qualification 'subject to contract'—Effect of letter setting out terms of contract but not recognising existence of contract—Oral agreement for purchase of property—Letter from purchaser's solicitors referring to 'proposed sale . . . subject to contract' and requesting draft contract—Letter from vendor's solicitors acknowledging letter and enclosing draft contract for approval—Whether letter enclosing draft contract a sufficient memorandum of contract—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40(1). *Tiverton Estates Ltd v Wearwell Ltd* [1974] 1 209, CA.

Mistake—

Existence of mistake at date of contract—Building sold for development. *See Contract* (Mistake—Common mistake—Existence of mistake at date of contract—Building sold for development).

Penalty—

Relief against penalty. *See Equity* (Penalty—Relief against penalty—Contract for sale of land).

Registration as land charge—

Registration in name of estate owner. *See Land charge* (Registration—Registration in name of estate owner).

Rescission. *See* Rescission of contract, *post*.

Specific performance. *See Specific performance* (Sale of land).

Stipulations as to title—

Vendor's obligation to prove good title. *See Title*—Vendor's obligation to prove—Contract containing stipulations as to title, *post*.

Waiver of breach. *See Contract* (Breach—Waiver—Conduct amounting to waiver—Contract for sale of residue of lease).

Conveyance—

Boundary. *See Boundary* (Conveyance).

Construction—

Conduct of parties—Contemporanea expositio—Applicability of doctrine—Boundaries and parcels—Application of doctrine to determine boundaries of parcels included in conveyance—Way crossing land conveyed—Way not expressly included in conveyance—Parties treating way as part of land conveyed—Period of limitation not expired—Whether conduct of parties reason for construing conveyance so as to include way. *St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Board of Finance v Clark* (No 2) [1973] 3 902, ChD.

Evidence of circumstances surrounding conveyance—Admissibility as an aid to construction—Admissibility to contradict plain words of conveyance—Dwelling-house—Meaning—Conveyance of 'All that dwellinghouse and premises'—Cellar or space under ground floor of house conveyed—Cellar connected by steps to adjoining house retained by vendor—No access to cellar from house conveyed—Whether 'dwellinghouse' apt to include inaccessible space under ground floor of house—Whether evidence of observable facts on ground admissible to show that cellar excepted from conveyance. *Grigsby v Melville* [1973] 3 455, CA.

Rights of pasture—Reference to particulars at auction sale—Words in conveyance referring to equitable rights. *White v Taylor* (No 2) [1968] 1 1015, ChD.

Escrow—

Delivery of conveyance as escrow—Implied condition. *See Deed* (Escrow—Condition—Implied condition—Conveyance executed in anticipation of sale).

Exception and reservation—

Implied exception—General words of exception and reservation—Exception from conveyance of part of underlying structure of premises conveyed—Adjoining shop and cottage premises in common ownership—Cellar under cottage premises—Access to cellar only from shop—Sale of cottage—Conveyance excepting and reserving 'such rights and easements . . . as may be enjoyed in connection with' shop—Whether cellar excepted from conveyance—Whether fee simple in cellar reserved to vendor. *Grigsby v Melville* [1973] 1 385, ChD.

Mines and minerals. *See Mine* (Minerals).

Fraudulent conveyance. *See Fraudulent conveyance*

General words—

Creation of easement. *See Easement* (Repair—Right to enter on land to maintain outside walls of house—Non-continuous easement—Creation—Severance of land from common ownership—General words in conveyance).

Erections—Greenhouses resting on concrete—Law of Property Act 1925, s 62(1). *H E Dibble Ltd (Trading as Mill Lane Nurseries) v Moore* [1969] 3 1465, CA.

Merger of contract in conveyance. *See Merger of contract in conveyance, post*.

Parcels—

Building plots—Boundary between two plots not stated—Subsequent conveyances with similar parcels—Boundary deemed straight—Building operations on one plot before ultimate conveyances of other plot—Building encroached—Effect of ultimate conveyance of plot encroached on. *Hopgood v Brown* [1955] 1 550, CA.

SALE OF LAND (cont)

Conveyance (cont)—

Parcels (cont)—

Reference to plan—Conveyance of dwelling-house—Footings and eaves projecting beyond area conveyed as depicted by plan—Whether footings conveyed. *Truckell v Stock* [1957] 1 74, CA.

Reference to plan—Parcels stated to be delineated on plan 'by way of identification only'—Boundary of property conveyed not clear from description of parcels—Whether court entitled to refer to plan in order to ascertain boundary. *Wigginton & Milner Ltd v Winster Engineering Ltd* [1978] 3 436, CA.

Reference to plan—Conveyance of land and building in separate lots—Large building divided into two halves—Transfer deeds not defining boundary but referring to plan—Scale of plan too small to show precise boundary—Transfer deeds referring to dividing wall as party wall—Whether boundary insufficiently identified—Whether extrinsic evidence admissible to determine boundary. *Scarfe v Adams* [1981] 1 843, CA.

Reference to plan—Large scale plan necessary if plan alone to be used to describe boundary. *Scarfe v Adams* [1981] 1 843, CA.

Right of purchaser to insist on plan—Draft conveyance identifying property by reference to plan to be annexed—Whether identification by reference to certain number in certain street sufficient. *Re Sharman and Meade's Contract* [1936] 2 1547, ChD.

Substratum—Inclusion—Parcels defined by reference to boundaries on surface—Parcels including substratum to centre of earth in absence of words to contrary—Conveyance of 'All that dwellinghouse and premises'—Cellar or space under ground floor of house conveyed—Cellar connected by steps to adjoining house retained by vendor—No access to cellar from house conveyed—Whether conveyed—Whether conveyance effective to include cellar in parcels of property conveyed. *Grigsby v Melville* [1973] 3 455, CA.

Way crossing land—Way not expressly included in parcels—Grass verges between way and parcels of land expressly conveyed—Presumption that way included in conveyance ad medium filium—Conveyance expressed to be subject to right of way—Whether existence of grass verges precluding application of presumption. *St Edmundsbury and Ipswich Diocesan Board of Finance v Clark (No 2)* [1973] 3 902, ChD.

Plan—

Admissibility. *Leachman v L & K Richardson Ltd* [1969] 3 20, ChD.

Preparation—

Unqualified person. *See Solicitor* (Unqualified person—Preparation of documents etc).

Rectification. *See Deed* (Rectification—Conveyance).

Costs—

Purchaser's lien. *See Purchaser's lien*—Costs of suit, *post*.

Specific performance. *See Specific performance* (Sale of land—Costs of action).

Transfer of registered land—

Scale fee. *See Land registration* (Costs—Transfer of registered land—Scale fee).

Court. *See Sale by court, post*.

Covenant—

Implied covenant—

Assignment of leasehold interest. *See Leasehold interest*—Assignment—Implied covenant, *post*.

Purchaser's covenant—

Erection and maintenance of bridge. *See Bridge* (Maintenance—Covenant to maintain—Covenant by purchaser of land to erect and maintain bridge).

Restraint of trade. *See Restraint of trade by agreement* (Vendor and purchaser).

Covenant running with land—

Benefit of covenant—

Successor in title—Contract with catchment board to widen, deepen and make good banks of river—Bursting of banks—Flooding of adjoining land owned by successor in title to party to contract—Liability of board—Law of Property Act 1925, s 78(1). *Smith v River Douglas Catchment Board* [1949] 2 179, CA.

Burden of covenant—

Covenants by owners to contribute to upkeep of common roads and sewers—Deed declaring trusts of roads and sewers for benefit of owners of plots of successors in title of owners to make contribution—Acceptance of benefit of covenants. *Halsall v Brizell* [1957] 1 371, ChD.

Covenants for title—

Improper rectory—

Sale of rectorial land—Liability under implied covenants—Liability to repair or contribute to repair of chancel—Vendor not deriving title otherwise than by purchase for value—Liability to repair attached to owner of land—No breach of implied covenant by purchaser—Law of Property Act 1925, Sch II, Part I *Chivers & Sons Ltd v Secretary of State for Air (Queens' College, Cambridge, third party)* [1955] 2 607, ChD.

Damages—

Misrepresentation. *See Misrepresentation*—Damages, *post*.

Negligence of solicitor. *See Solicitor* (Negligence — Damages — Sale of land).

Rescission of contract. *See Rescission of contract*—Damages, *post*.

Damages for breach of contract—

Claim for rescission and damages for breach of contract—

Order for rescission and enquiry as to damages—Plaintiff not entitled to more than nominal damages where contract rescinded—Plaintiff entitled to payment of such sums as would restore him to position in which he would have been if contract had not been made—Reference in order to 'damages' to be construed accordingly. *Horsler v Zorro* [1975] 1 584, ChD.

Damages in addition to specific performance—

Damages for delay in completing contract—Cause of action in damages accruing after issue of writ claiming specific performance and damages in addition thereto—Claim for specific performance not pursued at hearing because by then land conveyed to plaintiff—Plaintiff continuing claim damages for delay in completion—Completion date occurring after date of writ—Whether damages for delay in completion recoverable in specific performance action although cause of action accruing after issue of writ. *Oakacre Ltd v Claire Cleaners (Holdings) Ltd* [1981] 3 667, ChD.

SALE OF LAND (cont)

Damages for breach of contract (cont)—

Damages in addition to specific performance and abatement of purchase price—

Date for assessment of damages—Contract for sale of land free from incumbrances—Land subject to mortgages—Cost of redeeming mortgages exceeding purchase price—Purchaser entitled to conveyance of property subject to mortgages—Compensation for cost of redeeming mortgages—Abatement of purchase price—Damages in respect of excess of cost of redeeming mortgages over purchase price—Damages limited to amount by which value of property exceeding purchase price—Date for assessing value of property—Date of breach or date of completion—Appreciation in value of property—Chancery Amendment Act 1858, s. 2. **Grant v Dawkins** [1973] 3 897, ChD.

Damages in substitution for specific performance—

Damages at common law for repudiation of contract—Purchaser failing to complete in time—Vendor choosing to pursue remedy of specific performance—Specific performance rendered impossible—Land sold by mortgagees because vendor defaulting on mortgages—Purchaser's failure to complete preventing vendor from redeeming mortgages and being able to convey land to purchaser—Whether vendor entitled to seek alternative remedy of common law damages for repudiation of contract performance aborted. **Johnson v Agnew** [1979] 1 883, HL.

Damages for loss of bargain—Date for assessment—Date of breach or date of hearing of action for specific performance—Increase in value of property between date of breach and date of hearing—Chancery Amendment Act 1858, s. 2. **Wroth v Tyler** [1973] 1 897, ChD.

Date of assessment—Whether damages to be assessed as at date of hearing of action—Effect of plaintiff's delay in bringing proceedings. **Malhotra v Choudhury** [1979] 1 186, CA.

Date of assessment—Purchaser claiming specific performance of contract for sale of house—Purchaser then buying another house—Purchaser subsequently electing to claim damages in lieu of specific performance—Date at which damages should be assessed—Whether damages should be assessed at date of purchase of other house or date of election to claim damages. **Domb v Isoz** [1980] 1 942, CA.

Generally. See **Specific performance** (Damages in substitution for specific performance).

Vendor obtaining order for specific performance against purchaser—Purchaser failing to carry out order for specific performance—Whether vendor entitled to damages in lieu of specific performance—Chancery Amendment Act 1858, s. 2. **Biggin v Minton** [1977] 2 647, ChD.

Loss of bargain—

Defect in vendor's title—Vendor unable without any fault to show good title—Nominal damages for loss of bargain—Defect in title—Wife's right to occupy matrimonial home—Wife entering in charges register a notice of right of occupation after exchange of contracts—Vendor unable to persuade wife to remove notice—Vendor withdrawing from contract—Whether purchaser limited to nominal damages for loss of bargain. **Wroth v Tyler** [1973] 1 897, ChD.

Misrepresentation—

Title of vendor—Representation by vendor that he has title to sell—Representation false—Vendor having no reasonable grounds for believing representation to be true—Claim by purchaser for damages for loss of bargain—Whether in absence of fraud purchaser limited to damages measured by expenses incurred in consequence of misrepresentation—Misrepresentation Act 1967, s 2(1). **Watts v Spence** [1975] 2 528, ChD.

No loss of bargain—

Damages recoverable—Failure of vendor to complete for reason other than defect of title—Damages for loss of use of deposit and for costs of approving and executing contract. **Wallington v Townsend** [1939] 2 225, ChD.

Repudiation by vendor—

Costs incurred by purchaser prior to execution of contract—Performance of act required to be done by contract—Improvements effected to property by purchaser prior to completion—What costs recoverable. **Lloyd v Stanbury** [1971] 2 267, ChD.

Intention of purchaser to convert property—Purchaser a dealer in real estate—Whether knowledge of those matters to be imputed to vendor. **Diamond v Campbell-Jones** [1960] 1 583, ChD.

Vendor's inability to show good title—

Damages limited to cost of investigating title—Limitation on damages if vendor's inability to show good title not attributable to his default—Conveyances by vendor many years before contract giving rise to claims affecting vendor's ability to make good title—Adverse claims only made at time of contract—Purchaser aware of adverse claims when entering into contract—Vendor unable to make good title—Purchaser claiming damages—Whether vendor voluntarily creating situation in which he was unable to make good title—Whether purchaser's damages limited to his expenses. **Ray v Druce** [1985] 2 482, ChD.

Damages limited to costs of investigating title—Limitation on damages if vendor's inability to show good title not attributable to his default—Bad faith constituting default—Unwillingness to use best endeavours to obtain good title amounting to bad faith—Vendor and wife holding property as joint tenants—Vendor granting purchaser option to purchase house—Vendor's wife refusing to consent to sale to plaintiff—Vendor unable to make good title—Vendor not attempting to persuade wife to consent to sale—Whether vendor's failure to attempt to persuade wife to consent amounting to bad faith—Whether vendor's inability to show good title attributable to his default—Whether damages for vendor's breach of contract should be limited to costs of investigating title. **Malhotra v Choudhury** [1979] 1 186, CA.

Limitation on damages if vendor's inability to show good title not attributable to his default—Contract for purchase of farm with vacant possession on completion—Farm occupied by persons asserting that they were tenants—Vendor failing to take proceedings against occupants of farm—Whether vendor doing all he reasonably could to get vacant possession—Whether damages to be assessed in accordance with general law—Whether purchaser only entitled to limited damages. **Sharneyford Supplies Ltd v Edge (Barrington Black Austin & Co (a firm), third party)** [1985] 1 976, ChD.

Warranty—

Information given by vendor before sale—Estimated income from estate inaccurate—Absence of fraud—Reliance on information by purchaser—Whether purchaser entitled to damages for breach of warranty. **Terrene Ltd v Nelson** [1937] 3 739, ChD.

SALE OF LAND (cont)

Damages for breach of contract (cont)—

Warranty (cont)—

Newly constructed house—Builder vendor of house—Purchaser informing vendor that she desired to be assured house well built—Assurance given—Sale completed—Fall of ceiling—Whether vendor liable to purchaser for breach of warranty. **M Otto and E Otto v Bolton and Norris** [1936] 1 960, KBD.

Reply to preliminary enquiry—Representation as to promptitude of payment of rents—Representation untrue but not fraudulent—Whether a breach of warranty. **London County Freehold and Leasehold Properties Ltd v Berkeley Property and Investment Co Ltd** [1936] 2 1039, CA.

Reply to preliminary enquiry—Reply affirming that property had not suffered war damage—Reply untrue—Reply confirmed in answer to requisitions on title—Whether vendor liable for breach of warranty. **Mahon v Ainscough** [1952] 1 337, CA.

Deed—

Insufficiently stamped deed—

Title. *See* Title—Insufficiently stamped deed, *post*.

Delay through fault of vendor—

Interest on unpaid purchase money. *See* Interest on unpaid purchase money—Delay through fault of vendor, *post*.

Deposit—

Auction—

Auctioneer's lien on deposit for commission and disbursements. *See* Auctioneer (Lien—Lien on deposit for commission and disbursements).

Condition precedent—

Failure to pay deposit—Provision for payment of deposit by purchaser on or before signing of contract—Purchaser delivering cheque to vendor on signing of contract—Cheque subsequently dishonoured—Whether payment of deposit condition precedent to contract taking effect—Whether vendor bound by contract. **Myton Ltd v Schwab-Morris** [1974] 1 326, ChD.

Estate agent—

Capacity in which deposit prior to contract received by estate agent. *See* Estate agent (Deposit—Deposit prior to contract—Capacity in which deposit received by estate agent).

Forfeiture—

Application for leave to forfeit deposit and re-enter—Emergency legislation. *See* Emergency legislation (Sale of land—Failure to complete—Application for leave to forfeit deposit and to re-enter).

Purchaser's failure to complete—Vendor serving ineffective notice to complete—Vendor rescinding contract 22 days after expiry of notice to complete—Vendor rescinding because of advent of new buyer—Whether purchaser guilty of unreasonably long delay in completing—Whether vendor entitled to forfeit deposit. **Cole v Rose** [1978] 3 1121, ChD.

Purchaser's failure to complete—Purchaser unable to complete because purchaser's bank not arranging transfer of funds in time—Vendor rescinding contract and forfeiting deposit—Purchaser able to complete 14 days after rescission—Purchaser claiming return of deposit—Whether contract frustrated by failure of purchaser's bank to transfer funds in time—Whether court having jurisdiction to order return of deposit if it thought fit—Whether if court having jurisdiction it should exercise discretion to order return of deposit—Law of Property Act 1925, s 49(2). **Universal Corp'n v Five Ways Properties Ltd** [1979] 1 552, CA.

Part of deposit paid—

Purchaser failing to complete—Vendor electing to rescind—Whether also entitled to payment of outstanding part of deposit. **Lowe v Hope** [1969] 3 605, ChD.

Payment—

Exercise of option to purchase. *See* Option (Option to purchase—Exercise of option—Deposit).

Purchaser's lien. *See* Purchaser's lien—Deposit, *post*.

Recovery—

War time. *See* Emergency legislation (Sale of land—Recovery of deposit).

Recovery of deposit. *See* Recovery of deposit, *post*.

Disclosure—

Rents of properties sold specified in particulars of sale—

Premises subject to Rent Acts—Certificate of disrepair—Abatement of rent under certificate of disrepair as from future date until repairs carried out—Non-disclosure by vendor of certificate of disrepair—Whether vendor could require performance of contract without regard to abatement of rent. **Re Englefield Holdings Ltd and Sinclair's Contract** [1962] 3 503, ChD.

Vendor's duty to disclose defect in title—

Leasehold. *See* Title—Leasehold—Disclosure, *post*.

Easements—

Registration—

Sale of registered land with benefit of easements over unregistered land—Right of way and drainage rights—Whether vendor could be required by purchaser to procure registration of easements at Land Registry before completion—Land Registration Act 1925, s 110(5). **Re Evan's Contract** [1970] 1 1236, ChD.

Enquiries—

Preliminary enquiries. *See* Preliminary enquiries, *post*.

Equitable burden on land. *See* Acquiescence (Estoppel—Acquiescence in expenditure being made in reliance on right over land of another).

Estate agent—

Authority. *See* Estate agent (Authority).

Commission. *See* Estate agent (Commission).

Deposit. *See* Estate agent (Deposit).

Remuneration.

Generally. *See* Sale by court—Estate agents and auctioneers, *post*.

Estate contract—

Registration as land charge. *See* Land charge (Estate contract).

SALE OF LAND (cont)

Estate duty liability—

Defect in title—

Rescission of contract. *See* Rescission of contract—Defect in title—Contingent liability to estate duty, *post*.

Estoppel—

Rescission of contract. *See* Rescission of contract—Estoppel, *post*.

Evidence—

Construction of conveyance. *See* Conveyance—Construction—Evidence of circumstances surrounding conveyance, *ante*.

Memorandum of contract. *See* Memorandum of contract, *post*.

Possession—

Breach of contract—Evidence of possession. *See* Breach of contract—Evidence of possession, *ante*.

Exception and reservation. *See* Conveyance—Exception and reservation, *ante*.

Exchange of contracts—

Agreement subject to contract—

Parts exchanged required to be in identical terms—Agreement to vary draft contract by altering amount of deposit payable—Purchaser's part amended—Vendor's part by mistake not amended—Exchange of parts not resulting in concluded contract. **Harrison v Battye** [1974] 3 830, CA.

Parts exchanged required to be in identical terms—Purchase price of house to include fittings and fixtures—Purchase price apportioned in vendor's part of contract—Purchase price not apportioned in purchaser's part of contract—Whether contract could be rectified—Whether exchange of parts resulting in concluded contract. **Domb v Isoz** [1980] 1 942, CA.

Authority of solicitor—

Exchange by telephone—Vendor's solicitor holding vendor's and purchaser's parts of contract duly signed—Vendor's and purchaser's solicitors agreeing to exchange contracts by telephone—Whether such exchange resulting in binding contract. **Domb v Isoz** [1980] 1 942, CA.

Constructive exchange—

Purchasers' part returned by vendor to purchasers in mistake for vendor's part—Whether binding contract created. **Harrison v Battye** [1974] 3 830, CA.

Duplicate contracts—

Need of actual physical exchange—Ordinary method by which contract brought into existence—Contract not binding until signed parts of contracts exchanged. **Eccles v Bryant** [1947] 2 865, CA.

Necessity for exchange—

Concluded contract before exchange—Intention of parties—Offer by council by letter to sell council house to sitting tenant—Form of agreement for sale enclosed with letter—Agreement devised with object of dispensing with legal formalities—Agreement signed by tenant and returned to council—Date when tenancy ceased and mortgage repayments began left blank on agreement—Contract concluded by offer and acceptance—Contract binding on council though not signed by them and contracts not exchanged—Letter containing offer constituting sufficient note or memorandum of contract. **Storer v Manchester City Council** [1974] 3 824, CA.

Concluded contract before exchange—Intention of parties—Offer by council in printed form to sell council house to sitting tenant—Tenant completing and returning application to purchase but asking for reduction of purchase price on account of repairs required—Council advising that state of property taken into account in establishing purchase price—Tenant asking council to continue with sale in accordance with application—Council refusing to proceed with application following change in policy—Whether offer made by council and accepted by tenant—Whether conduct of parties and correspondence between them disclosed a contract for purchase by tenant—Whether parties *ad idem*—Whether contract binding on council although not reduced to formal written document. **Gibson v Manchester City Council** [1978] 2 583, CA.

Same solicitor acting for both parties—

Exchange unnecessary—Parties bound when complete contract signed and nothing more remains to be done. **Smith v Mansi** [1962] 3 857, CA.

Family Division—

Sale by court. *See* Sale by court—Family Division, *post*.

Fiduciary duty—

Vendor's duty to purchaser. *See* Vendor—Fiduciary duty to purchaser, *post*.

Forgery—

Letter to deceive prospective purchaser. *See* Criminal law (Forgery—Intent to defraud—Fraud distinguished from deceit—Intent to deceive insufficient—Sale of land).

Formation of contract—

Acceptance of tender. *See* Acceptance of tender, *ante*.

Consensus *ad idem*—

Uncommunicated reservation of vendor—Formal contract signed by both parties and handed to their solicitor with day and month of completion date left blank—Date later completed by solicitor—Time for completion alternatively provided by conditions of sale—Intention of vendor not to bind himself by signature not communicated to purchaser—Whether evidence of such intention admissible—National Conditions of Sale (17th Edn), condition 4. **Smith v Mansi** [1962] 3 857, CA.

Exchange of contracts. *See* Exchange of contracts, *ante*.

Offer and acceptance. *See* Contract (Offer and acceptance).

Provisional agreement—

Agreement provisional 'until' formal agreement executed—Whether immediately binding. **Branca v Cobarro** [1947] 2 101, CA.

Fraudulent conveyance. *See* Fraudulent conveyance.

House—

Fitness for habitation—

Warranty in contract—Construction. *See* Contract (Construction—Warranty—Fitness of house for habitation).

House completed at date of sale—

Implied warranty—

Fitness for habitation—Sale by builder of new house—Whether implied warranty house fit for human habitation. **Hoskins v Woodham** [1938] 1 692, KBD.

SALE OF LAND (cont)

House in course of erection—

Implied warranty as to workmanship etc—

Express term for completing house in proper manner—Whether warranty of fitness of materials should also be implied—Whether defective work done before contract of sale was within clause for properly completing house—Defects clause not taking away rights under warranty clause—National Conditions of Sale (16th Edn), condition 12(3). **Hancock v B W Brazier (Anerley) Ltd** [1966] 2 901, CA.

Express terms as to the way in which the house was to be completed—Whether warranty of fitness excluded by express terms. **Lynch v Thorne** [1956] 1 744, CA.

Foundations of house—Cracks in walls due to settlement caused by roots of poplar trees—Whether implied warranty extending to foundations below ground. **Jennings v Tavener** [1955] 2 769, QBD.

Sale of house by builder—Certain fittings not fixed and plastering still to be done—Whether sale of complete house or house in course of erection. **Perry v Sharon Development Co Ltd** [1937] 4 390, CA.

Supply of good and proper materials—Whether implied warranty applicable to materials used before contract signed. **Hancock v B W Brazier (Anerley) Ltd** [1966] 2 901, CA.

Implied condition. *See* Condition—Implied condition, *ante*.

Implied covenant—

Assignment of leasehold interest. *See* Leasehold interest—Assignment—Implied covenant, *post*.

Implied warranty—

House completed at date of sale. *See* House completed at date of sale—Implied warranty, *ante*.

House in course of erection—

Warranty as to workmanship etc. *See* House in course of erection—Implied warranty as to workmanship etc, *ante*.

Incumbrances, easements, rights of way etc—

Duty of purchaser to satisfy himself as to incumbrances—

Whether principle of caveat emptor applying—National Conditions of Sale (20th edn), condition 14. **Celsteel Ltd v Alton House Holdings Ltd (No 2)** [1986] 1 598, ChD.

Innocent misrepresentation—

Damages. *See* Misrepresentation (Innocent misrepresentation—Sale of land—Damages).

Interest on unpaid purchase money—

Delay through fault of vendor—

Provision that interest to be paid from date fixed for completion—Contract incorporating Law Society's General Conditions so far as not varied by agreement or inconsistent—Whether Law Society's General Conditions excluded as inconsistent—Whether purchaser liable to pay interest where delay due to vendor's default—Law Society's General Conditions of Sale (1934 Edn), cl 7. **Re Debenham and Mercer's Contract** [1944] 1 364, ChD.

Option to take income of property in lieu—

Condition entitling vendor to interest if completion delayed, except where delay attributable to default of vendor—Condition granting vendor option to take income of property instead of interest—Vendor electing to take income—Completion delayed by circumstances foreseeable by vendor, not connected with question of title—Whether delay attributable to 'default' of vendor—Whether vendor entitled to interest or to take income—National Conditions of Sale (17th Edn), condition 6. **Re Hewitt's Contract** [1963] 3 419, ChD.

Possession before completion—

Delay in completion through vendor's default in deducing title—Purchaser taking possession on date fixed for completion—Special conditions incorporating Law Society's Conditions of Sale 'so far as not varied or inconsistent'—Clause providing for payment of interest from date of taking possession omitted—Whether purchaser liable for interest from date of taking possession—Law Society's Conditions of Sale, cl 6, 7. **Re Priestley's Contract** [1947] 1 716, ChD.

Failure to complete—Payment of purchase money into court—Liability of purchaser to pay interest from date of lodgment until completion. **Pearlberg v May** [1951] 1 1001, CA.

Investigation of title. *See* Title—Investigation, *post*.

Joint tenants—

Settled land—

Power of sale. *See* Settlement (Powers of tenant for life—Joint tenant—Power of sale).

Lease—

Disclosure. *See* Title—Leasehold—Disclosure, *post*.

Leasehold interest—

Assignment—

Consent. *See* Leasehold interest—Consent to assignment, *post*.

Construction—Rent—Liability to pay—Liability pending completion—Date for completion agreed—

Rent payable from that date even if consent to assignment of lease not forthcoming—Purchaser to be allowed to enter on that date—Consent to assignment not forthcoming—Entry by purchaser delayed—Whether purchaser liable for rent after agreed date and before entry. **Cantor Art Services Ltd v Kenneth Bieber Photography Ltd** [1969] 3 843, CA.

Implied covenant—Conveyance by assignors as 'beneficial owners'—Implied covenants that lease not void or voidable and that all covenants performed up to time of conveyance—Covenant to repair not performed—Condition of sale that property taken with full notice of state of repair—Liability of assignors—Rectification of lease—Law of Property Act 1925, s 76(1)(b), Sch II, Part II. **Butler v Mountview Estates Ltd** [1951] 1 693, KBD.

Consent to assignment—

Consent to assignment to be obtained 'where necessary'—Necessary—Tenant contracting to sell residue of term of lease—Landlord's consent required under lease—Consent withheld—Tenant seeking rescission of contract—What facts tenant required to prove—National Conditions of Sale (20th edn), condition 11(5). **Bickel v Courtenay Investments (Nominees) Ltd** [1984] 1 657, ChD.

Vendors' duty—Sub-lease—Consent refused by immediate landlord—Ground of refusal that assignees' user would contravene covenant in head-lease—Whether vendors under a duty to approach freeholders for a licence or to afford purchasers opportunity to do so. **Lipman's Wallpaper Ltd v Mason & Hodgkinton Ltd** [1968] 1 1123, ChD.

SALE OF LAND (cont)

Leasehold interest (cont)—

Contract—

Condition—Subject to landlords' consent to assignment being obtained by vendor. **Property and Bloodstock Ltd v Emerton, Bush v Property and Bloodstock Ltd** [1967] 3 321, CA.

General words implied—

Flats supplied with hot water and central heating by landlords—No covenant to supply—Whether right conferred on tenant by general words—Law of Property Act 1925, s 62. **Regis Property Co Ltd v Redman** [1956] 2 335, CA.

Option to purchase reversion—

Assignment to assignee of lease—Option in lease to purchase freehold reversion expectant on term of years granted by lease—Assignment of lease—Subsequent assignment of option to assignee of lease—Whether option enforceable by assignee. **Griffith v Pelton** [1957] 3 75, CA.

Right of re-entry—

Assignment of leasehold interest in part of premises—Covenant to perform and observe stipulations for benefit of retained premises—Right of re-entry on breach of covenant—Covenant by purchaser that successors in title would observe stipulations—Purchaser relieved from liability for non-performance of covenant after parting with interest—Covenant not directly enforceable against successor in title—Failure by successor in title to perform or observe stipulations—Whether right of re-entry effective although no one liable to be sued for breach of covenant. **Shiloh Spinners Ltd v Harding** [1973] 1 90, HL.

Sub-underlease of flat described by vendor in contract of sale as 'underlease'—

Flat comprised in head lease which included other flats in same former house—Enforceability of contract of sale. **Becker v Partridge** [1966] 2 266, CA.

Liquidator—

Compulsory winding-up of company. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Liquidator—Duty—Sale of land).

Local authority—

Power to sell land. *See* **Local authority** (Land—Power to sell land).

Sale of local authority house to tenant. *See* **Housing** (Local authority houses—Sale of house—Tenant's right to buy).

Loss of bargain—

Damages. *See* **Damages for breach of contract—Loss of bargain, ante.**

Matrimonial home—

Sale under trust for sale. *See* **Husband and wife** (Matrimonial home—Sale under trust for sale).

Memorandum of contract—

Admission of existence of contract—

Evidence—Admissibility to prove real bargain different from that contained in document—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40(1). **Beckett v Nurse** [1948] 1 81, CA.

Circumstances in which memorandum must evidence existence of contract—

Effect of qualification 'subject to contract'—Waiver of qualification—Waiver by subsequent oral agreement—Solicitors' letters—Oral contract concluded by parties prior to solicitors' correspondence—Vendor's solicitors' letter referring to 'proposed purchase ... subject to contract'—Vendor's solicitors forwarding draft contract—Parties subsequently entering into new oral agreement based on increased purchase price—Vendor's solicitors' letter acknowledging 'increase in purchase price has been mutually agreed'—Letter not expressed to be subject to contract—Whether qualification in earlier letter waived by new oral agreement—Whether subsequent letter read with earlier correspondence and draft contract constituting a note or memorandum of new agreement—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40(1). **Law v Jones** [1973] 2 437, CA.

Company—

Minutes of company meeting sufficient memorandum—Law of Property Act 1925, s 53(1)(a). **Re Strathblaine Estates Ltd** [1948] 1 162, ChD.

Compromise of pending legal proceedings—

Applicability of requirement of note or memorandum of agreement in writing—Compromise including provision for transfer of interest in land—Compromise not evidenced in writing—Whether compromise enforceable—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40(1). **Steadman v Steadman** [1973] 3 977, CA.

Compulsory purchase—

Service of notice to treat by acquiring authority—Agreement on price to be paid by authority—Whether agreement to be evidenced by note or memorandum in writing—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40(1). **Munton v Greater London Council** [1976] 2 815, CA.

Deficiency in document signed by party to be charged—

Reference to other document—No reference in document so signed to second document or to other transaction than that effected by first document—Cheque for deposit on sale signed by purchaser and receipt for cheque prepared and signed by vendor on same occasion but subsequently to the signing of the cheque—Cheque drawn in favour of vendor's solicitors, not vendor—Whether cheque and receipt sufficient to satisfy Law of Property Act 1925, s 40. **Timmins v Moreland Street Property Co Ltd** [1957] 3 265, CA.

Deficiency in memorandum supplied by second document—

No reference in second document to memorandum—Omission of material term in alleged memorandum—Concession by plaintiff of term in favour of defendant to render contract enforceable—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40(1). **Burgess v Cox** [1950] 2 1212, ChD.

Description of parties—

Agent of purchaser contracting in own name—Knowledge of agency by vendor—Right of purchaser to maintain action for specific performance—Vendors tenants in common—One vendor having no power to convey interest—Right of purchaser to order against other vendors in respect of their shares. **Abdul Karim Basma v Weekes** [1950] 2 146, PC.

Agent of vendor contracting in own name—Agent having authority to enter into contract on behalf of vendor—Right of purchaser to maintain action for specific performance—Whether vendor sufficiently described—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40(1). **Davies v Sweet** [1962] 1 92, CA.

Vendor not named in record of contract—Condition of sale—Vendor will convey as personal representative—Whether memorandum sufficient. **Fay v Miller, Wilkins & Co** [1941] 2 18, CA.

SALE OF LAND (cont)

Memorandum of contract (cont)—

Interest in land—

Undivided share—Joint ownership of freehold premises—Sale by one co-owner to the other—Whether a sale of an 'interest in land'—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40(1). **Cooper v Critchley** [1955] 1 520, CA.

Memorandum as evidence of existence of contract—

Effect of qualification 'subject to contract'—Effect of letter setting out terms of contract but not recognising existence of contract—Oral agreement for purchase of property—Letter from purchaser's solicitor referring to 'proposed sale ... subject to contract' and requesting draft contract—Letter from vendor's solicitors acknowledging letter and enclosing draft contract for approval—Whether letter enclosing draft contract a sufficient memorandum of contract—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40(1). **Tiverton Estates Ltd v Wearwell Ltd** [1974] 1 209, CA.

Omission of material term from memorandum—

Balance of purchase money 'to be paid immediately on possession'—When possession to be given not stated—Verbal agreement that possession should be given only when vendor had found other accommodation—Insufficiency of memorandum—No enforceable contract—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40. **Johnson v Humphrey** [1946] 1 460, ChD.

Purchaser seeking to enforce contract—Receipt for deposit signed by vendor—Receipt omitting term that purchaser would pay half defendant's costs of sale—Purchaser's submission to performance of missing term—Whether purchaser entitled to specific performance—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40(1). **Scott v Bradley** [1971] 1 583, ChD.

Term exclusively for benefit of one party—Right to waive and proceed on agreement as evidenced by memorandum—Term specifying date of vacant possession—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40(1). **Hawkins v Price** [1947] 1 689, ChD.

Term orally agreed—Letter of solicitors acting for both parties stating the material term and note of confirmation by client by telephone—Whether documents sufficient memorandum—Authority of solicitor—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40(1). **Gavaghan v Edwards** [1961] 2 477, CA.

Signature of party to be charged—

Alteration to memorandum after signature—Memorandum not signed again following alteration—Alteration modifying terms of agreement—Modification agreed to by parties—Party to be charged not signing memorandum afresh or expressly reviving existing signature by appropriate words or gestures—Whether agreement enforceable—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40(1). **New Hart Builders Ltd v Brindley** [1975] 1 1007, ChD.

Auctioneer's signature—Incorporation of conditions of sale in memorandum—Memorandum containing receipt for deposit—Memorandum signed by auctioneer and purchaser before payment of deposit—Authority of auctioneer to sign memorandum irrevocable—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40. **Phillips v Butler** [1945] 2 258, ChD.

Sale by public auction—Agreement signed only by purchaser—Vendor's name and initials inserted at head of agreement by auctioneer before auction—Admissibility of evidence of intention of parties that document should be final written record of contract—Law of Property Act 40(1) s 40(1). **Leeman v Stocks** [1951] 1 1043, ChD.

Vendor's lawyer giving receipt for deposit received—Vendor's lawyer receiving deposit as stakeholder—Whether stakeholder having authority to sign memorandum on behalf of vendor—Statute of Frauds 1762 (Barbados), s 2. **Elias v George Sahley & Co (Barbados) Ltd** [1982] 3 801, PC.

Sufficient memorandum—

Contents of memorandum—Material terms—Purchase price—Payment by instalments—Memorandum recording existence of agreement and amount of purchase price—Memorandum omitting term that payment of price to be by instalments—Whether material term of agreement—Whether sufficient memorandum—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40(1). **Tweddell v Henderson** [1975] 2 1096, ChD.

Two documents—

Letter by purchaser's solicitors—Terms of agreement 'subject to contract'—Amendment to make offer unconditional—Letter of acceptance by vendor's solicitors—Letter incorporated reference to letter by vendor's solicitors—Whether letters sufficient memorandum of agreement—Effect of 'subject to contract'—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40(1). **Griffiths v Young** [1970] 3 601, CA.

Oral agreement for sale of land—Letter from purchaser's lawyer containing terms of contract and enclosing deposit—Vendor's lawyer giving receipt for deposit—Receipt containing neither contractual terms nor reference to letter—Parol evidence admitted to explain transaction referred to in receipt and to identify letter as relating to transaction—Whether parol evidence rightly admitted—Whether letter and receipt together constituting sufficient note or memorandum evidencing oral contract—Statute of Frauds 1762 (Barbados), s 2. **Elias v George Sahley & Co (Barbados) Ltd** [1982] 3 801, PC.

Merger of contract in conveyance—

Registered land—

Transfer—No document which is conveyance—Whether doctrine of merger applicable to transfer of registered land. **Knight Sugar Co Ltd v Alberta Ry and Irrigation Co** [1938] 1 266, PC.

Misdescription—

Freehold decontrolled properties—

Small part controlled—Recovery of deposit—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 12(2)(i)—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Act 1923, s 10. **Ridley v Oster** [1939] 1 618, KBD.

Rescission of contract. *See* Rescission of contract—Misdescription, *post*.

Misrepresentation—

Damages—

Concealment of incumbrance—Fraud—Need to prove intention to defraud—Law of Property Act 1925, s 183(2). **District Bank Ltd v Luigi Grill Ltd** [1943] 1 136, ChD.

Generally. *See* Damages for breach of contract—Misrepresentation, *ante*.

Fraudulent misrepresentation—

Dimensions of garden. *See* Misrepresentation (Fraudulent misrepresentation—Dimensions of garden).

Innocent misrepresentation. *See* Misrepresentation (Innocent misrepresentation—Sale of land).

Rescission of contract. *See* Rescission of contract—Misrepresentation, *post*.

SALE OF LAND (cont)

Mortgage—

Discharge of mortgage. *See* Title—Discharge of mortgage, *post*.

Generally. *See* **Mortgage** (Sale).

Mortgagee's power of sale. *See* **Mortgage** (Sale—Exercise of power of sale).

Negligence —

Solicitor. *See* **Solicitor** (Negligence — Sale of land).

Notice—

Tenant in occupation—

Purchaser bound by equities tenant can enforce against vendor—Applicability to equity for rectification—No constructive notice of equity for rectification of tenancy agreement—Law of Property Act 1925, s 199(1)(ii)(a). **Smith v Jones** [1954] 2 823, ChD.

Notice of actual state and condition of property—

Building work—

House in course of erection—Provision that purchaser takes written notice of state and condition applicable only in regard to obligation as to conveyance of land—Inapplicable to building work of new house—National Conditions of Sale (16th Edn), condition 12(3). **Hancock v B W Brazier (Anerley) Ltd** [1966] 2 901, CA.

Notice to complete—

Failure of purchaser to complete on date fixed for completion—

Power of vendor to resell after notice—Rights of vendor conditional on giving notice—Whether failure of purchaser to complete capable of amounting to fundamental breach entitling vendor to rescind contract—The Statutory Form of Conditions of Sale 1925 (S R & O 1925 No 779), condition 9. **Rightside Properties Ltd v Gray** [1974] 2 1169, ChD.

Failure of vendor to complete on date fixed for completion—

Vendor completing within reasonable time after service on him of notice to complete—Effect of notice to complete on contractual date for completion—Failure of third party to complete contract resulting in defendant being in breach of contract with plaintiff—Time not essence of contract between third party and defendant—Defendant liable in damages to plaintiff—Defendant claiming indemnity from third party—Whether third party in breach where contract completed in reasonable time of date of completion if time not essence—Whether service of notice to complete depriving defendant of any remedy accruing to him on original failure of third party to complete—Whether third party liable to indemnify defendant against claim by plaintiff—Law of Property Act 1925, s 41—Law Society's Conditions of Sale (1973 Revision), condition 19. **Raineri v Miles (Wiejski and anor, third parties)** [1980] 2 145, HL.

Notice making time of the essence—

Condition empowering either party to serve notice to complete on or after completion date—Notice to require completion 'in conformity with this condition'—Failure to complete within period specified in notice a breach of contract—Letter from purchasers to vendors—Request that letter be treated as 'Notice to Complete the contract in accordance with its terms'—Vendors failing to complete within prescribed time—Terms of contract not making time of essence—Whether letter an effective notice to complete—National Conditions of Sale (18th Edn), condition 22. **Babacomp Ltd v Rightside Properties Ltd** [1974] 1 142, CA.

Notice to complete served by vendor—Purchaser willing and able to complete on date fixed—Vendor unable to do so—Vendor subsequently able to complete—Claim by vendor for specific performance—Right of purchaser to rescission and return of deposit—Law of Property Act 1925, s 49(2). **Finkielkraut v Monohan** [1949] 2 234, ChD.

Order for specific performance of contract—

Order for specific performance with consequential directions—Failure of party obtaining order to comply with order—Whether completion notice under contract served after order for specific performance valid—Whether order for specific performance superseding provisions of contract—Law Society's Conditions of Sale (1970 Edn), general condition 19(4). **Sudagar Singh v Nazeer** [1978] 3 817, ChD.

Period of notice—

Right of vendor to give to purchaser 'at least twenty-one days' notice—Vendor giving notice to complete 'within 21 days'—Whether notice valid—The Statutory Form of Conditions of Sale 1925 (S R & O 1925 No 779), condition 9. **Rightside Properties Ltd v Gray** [1974] 2 1169, ChD.

Provision for notice—

Effect of provision on contractual obligation to complete on date fixed for completion or within reasonable time thereafter—Provision entitling plaintiffs to serve notice to complete in event of defendant's failure to complete on date fixed—Defective notice making time essence of contract—Defendant failing to complete within reasonable time of completion date—No valid notice served by plaintiffs—Whether defendant in breach of contract—Law Society's Conditions of Sale (1973 Revision), condition 19. **Woods v Mackenzie Hill Ltd** [1975] 2 170, ChD.

Reasonable notice—

Time not of the essence of contract—Failure of expected sub-sale—Notice to complete within 28 days—Whether reasonable in all the circumstances—National Conditions of Sale (16th Edn), cl 23(1). **Re Barr's Contract** [1956] 2 853, ChD.

Term that party to whom notice given shall complete within specified period—

Purchaser giving notice to vendor—Purchaser failing to complete within prescribed period—Whether notice binding on purchaser—Whether vendor entitled to rescind contract—National Conditions of Sale (18th Edn), condition 22. **Quadrangle Development and Construction Co Ltd v Jenner** [1974] 1 729, CA.

Validity—

Party giving notice ready and willing to fulfil own outstanding obligations—Notice by vendor—Sale of freehold property—Duty of vendor to make available to purchaser particulars of leases—Purchaser's solicitors discovering existence of undisclosed lease on final date stipulated by notice to complete—Solicitor refusing to complete without further instructions—Contract providing that errors, omissions etc not having effect of annulling sale or entitling party to compensation unless materially affecting value of property—Purchaser subsequently agreeing to complete at agreed price—Vendor purporting to call off sale and forfeit deposit—Whether entitled to give notice to complete—National Conditions of Sale (18th Edn), conditions 17, 18, 22. **Pagebar Properties Ltd v Derby Investment Holdings Ltd** [1973] 1 65, ChD.

SALE OF LAND (cont)

Notice to complete (cont)—

Validity (cont)—

Party giving notice ready and willing to fulfil own outstanding obligations—Purchaser failing to complete on due date—Purchaser's solicitor requesting details of charges on land—Vendor's notice to complete accompanied by letter that details of charges would be sent later—Vendor subsequently purporting to rescind contract and forfeit deposit—Whether vendor's solicitor prepared at time of notice to undertake charges would be discharged—Whether vendor willing and ready to complete at time of notice—Whether notice valid—Law Society's Conditions of Sale (1970 Edn), condition 19. **Cole v Rose** [1978] 3 1121, ChD.

Waiver—

Effect of negotiations by vendor with third party—Vendor serving notice on purchaser making time essence of contract—Before completion date purchaser negotiating with third party to take over contract—Purchaser failing to complete in time—Third party negotiating direct with vendor and obtaining two extensions of time—Whether purchaser entitled to benefit of extensions given to third party—Whether giving extensions of time to third party amounted to waiver by vendor of condition that time of the essence for purchaser. **Buckland v Farmer & Moody (a firm)** [1978] 3 929, CA.

Offer and acceptance—

Letter by proposed vendor—

Whether constituting an offer. *See* **Contract** (Offer and acceptance—Offer—Sale of land—Letter by proposed vendor).

Offer. *See* **Contract** (Offer and acceptance—Offer—Sale of land).

Tender. *See* **Acceptance of tender, ante**.

Option—

Specific performance. *See* **Specific performance** (Option to purchase land).

Testamentary option. *See* **Will** (Option—Option to purchase realty).

Option to purchase land or interest therein—

Exercise of option—

Notice in writing to vendor—Service by post. *See* **Contract** (Offer and acceptance—Acceptance—Acceptance by post—Mode of acceptance prescribed—Option—Option to purchase freehold property—Notice).

Generally. *See* **Option** (Option to purchase).

Outgoings—

Rights of parties pending completion—

War damage contribution—Contract of sale providing for payment by instalments and conveyance when instalments fully paid—Incidence of contribution. *Re a contract between Corp'n of Watford and Ware* [1943] 1 54, ChD.

Parcels. *See* **Conveyance—Parcels, ante**.

Part performance of contract—

Acts constituting part performance—

Acts as evidence of existence of contract—Acts as evidence of nature of contract—Payment of sum of money—Circumstances in which payment capable of constituting part performance—Compromise of proceedings—Husband and wife—Agreement to variation of maintenance order—Husband to pay lump sum in respect of arrears—Balance of arrears to be discharged—Wife to transfer interest in matrimonial home for agreed sum—Agreement approved by justices—Sum in respect of arrears paid by husband—Form of transfer prepared by husband's solicitors and sent to wife for signature—Whether sufficient acts of part performance—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40. **Steadman v Steadman** [1974] 2 977, HL.

Acts must be referable to some contract and consistent with contract alleged—Acts need not be referable only to contract alleged. **Kingswood Estate Co Ltd v Anderson** [1962] 3 593, CA.

Expenditure of money as part performance—Expenditure on alterations—Mental weakness of vendor—Capacity to contract—Onus of proof—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40. **Broughton v Snook** [1938] 1 411, ChD.

Generally. *See* **Contract** (Part performance).

Planning permission. *See* **Condition**—Planning permission to be obtained, *ante*.

Possession before completion—

Conveyance on completion of payment of instalments—

Instalments based on outgoing—Whether instalments rent—Purchaser let into possession as tenant at will—Default in payment of instalments—Right of vendor to possession. **Dunthorne and Shore v Wiggins** [1943] 2 678, CA.

Interest on unpaid purchase money. *See* **Interest on unpaid purchase money—Possession before completion, ante**.

Power of attorney—

General power. *See* **Power of attorney** (General power—Sale of land).

Pre-emption—

Right of first refusal—

Implication of prohibition of making gift to defeat right. *See* **Contract** (Implied term—First refusal—Right of pre-emption—Gift of land, the subject of the right of pre-emption, made subsequently by grantor of right).

Preliminary enquiries—

Reply—

Damages for breach of warranty.

Tenancies within Rent Restrictions Acts—

Solicitor's duty in relation to ascertaining recoverable rents—Rents being paid—Duty to ascertain whether rents being paid recoverable rents. **Goody v Baring** [1956] 2 11, ChD.

Preparation of documents—

Unqualified person. *See* **Solicitor** (Unqualified person—Preparation of documents etc).

Price—

Cost of making up roads—

Price to include 'cost of roads, sewers and other services'—Cost of making up roads to satisfaction of local authority not included—Public Health Act 1875, s 150. **Smith v Jones** [1952] 2 907, QBD.

SALE OF LAND (cont)

Proceeds—

Contract to divide. *See* **Land charge** (General equitable charge—Charge on land—Contract to divide proceeds of sale of land).

Promissory note—

Conditional contract. *See* **Contract of sale**—Conditional contract—Promissory note, *ante*.

Purchase price—

Income tax—

Capital or income receipt. *See* **Income tax** (Capital or income receipts—Sale of property—Land).

Purchaser—

Fiduciary duty to vendor—

Purchaser assuming position of self-appointed agent of vendor—Duty to disclose acts done as vendor's purported agent—Duty to account for profit made in course of purported agency in event of non-disclosure—Agreement to purchase property for sum which was less than sum obtainable by vendor if planning permission to develop property were granted—Before exchange of contracts purchaser making planning application for development of part of property—Application made without vendor's knowledge or authority—Application in name of vendor and signed by purchaser's employee as 'agent' for vendor—Certificate under town and country planning legislation accompanying application in form appropriate to an application by vendor as owner of land—Vendor completing sale without disclosure by purchaser that planning application made and granted—Whether purchaser liable to account to vendor for profit accruing as result of planning permission—Whether fiduciary relationship existing between purchaser and vendor at date of application for planning permission. **English v Dedham Vale Properties Ltd** [1978] 1 382, ChD.

Purchaser in possession—

Order that purchaser relinquish possession—Substantial proportion of purchase price paid—Sale including goodwill and stock-in-trade—Contract specifically regulating rights of parties—Whether vendor entitled to order that purchaser pay outstanding balance into court or relinquish possession of property—National Conditions of Sale (20th edn), condition 8. **Attfield v D J Plant Hire and General Contractors Co Ltd** [1986] 3 273, ChD.

Order that purchaser relinquish possession—Acceptance of title—Order to make payment into court—Whether defendant should have option to go out of possession. **Maskell v Ivory** [1970] 1 488, ChD.

Purchaser's lien—

Costs of suit—

Deposit paid to stakeholder—Contract broken off otherwise than by default of purchaser—Action to compel performance of contract—Whether purchaser's lien covering costs of suit. **Combe v Swaythling** [1947] 1 838, ChD.

Deposit—

Entry by purchaser into possession pending completion—Deposit paid on purchase price—Subsequent mortgage of property by vendor—Claim for possession by mortgagee—Contract unenforceable against mortgagor—Rights of purchaser—Whether entitled to lien in respect of deposit. **Lee-Parker v Izzet** [1971] 3 1099, ChD.

Recovery of deposit—

Requisitioning of property—

Service of requisition notice—Negotiation by vendor for withdrawal of notice on ground of hardship—Statement by vendor to requisitioning authority that he intended to reside on the property—Whether requisition notice effective for the purpose of exercising power to enter into possession of property—Repudiation of contract by purchaser—Whether purchaser entitled to recover deposit—Law of Property Act 1925, s 49(2)—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 51. **James Macara Ltd v Barclay** [1944] 2 589, CA.

Registered land—

Constructive trust. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Constructive trust—Sale of registered land).

Rentcharge—

Rule against perpetuities. *See* **Rule against perpetuities** (Remoteness—Rentcharge).

Repudiation of contract—

Damages—

Damages in substitution for specific performance. *See* **Damages for breach of contract**—Damages in substitution for specific performance—Damages at common law for repudiation of contract, *ante*.

Effect—

Other party in default—Failure to complete on date fixed for completion—Time not of essence—Other party not in unreasonable delay—Need for other party to prove ability to complete as condition of claim for damages for wrongful repudiation—Failure by purchaser to complete on date fixed—Vendor purporting to terminate contract—Purchaser not in unreasonable delay—Right of purchaser to treat purported termination as wrongful repudiation—Whether purchaser required to fulfil obligations under contract following repudiation in order to bring action based on repudiation—Whether purchaser required to prove he is ready willing and able to complete—Law of Property Act 1925, s 41. **Rightside Properties Ltd v Gray** [1974] 2 1169, ChD.

Lack of title. *See* **Title**—Lack of title—Repudiation by purchaser, *post*.

Payment of purchase price by instalments—

Conveyance of portion of land as each instalment paid—Failure to pay instalments. **Thorpe v Fasey** [1949] 2 393, ChD.

Repudiation by vendor—

Damages. *See* **Damages for breach of contract**—Repudiation by vendor, *ante*.

Rescission—

Attempted rescission amounting to repudiation—Purchaser wishing to get out of contract with vendor for sale of land—Purchaser purporting to rely on term of contract to rescind—Judge holding that purchaser not entitled to rescind—Whether purchaser's erroneous attempt to rescind amounting to repudiation entitling vendor to damages. **Woodar Investment Development Ltd v Wimpey Construction UK Ltd** [1980] 1 571, HL.

SALE OF LAND (cont)

Requisitioned land—

Compensation in respect of the taking possession of land—

Land derequisitioned after date of contract but before conveyance—Whether compensation comprehended in sale—Compensation (Defence) Act 1939, s 2(1)(b)(3). **Re Hamilton-Snowball's Conveyance** [1958] 2 319, ChD.

Requisitions on title—

Duty of purchaser's solicitor—

Complete enquiries before contract—Duty of solicitor to deliver requisitions even though enquiries so complete that only necessary to ask whether answers still complete and accurate. **Goody v Baring** [1956] 2 11, ChD.

Time limit—

Abstract of title imperfect—Effect—Duty of purchaser—Abstract deficient only in unimportant respects—Duty to raise requisitions so far as possible on information supplied within prescribed time limit—Right to raise further requisitions when new material received—Purchaser not entitled to delay making any requisitions until abstract complete—Law Society's General Conditions of Sale (1973 Revision), condition 10(1)(3). **Ogilvy v Hope-Davies** [1976] 1 683, ChD.

Rescission—

Fraudulent misrepresentation. *See* **Misrepresentation** (Fraudulent misrepresentation—Dimensions of garden).

Innocent misrepresentation. *See* **Misrepresentation** (Innocent misrepresentation—Sale of land).

Rescission of contract—

Attempted rescission amounting to repudiation. *See* Repudiation of contract—Rescission, *ante*.

Bankruptcy—

Purchaser committing act of bankruptcy before completion—Right of vendor to rescind. **Jennings' (a bankrupt) Trustee v King** [1952] 2 608, ChD.

Contract for sale of leasehold interest—

Purchaser entitled to rescind if reversioner's licence to assign 'cannot be obtained'—Vendor unable to obtain licence because of purchaser's fault—Vendor unable to complete and rescinding contract—Whether right to rescind arising on contractual date for completion—Whether right to rescind not arising until specific performance no longer available to purchaser—National Conditions of Sale (20th edn), condition 11(5). **29 Equities Ltd v Bank Leumi (UK) Ltd** [1986] 2 873, ChD.

Damages—

Decree of specific performance—Failure of purchaser to complete—Forfeiture of deposit—Election by vendor to rescind contract—Right to recover damages or mesne profits as damages barred by election—Occupation rent not payable by purchaser. **Barber v Wolfe** [1945] 1 399, ChD.

Defect in title—

Contingent liability to estate duty—Right of purchaser to require vendor to obtain policy of indemnity—Gift of property to vendor one year before contract of sale—Donor still living—Right of purchaser to rescind contract on failure of vendor to obtain policy of indemnity. **Manning v Turner** [1956] 3 641, Ch Ct, County Palatine of Lancaster.

Election whether to affirm or rescind contract. *See* **Contract** (Breach—Election whether to affirm or rescind contract)—Contract for sale of leasehold property—Vendor having defective title).

Effect of order for specific performance—

Purchaser failing to complete in time—Vendor choosing to pursue remedy of specific performance—Whether contract rescinded ab initio. **Johnson v Agnew** [1979] 1 883, HL.

Estoppel—

Failure of vendor to answer requisition—Requisition on restrictive covenant on sale of land by open contract—No notice by purchaser fixing time within which to answer requisition—Notice to complete served by vendor—Rescission by purchaser—Issue of vendor and purchaser summons by purchaser—Whether purchaser estopped from alleging rescission of contract. **Re Stone and Saville's Contract** [1963] 1 353, CA.

Forfeiture of right to rescind by recklessness—

Condition for vendor's rescinding for objection with which unable to comply—Mortgaged property sold free from incumbrances—No inquiry made before contract whether mortgagees would join in conveyance—Refusal of mortgagees to join in conveyance—Whether vendor lost right to rescind by reason of recklessness in signing contract—Law Society's Conditions of Sale (1953), cl 10(1). **Baines v Tweddle** [1959] 2 724, CA.

Innocent misrepresentation. *See* **Misrepresentation** (Innocent misrepresentation—Sale of land).

Misdescription—

Size of site area erroneously stated—Law Society's Conditions of Sale 1953, condition 35. **Watson v Burton** [1956] 3 929, ChD.

Misrepresentation—

Assignee's right to rescind—A induced to enter into contract by vendor's misrepresentation—Benefit of contract given by A to B—Completion by conveyance to B—Whether B can rescind. **Gross v Lewis Hillman Ltd** [1969] 3 1476, CA.

Notice—

Validity—National Conditions of Sale (17th Edn) condition 10(5)—Whether notice of rescission could be given validly without first giving notice under condition 8(6). **Lipman's Wallpaper Ltd v Mason & Hodgkinton Ltd** [1968] 1 1123, ChD.

Purchaser entitled to rescind contract if property destroyed by enemy action 'prior to the date fixed for completion'—

Completion date 27th November—Purchase money paid to vendor and purchaser let into possession of part of property on 23rd November—Property destroyed by enemy action on 25th November—Whether purchaser entitled to rescind contract. **Killner v France** [1946] 2 83, KBD.

Rescission—

Vendor making time essence of contract—Vendor 'rescinding contract on purchaser's failure to complete'—Annulment ab initio or acceptance of breach as repudiation discharging contract—Vendor rescinding contract while reserving right to cover 'full losses'—Whether rescission annulled contract ab initio—Whether vendor lost right to damages. **Buckland v Farmer & Moody (a firm)** [1978] 3 929, CA.

SALE OF LAND (cont)

Rescission of contract (cont)—

Unreasonable exercise of right to rescind—

Condition for vendor's rescinding for requisition with which unable to comply—Inability of vendor to comply with requisition—Vendor had previously accepted title on information offered to purchaser—Defect in title not disclosed to purchaser before contract—Whether there was recklessness in entering into contract—Whether exercise of power of rescission arbitrary or capricious or unreasonable. **Selkirk v Romar Investments Ltd** [1963] 3 994, PC.

Waiver of right of rescission—

Action for specific performance still on file when notice of rescission served—Validity of notice.

Public Trustee v Pearlberg [1940] 2 270, CA.

Vendor and purchaser summons—Whether issue of summons constituting a waiver of rescission. **Re Stone and Saville's Contract** [1963] 1 353, CA.

Restrictive covenant affecting land. *See Restrictive covenant affecting land.*

Right of re-entry. *See Leasehold interest—Right of re-entry, ante.*

Rule against perpetuities. *See Rule against perpetuities* (Vendor and purchaser—Option to purchase land).

Sale by court—

Administration of estate. *See Administration of estates* (Practice—Sale by court).

Auctioneer—

Commission—Sale by court in administering estate—Auctioneer's commission—Sale at more than £25,000. **Re Wolf (decd)** [1952] 2 545, ChD.

Remuneration. **Practice Direction** [1957] 3 540, ChD, [1958] 3 534, ChD.

Estate agents and auctioneers—

Scale of remuneration—Sales pursuant to orders of Chancery Division, Family Division, Court of Protection or divorce county courts. **Practice Direction** [1983] 1 160, ChD & FamD.

Resale on setting aside executor's purchase of land forming part of estate—

Form of relief. **Holder v Holder** [1968] 1 665, CA.

Sale of registered land held on trust for sale—

Lodging of caution by person interested in proceeds of sale—

Locus standi of cautioner. *See Land registration* (Caution against dealings—Lodging of caution by person interested in land—Sale of land held on trust for sale by registered proprietor).

Sale to company—

Vendor's lien—

Whether registrable as charge. *See Company* (Charge—Registration—Unpaid vendor's lien—Property sold to company).

Search—

Land charge—

Conclusiveness of official certificate of search. *See Land charge* (Search—Official certificate of search—Conclusiveness).

Settled land—

Sale to tenant for life. *See Settlement* (Powers of tenant for life—Sale of settled land to tenant for life).

Solicitor—

Acting for both parties—

Exchange of contracts. *See Exchange of contracts*—Same solicitor acting for both parties, *ante*.

Acting for vendor and purchaser—

Danger of so acting. *See Solicitor* (Sale of land—Acting for vendor and purchaser—Danger of so acting).

Costs. *See Costs* (Taxation—Solicitor—Non-contentious business—Fair and reasonable sum in circumstances—Factors to be considered—Conveyancing).

Negligence—

Damages. *See Solicitor* (Negligence—Damages—Sale of land).

Generally. *See Solicitor* (Negligence—Sale of land).

Specific performance—

Damages in addition to specific performance. *See Damages for breach of contract*—Damages in addition to specific performance and abatement of purchase price, *ante*.

Damages in substitution for specific performance. *See Damages for breach of contract*—Damages in substitution for specific performance, *ante*.

Doubtful title—*See Specific performance* (Title—Doubtful title).

Generally. *See Specific performance* (Sale of land).

Notice to complete—

Validity of completion notice under contract served after order for specific performance obtained *See Notice to complete*—Order for specific performance of contract—Order for specific performance with consequential directions—Failure of party obtaining order to comply with order—Whether completion notice under contract served after order for specific performance valid, *ante*.

Rescission of contract—

Damages—*See Rescission of contract*—Damages—Decree of specific performance, *ante*.

Stakeholder—

Deposit paid to stakeholder—

Purchaser's lien—Costs of suit. *See Purchaser's lien*—Costs of suit—Deposit paid to stakeholder, *ante*.

Stamp duty—

Inadequate consideration. *See Stamp duty* (Voluntary disposition inter vivos—Inadequate consideration—Conveyance or transfer operating as a voluntary disposition).

Subject to contract—

Exchange of contracts. *See Exchange of contracts*—Agreement subject to contract, *ante*.

Memorandum of contract. *See Memorandum of contract*—Circumstances in which memorandum must evidence existence of contract—Effect of qualification 'subject to contract', *ante*.

Subrogation—

Vendor's lien. *See Vendor's lien*—Subrogation, *post*.

Telephonic exchange of contracts. *See Exchange of contracts*—Authority of solicitor—Exchange by telephone, *ante*.

SALE OF LAND (cont)

Tender—

Acceptance. *See* Acceptance of tender, *ante*.

Time for performance—

Condition. *See* Condition—Time for performance, *ante*

Time of the essence. *See* Notice to complete—Notice making time of the essence, *ante*.

Title—

Abstract—

Deed over 30 years old—Execution under power of attorney—Abstract of power of attorney. **Re Copelin's Contract** [1937] 4 447, ChD.

Defect—

Assent used where conveyance required—Assent executed as a deed—Effectiveness to convey legal estate—Whether purchaser entitled to have formal defect cured—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 52(1), 63(1), 205(i)(ii). **Re Stirrup's Contract** [1961] 1 805, ChD.

Contingent liability to estate duty on death of living donor of property within five years of gift—Purchaser's right to insurance policy of indemnity—Right to rescind contract on vendor's failure to obtain policy. **Manning v Turner** [1956] 3 641, Ch Ct, County Palatine of Lancaster.

Rescission of contract. *See* Rescission of contract—Defect in title, *ante*.

Vendor to obtain release of restrictive covenant against building—Local authority passing town planning resolution whereby land to be left as open space—Whether condition still binding on vendors. **Cleadon Trust Ltd v Davis** [1940] 3 648, CA.

Vendor unable to make good title—Estate agent's entitlement to commission. *See* Estate Agent (Commission)—Agent instructed to introduce purchaser for property at specified price or obtain offer—Liability of vendor to make title after agreement for sale executed).

Discharge of mortgage—

Discharge of charge by way of legal mortgage by receipt indorsed—Receipt dated two days after conveyance to vendor's predecessor in title—Notice served by vendor requiring completion within twenty-eight days—Time made the essence of the contract by condition of sale—Whether receipt indorsed operating as a transfer—Whether receipt operating as an estoppel against charge—Whether vendor able and ready to complete—National Conditions of Sale (17th Edn), condition 22—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 87, 115(3). **Cumberland Court (Brighton) Ltd v Taylor** [1963] 2 536, ChD.

Doubtful title—

Whether to be forced on purchaser. *See* Specific performance (Title—Doubtful title).

Equitable owner—

Vendor having firm contract to purchase property—Right to describe himself as owner—Vendor unable to complete because of rescission of contract to purchase by original vendors—Claim by proposed purchaser for damages for fraud—Right of person having firm contract to purchase to offer property for sale as owner. **Gordon Hill Trust Ltd v Segall** [1941] 2 379, CA.

Exercise of power a link in title—

Exercise of power unchallenged for 21 years—No assumption of validity. **Re W & R Holmes and Cosmopolitan Press Ltd's Contract** [1943] 2 716, ChD.

Insufficiently stamped deed—

Statutory declaration—Declaration contradicting prima facie title—Deed not shown by abstract to be stamped—Production by vendor. **Re Spollon and Long's Contract** [1936] 2 711, ChD.

Investigation—

Assent—Assent not in accordance with title disclosed—Conclusiveness—'Sufficient evidence'—Administration of Estates Act 1925, s 36(7). **Re Duce and Boots Cash Chemists (Southern) Ltd's Contract** [1937] 3 788, ChD.

Lack of title—

Repudiation by purchaser—Vendor having leasehold title—Ability to compel assurance by freeholder—Sale of freehold land and business assets—Vendor only leaseholder—Whether purchaser entitled to repudiate on ground of lack of title. **Elliott v Pierson** [1948] 1 939, ChD.

Leasehold—

Disclosure—Contractual provision that vendor's title accepted—Vendor's duty to disclose any defect of which he knows or ought to know—Vendor's sub-underlease granted in breach of covenant in underlease which was thus liable to forfeiture—Underlease not inspected by vendor's solicitor on occasion of sub-letting to vendor—Whether purchaser entitled to rescission. **Becker v Partridge** [1966] 2 266, CA.

Requisitions on title. *See* Requisitions on title, *ante*.

Underlease—

Headlease disclaimed on bankruptcy of lessee—Sale of underlease—Whether underlease properly described as such after disclaimer. **Re Thompson and Cottrell's Contract** [1943] 1 169, ChD.

Vendor's inability to show good title—

Damages for breach of contract. *See* Damages for breach of contract—Vendor's inability to show good title, *ante*.

Vendor's obligation to prove—

Adverse claim after contract of sale but before completion—Refusal by purchaser to complete—Service by vendor of completion notice—Validity—Duty of vendor to clear title—Vendor not 'able to complete' until title cleared—National Conditions of Sale (17th Edn), condition 22. **Horton v Kurzke** [1971] 2 577, ChD.

Contract containing stipulations as to title—No reference in conditions of sale to matter subsequently appearing as impediment to title—Title requiring on resale a special condition of sale—Sale by trustees of freehold property pursuant to trust for sale contained in will—Contract containing condition that title to commence with probate of will made in 1912 devising property—Will giving testator's son option to purchase property—Deed made later in 1912 disclosing agreement for sale of property by trustees to son at stated sum—Agreement never completed but trustees unable to produce evidence that it had been rescinded—Subsequently trustees adducing evidence as to deed of covenant made in 1930 containing recitals that 1912 agreement was subsisting but not completed and that 'all parties interested' agreed to the suspension of performance of the agreement—No evidence as to terms of suspension—Son dying intestate in 1942—No claim made against trustees for exercise of option—Whether trustees providing good title—Whether title in accordance with contract. **MEPC Ltd v Christian-Edwards** [1978] 1 295, ChD.

SALE OF LAND (cont)

Title (cont)—

Vendor's obligation to prove (cont)—

Presumption of fact affecting title—When court entitled to make presumption—Will of testator dying in 1911 giving son option to purchase property—Deed of family arrangement made in 1912 reciting contract for sale of property to son at stated sum—Further deed made in 1930 reciting that contract for sale not yet performed and performance suspended by consent of all interested parties—Recital not making clear whether suspension to be indefinite—Contract not remaining in existence—Son dying in 1942 without completing contract—Trustees in 1973 entering into contract for sale of property to purchasers—Whether trustees showing good title—Whether court entitled to presume abandonment of 1912 contract. **MEPC Ltd v Christian-Edwards** [1979] 3 752, HL.

Trading for tax purposes. *See* **Income tax** (Trade—Adventure in the nature of trade—Isolated transaction—Sale of land).

Trading transaction—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Profits—Trading receipts—Land—Disposal).

Trust for sale—

Matrimonial home. *See* **Husband and wife** (Matrimonial home—Sale under trust for sale).

Trustee—

Vendor as trustee for purchaser. *See* **Vendor—Fiduciary duty to purchaser, post**.

Uncertainty of contract—

Special condition—

Sale 'subject to the purchaser obtaining a satisfactory mortgage'—Effect of condition making vendor's and purchaser's obligations conditional on obtaining satisfactory mortgage—Condition void for uncertainty—Amount of loan and terms of repayment left at large. **Lee-Parker v Izzet** (No 2) [1972] 2 800, ChD.

Vacant possession—

Condition of contract. *See* Condition to which effect not given by conveyance but capable of taking effect after completion—Condition requiring vacant possession on completion, *ante*.

Position of parties pending completion—

Maintenance of property—State and condition of property sold—Breach of undertaking to deliver vacant possession. **Cumberland Consolidated Holdings Ltd v Ireland** [1946] 1 284, CA.

Property vacant when inspected by purchaser—

Sold with vacant possession—No reference in particulars to tenancies—Whether vacant possession a condition of the contract—Notice of requisition served pending completion—Keys handed to requisitioning authority before date for completion. **Cook v Taylor** [1942] 2 85, ChD.

Specific performance. *See* **Specific performance** (Sale of land—Sale with vacant possession).

Vacant possession by certain date—

Failure by vendor to give possession—Purchaser's right to recover stamp duty and legal costs of purchase of second house. **Beard v Porter** [1947] 2 407, CA.

Vendor—

Fiduciary duty to purchaser—

Vendor as trustee for purchaser—Trust of property pending completion—Sale of property by vendor to third party before completion—Whether vendor holding proceeds of sale on trust for original purchaser. **Lake v Bayliss** [1974] 2 1114, ChD.

Obligation to prove title. *See* Title—Vendor's obligation to prove, *ante*.

Vendor and purchaser summons—

Lists. *See* **Practice** (Chambers proceedings—Adjournment to judge—Vendor and purchaser summons—Lists).

Vendor's lien—

Agreement by vendor to leave part of purchase price on mortgage—

Equitable charge created forthwith—Exclusion of vendor's lien—Sequence of execution of conveyance and mortgage. **Capital Finance Co Ltd v Stokes** [1968] 3 625, CA.

Exclusion—

Contractual right of resale in case of non-completion—Whether lien excluded. **Re Birmingham** (decd) [1958] 2 397, ChD.

Property sold to company—

Registration of lien. *See* **Company** (Charge—Registration—Unpaid vendor's lien—Property sold to company).

Registered land—

Overriding interest. *See* **Land registration** (Overriding interest—Rights of person in actual occupation—Unpaid vendor's lien).

Subrogation—

Circumstances in which doctrine applicable. *See* **Subrogation** (Circumstances in which doctrine applicable).

Creditor providing purchase money—Charge to secure loan—Charge constituting abandonment of vendor's lien—Charge invalid—Charge valid at inception—Subsequent invalidity—Effect—Creditor advancing sum to purchaser—Creditor obtaining first legal charge on property purchased as condition of loan—Purchaser limited company—Charge becoming void against liquidator and other creditors of company for want of registration within prescribed period—Whether creditor entitled by subrogation to vendor's lien—Companies Act 1948, s 95. **Burston Finance Ltd v Speirway Ltd** [1974] 3 735, ChD.

Creditor providing purchase money—Contrary intention excluding doctrine of subrogation—Unsecured loan—Creditor taking shares in company and providing loan to company for purchase of property—Loan used by company to buy property—Company in liquidation—Whether creditor entitled by subrogation to vendor's lien. **Paul v Speirway Ltd** (in liquidation) [1976] 2 587, ChD.

Mortgage—Provision of purchase money by mortgagee—Execution of valid charge in favour of mortgagee—Remortgage of property to second mortgagee—Sum advanced by second mortgagee used to discharge debt to first mortgagee—Second mortgage invalid and unenforceable—Whether vendor's lien extinguished on execution of valid charge in favour of first mortgagee—Whether second mortgagee entitled by subrogation to vendor's lien. **Coptic Ltd v Bailey** [1972] 1 1242, ChD.

SALE OF LAND (cont)

Vendor's lien (cont)—

Subrogation (cont)—

Mortgagee's lien—Mortgage unenforceable—Money borrowed used in purchase of security for loan—Subrogation of vendor's lien—Moneylenders Act 1927, s 6. **Congresbury Motors Ltd v Anglo-Belge Finance Co Ltd** [1970] 3 385, CA.

Waiver of condition. *See* Condition—Waiver of condition, *ante*.

Waiver of notice to complete. *See* Notice to complete—Waiver, *ante*.

Waiver of right of rescission. *See* Rescission of contract—Waiver of right of rescission, *ante*.

Warranty—

Damages for breach. *See* Damages for breach of contract—Warranty, *ante*.

Implied warranty—

House completed at date of sale. *See* House completed at date of sale—Implied warranty, *ante*.

House in course of erection—Warranty as to workmanship etc. *See* House in course of erection—Implied warranty as to workmanship etc, *ante*.

Water supply—

Contemporaneous agreement for supply of water. *See* **Water supply** (Sale of land—Contemporaneous agreement for supply of water).

SALMON AND FRESHWATER FISHERIES.

See **Fish** (Salmon and trout).

SALVAGE

Admiralty jurisdiction—

Action in rem—

Claim arising out of use or hire of ship—Salvage agreement. *See* **Admiralty** (Jurisdiction—Action in rem—Claim arising out of use or hire of ship—Salvage agreement).

Claim in the nature of salvage. *See* **Admiralty** (Jurisdiction—Action in rem—Claim in the nature of salvage).

Agreement—

Arbitration—

Extent of arbitrator's jurisdiction. *See* **Arbitration** (Arbitrator—Jurisdiction—Salvage arbitration).

Scope of arbitration clause. *See* **Arbitration** (Agreement—Arbitration clause—Scope—Salvage agreement).

Cargo—

Apportionment of liability to pay salvage reward. *See* **Sale of goods** (C and f contract).

Storage expenses. *See* **Shipping** (Salvage—Cargo—Storage expenses).

Claim—

Action in rem—

Admiralty jurisdiction. *See* **Admiralty** (Jurisdiction—Action in rem—Claim in the nature of salvage).

Costs—

County court jurisdiction. *See* **Admiralty** (Costs—Jurisdiction—County court—Salvage action).

Crown acting as salvor—

Claim against Crown—

Petition of right. *See* **Petition of right** (Salvage—Crown acting as salvor).

Crown entitled by statute to claim for salvage services. *See* **Statute** (Crown—Crown entitled by statute to claim for salvage services).

Jurisdiction to order payment. *See* **Prize law** (Salvage).

Salvage services—

Statement of claim—

Application to amend to plead further services. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Action in rem—Writ—

Amendment—Application to amend statement of claim to plead further salvage services rendered to same ship).

SAMPLE

Fertilisers and feeding stuffs. *See* **Agriculture** (Fertiliser—Analysis of sample).

Food and drugs. *See* **Food and Drugs** (Samples).

Sale of goods. *See* **Sale of goods** (Sale by sample).

SANCTIONS

Southern Rhodesia—

Criminal offence. *See* **Criminal law** (Sanctions relating to Southern Rhodesia).

SAND

Sand bin—

Unlit on pavement. *See* **Lighting restriction** (Obstructions on highway—Lighting obstructions—Sandbag barrier on pavement).

SAND BLASTING

Removal of dust. *See* **Factory** (Removal of dust—Sand blasting).

SANDBAG

Barrier on pavement—

Obstructing highway—

Pedestrian injured. *See* **Lighting obstructions** (Obstructions on highway—Sandbag barrier on pavement).

SANDERSON ORDER

See **Costs** (Sanderson order).

SASKATCHEWAN

Business tax. *See* **Canada** (Business tax—Saskatchewan).

SATISFACTION

Debt. *See* **Accord and satisfaction**.

SAVINGS

National development bonds. *See* **National savings** (National development bonds).

National savings. *See* **National savings**.

Trustee Savings Bank. *See* **Trustee Savings Bank**.

SCAFFOLDING

See **Building** (Scaffolding).

SCALE FEES

Solicitor. *See* **Solicitor** (Remuneration—Charging below scale fee).

SCALE OF COSTS

County court—

Discretion. *See* **County court** (Costs—Discretion—Scale of costs).

House of Lords—

Taxation of costs—

Increase to scale. *See* **House of Lords** (Costs—Taxation—Increase to scale of costs).

SCARCITY VALUE

Deduction in calculating fair rent. *See* **Rent restriction** (Fair rent—Scarcity element).

SCHEME

Administration of charity. *See* **Charity** (Scheme).

Coal mine—

Regulation of production. *See* **Coal mining** (Regulation of production—Scheme).

Redundant church. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Redundant church—Redundancy scheme).

University or college trusts—

Scheme for administering trusts. *See* **University** (Trust—Scheme for administering university or college trusts).

SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

Company. *See* **Company** (Scheme of arrangement).

SCHIZOPHRENIA

Damage to property—

Arson—

Recklessness whether property would be destroyed or damaged. *See* **Criminal law** (Damage to property—Recklessness whether property would be destroyed or damaged—Recklessness—Arson—Schizophrenic sheltering in straw stack lighting fire in stack to keep warm).

Ground of divorce—

Cruelty. *See* **Divorce** (Cruelty—Mental disorder—Schizophrenia).

SCHOLARSHIP

Income—

Exemption from tax. *See* **Income tax** (Exemption—Scholarship income).

SCHOOL

Attendance. *See* **Education** (School attendance).

Choice of—

Parental wishes—

Regard to, by local education authority. *See* **Education** (Local education authority—Regard to wishes of parents).

Comprehensive—

Development plan—

Revision. *See* **Education** (Development plan—Revision—Alteration of development plan by introduction of scheme for converting existing secondary schools into comprehensive schools).

Proposals for introducing comprehensive schools—

Local education authority modifying proposals—Unreasonable exercise of functions—Power of Secretary of State to intervene. *See* **Education** (Local education authority—Power of Secretary of State to prevent unreasonable exercise of functions—Unreasonable—Conduct in which no reasonable authority would engage—Modifications of proposals approved by previous members of authority—Proposals for introducing comprehensive system of education).

Conveyance under School Sites Acts. *See* **Education** (School—Conveyance under School Sites Acts).

Crossing. *See* **Road traffic** (School crossing).

Disabled children—

Rates—

Relief. *See* **Rates** (Structures supplied for use of invalids, disabled or handicapped persons—Structure supplied for use of person in pursuance of arrangements for handicapped persons—Structure of a kind which could be provided by local authority—School for deaf children).

Duty to provide schools. *See* **Education** (Statutory duty to make schools available for full-time education).

Establishment or discontinuance. *See* **Education** (School—Establishment or discontinuance of school).

Generally. *See* **Education** (School).

Governors—

Act done in pursuance of public duty or authority—

Limitation of action. *See* **Public authority** (Limitation of action).

Meals. *See* **Education** (School meals).

Premises—

Statutory duty of local education authority. *See* **Education** (Local education authority—Statutory duty in respect of school premises).

Sport—

Charity—

Promotion and encouragement of sport—Trust to promote association football in schools and universities. *See* **Charity** (Education—Educational purposes—Sport—Promotion and encouragement of sport—Trust to promote, encourage and provide facilities for pupils of schools and universities to play association football and other games).

SCHOOL (cont)

Transport to and from school—

Provision by local education authority. *See* **Education** (Local education authority—Provision of transport for pupils—Transport to and from school).

SCHOOL FEES

Maintenance order including element in respect of fees. *See* **Minor** (Maintenance—Education or training—Maintenance order including element in respect of school fees).

SCIENTIFIC ADVISER

Patents Appeal Tribunal—

Appointment of adviser—

Practice. *See* **Patent** (Appeal tribunal—Practice—Appointment of scientific adviser).

SCIENTOLOGY

Chapel of Church of Scientology—

Registration. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Place of meeting for religious worship—Registration of premises—Duty of Registrar General—Duty to be satisfied that premises qualify for registration—Chapel of Church of Scientology).

Confidence—

Information acquired on course of Scientology— *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Place of meeting for religious worship—Registration of premises—Duty of Registrar-General—Duty to be satisfied that premises qualify for registration—Chapel or Church of Scientology).

Employment—

Foreign national—

National of member state of EEC—Right of national to enter UK to take up employment with Church of Scientology. *See* **Immigration** (Workers—Freedom of movement—Nationals of member states of European Economic Community—Restrictions imposed by member states on freedom of movement—Public policy—Measure imposing restrictions to be based exclusively on personal conduct of individual concerned—Personal conduct—Meaning—Membership of socially harmful organisation—Voluntary act of individual in associating with organisation—Organisation not unlawful—Church of Scientology).

SCOPE OF EMPLOYMENT

Liability of master. *See* **Employment** (Liability of master—Scope of employment).

SCOTLAND

Cause of action arising in Scotland —

Stay of proceedings. *See* **Practice** (Stay of proceedings — Foreign cause of action).

Land—

Contract for sale. *See* **Specific performance** (Sale of land—Land outside jurisdiction—Contract for sale of land in Scotland).

Public authority—

Education authority—

Dismissal of teacher—Appointment during authority's pleasure—Natural justice. *See* **Natural justice** (Public authority—Dismissal of employee).

Scottish decision—

Precedent. *See* **Precedent** (Scottish decision).

SCRAP MATERIAL

Use of land—

Town and country planning—

Discontinuance order. *See* **Town and country planning** (Discontinuance order—Use of land—Jurisdiction to make order—Operations carried out on land—Exclusion of operations carried out on land from definition of use of land—Discontinuance order made in respect of use of land for staking and sorting scrap material).

SCRAP METAL

Change of use for planning purposes—

Recovery of scrap metal. *See* **Town and country planning** (Development—Material change of use—Recovery of scrap metal).

Dealer—

Record of dealings—

Particulars—Description of scrap metal—Fair description required—Abbreviated description recognised by trade—Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964, s 2. *Jenkins v A Cohen & Co Ltd* [1971] 2 1384, QBD.

Meaning—

Metal included within term—

Scrap produced by new metal—Whether included in term 'scrap metal'—Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964, s 9. *Jenkins v A Cohen & Co Ltd* [1971] 2 1384, QBD.

SCULPTURE

Church, in—

Faculty. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Faculty—Sculpture).

SEA

Carriage by sea. *See* **Carriage by sea**.

Carriage of animals by sea. *See* **Animals** (Carriage by sea, air, road or rail).

Collision at sea—

Contributory negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Collision at sea).

Fishing. *See* **Fish** (Seafishing).

Fishing rights—

European Economic Community. *See* **European Economic Community** (Fishing rights).

Foreshore. *See* **Foreshore**.

SEA (cont)

Recession—

Gradual and imperceptible—

Accretion of land—Boundary—Seashore—Accretion to land adjoining seashore. *See* **Boundary** (Seashore—Conveyance of land—Natural feature or right line boundary—Sea beach—Recession of sea).

Sea-bed—

Possession—

Recovery of possession. *See* **Limitation of action** (Land—Recovery—Sea bed).

Possession sufficient to support trespass. *See* **Trespass to land** (Possession sufficient to support trespass—Sea-bed).

SEA WALL

Repair—

Duty of catchment board to repair—

Negligence. *See* **Land drainage** (Sea wall—Negligence—Duty of catchment board to repair).

SEAFISHING

See **Fish** (Seafishing).

SEAL

Contract—

Local authority. *See* **Local authority** (Contract—Seal).

Deed—

Execution. *See* **Deed** (Execution—Sealing).

SEALED BIDS

Invitation to make sealed bids for shares—

Implied term. *See* **Contract** (Implied term—Bids—Sealed bids—Contract for sale of shares).

Whether an offer or invitation to treat. *See* **Contract** (Offer and acceptance—Invitation to treat—Contract for sale of shares).

SEAMAN

Maritime lien. *See* **Shipping** (Maritime lien—Wages—Seaman).

Wages—

Claim for wages—

Admiralty jurisdiction. *See* **Admiralty** (Jurisdiction—Action in rem—Claim for wages).

Ranking of claim by master. **Shipping** (Crew—Master—Wages—Claim for wages—Lien for wages—

Whether claim for wages by master ranking *pari passu* with claim of crew).

Will—

Privilege. *See* **Will** (Soldier's or mariner's privileged will).

SEARCH

Commons register —

Sale of land —

Solicitor —Negligence. *See* **Solicitor** (Negligence —Sale of land —Search of commons register).

Grant of administration—

Standing search. *See* **Administration of estates** (Grant of administration—Standing search).

Income tax—

Suspected offence—

Warrant to enter premises and seize documents. *See* **Income tax** (Offence—Fraud—Suspected offence—Warrant to enter and seize documents).

Land charge. *See* **Land charge** (Search).

Police—

Right of search. *See* **Police** (Right of search).

Unlawful search—

Admissibility of evidence obtained in search. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Illegally obtained evidence—Unlawful search).

SEARCH WARRANT

Club—

Search of licensed premises. *See* **Licensing** (Club—Search warrant—Search of licensed premises).

Income tax—

Suspected offence. *See* **Income tax** (Offence—Suspected offence—Warrant to enter and seize documents).

Income tax offence—

Suspected fraud. *See* **Income tax** (Offence—Fraud—Suspected offence—Warrant to enter and seize documents).

Obscene publications—

Validity. *See* **Criminal law** (Obscene publications—Power of search and seizure—Validity of warrant).

Police. *See* **Police** (Search warrant).

SEASHORE

Boundary. *See* **Boundary** (Seashore).

SEAT BELT

Motor vehicle—

Failure to wear seat belt—

Contributory negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Road accident—Seat belt).

SECONDARY EVIDENCE

Contents of document—

Admissibility in criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Document—Secondary evidence as to contents).

SECONDHAND CAR

Sale—

Damages for non-acceptance—

Estimated loss resulting from breach—Available market. *See Contract* (Damages for breach—Sale of goods—Non-acceptance—Estimated loss directly and naturally resulting from breach—Available market—Secondhand car).

SECRET COMMISSION

Agent. *See Agent* (Secret commission).

SECRET PROCESS

Pleading—

Particulars. *See Pleading* (Particulars—Secret process).

SECRET TRUST

See Trust and trustee (Secret trust).

SECRETARY

Company. *See Company* (Secretary).

SECRETARY OF STATE

Civil Aviation Authority—

Power to give guidance to authority. *See Air traffic* (Civil Aviation Authority—Powers of Secretary of State—Guidance to authority).

National insurance—

Rates of benefit—

Review. *See National insurance* (Rates of benefit—Review by Secretary of State).

Reference to court—

Criminal appeal. *See Criminal law* (Appeal—Reference by Home Secretary).

SECULAR USE

Consecrated ground—

Faculty. *See Ecclesiastical law* (Faculty—Secular use of consecrated ground).

Unconsecrated curtilage of church—

Faculty. *See Ecclesiastical law* (Faculty—Unconsecrated curtilage of church).

SECURE TENANCY

Forfeiture of lease—

Breach of covenant prohibiting assignment. *See Landlord and tenant* (Forfeiture of lease—Breach of covenant prohibiting assignment—Secure tenancy).

SECURED CREDITOR

Bankruptcy petition. *See Bankruptcy* (Petition—Creditor's petition—Secured creditor).

SECURITIES

Dealing without licence. *See Criminal law* (Dealing in securities without a licence).

Deposit—

Bank. *See Bank* (Securities—Deposit of securities).

Exchange control—

Issue of security to person resident outside scheduled territories—

Issue without Treasury permission—Rectification of share register. *See Company* (Shares—Register—Rectification—Issue of security in breach of exchange control legislation—Shares issued to person resident outside scheduled territories without Treasury permission).

Foreign securities—

Income tax. *See Income tax* (Foreign securities).

Transaction in securities—

Tax advantage. *See Income tax* (Tax advantage—Transaction in securities).

Will—

Gift—

Specific bequests. *See Will* (Gift—Specific bequests—My securities).

SECURITY

Building society advances. *See Building society* (Advances—Security on which advances may be made).

Debt on a security—

Capital gains tax—

Disposal of assets. *See Capital gains tax* (Disposal of assets—Debt—Debt on a security).

Injunction—

Cross-undertaking. *See Injunction* (Interlocutory—Condition of relief—Security for fulfilment of cross-undertaking).

Internal security—

Malaysia. *See Malaysia* (Internal security).

Loan—

Power to give—

Parochial church council. *See Ecclesiastical law* (Parochial church council—Conduct of financial affairs of church—Borrowing powers).

Moneylender's contract. *See Moneylender* (Security).

National security—

Deportation of alien—

Natural justice—Validity of order. *See Alien* (Deportation—Order—Validity—Natural justice—Deportation in the interest of national security).

Vessel under arrest—

Release following provision of security. *See Admiralty* (Arrest of vessel—Release—Release following provision of security).

SECURITY BILLS OF SALE

See Bill of sale (Security bills of sale).

SECURITY COUNCIL

United Nations—

Peace-keeping force. *See* **United Nations** (Peace-keeping force—Security Council).

SECURITY FOR COSTS

Action—

County court. *See* **County court** (Security for costs).

Appeal—

Bankruptcy. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Appeal—Security for costs).

Appeal by third party. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Third party—Appeal against judgment in favour of plaintiff in main action—Leave—Circumstances in which leave will be granted—Whether defendant a necessary party—Security for costs).

Arbitration. *See* **Arbitration** (Costs—Security for costs).

Company—

Appeal against winding-up order. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Security for costs—Appeal by company against winding-up order).

Generally. *See* **Costs** (Security for costs—Company).

County court. *See* **County court** (Security for costs).

Generally. *See* **Costs** (Security for costs).

House of Lords. *See* **House of Lords** (Costs—Security for costs).

Legal aid. *See* **Legal aid** (Security for costs).

SECURITY OF TENURE

Agricultural worker. *See* **Rent restriction** (Agricultural worker).

Business premises—

Contracting out of statutory provisions governing security of tenure. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Contracting out).

Council house tenant—

Action for possession. *See* **Housing** (Local authority houses—Possession—Security of tenure).

Residential property. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Residential property—Security of tenure).

SEDUCTION

Action by female seduced—

Evidence—

No evidence necessary of disability for service consequent on seduction—Seduction Act 1922 (Alberta), ss 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. **Brownlee v MacMillan** [1940] 3 384, PC.

Daughter—

Father and mother not married—

Effect on action by father—Master of the house. **Beetham v James** [1937] 2 517, KBD.

Rape—

Availability of action—

Whether action can be brought if rape proved. **Mattouk v Massad** [1943] 2 517, PC.

SEEDS

Sale—

Statement of prescribed particulars—

Failure to deliver statement—Misrepresentation as to type of seed—Buyer's right to sue for breach of warranty—Seeds Act 1920, ss 1(1), 8(1). **Marles v Phillip Trant & Sons Ltd** (MacKinnon, third party) (No 1) [1953] 1 645, Assizes.

Presumption of correctness—Proof by purchaser that goods supplied not in accordance with particulars—Seeds Act 1920, s 6(1). **Marles v Phillip Trant & Son Ltd** (MacKinnon, third party) (No 2) [1953] 1 651, CA.

SEINE NET

Prohibition—

Seafishing. *See* **Fish** (Seafishing—Prohibition by byelaw of fishing with seine net within three-mile limit).

SEIZURE OF PROPERTY

Foreign law—

Recognition. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Foreign law—Recognition—Seizure of property).

SELECTIVE EMPLOYMENT TAX

Appeal—

Decision of tribunal on question of proper industrial classification—

When tribunal's decision may be interfered with—Tribunal's decision not to be interfered with, if it could reasonably have been reached. **Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity v C Maurice & Co Ltd** [1969] 2 37, HL.

When tribunal's decision may be interfered with. **Fisher-Bendix Ltd v Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity** [1970] 2 286, CA.

Time for appealing—

Decision of Industrial Tribunal given orally—Notice of appeal to be served and appeal entered within 28 days of decision—Reasons for decision to be recorded in document signed by chairman and entered in register of applications—Copy of decision to be transmitted to applicant and Minister—Decision given on Jan 12 and copy decision sent to Minister 12 days later when recorded—Notice of appeal given by Minister 26 days after decision received by him—Whether notice of appeal and entering of appeal was within time—RSC Ord 55, r 4(4). **Minister of Labour v Genner Iron & Steel Co (Wollescote) Ltd** [1967] 3 278, QBD.

Premium—

Activity in which establishment engaged—

Designing—Employers prepared designs of metal-working machine tools for other companies who made the tools and used them to manufacture other products—Whether employers carried on an activity within heading 332 of the classification, viz, manufacturing metal-working machine tools—Selective Employment Payments Act 1966, ss 1(2)(a)(i), 10(5). **Lord Advocate v Reliant Tool Co** [1968] 1 162, HL.

SELECTIVE EMPLOYMENT TAX (cont)

Premium (cont)—

Activity in which establishment engaged (cont)—

Firms whose business consisted in buying steel sheets which they cut into various shapes according to requirements of customers—Whether businesses fell within Ord III to Ord XVI of Standard Industrial Classification—Selective Employment Payments Act 1966, s 1(2)(a). **Minister of Labour v Gerner Iron & Steel Co (Wollescote) Ltd** [1967] 3 278, QBD.

Publishing—Three journalists employed in London by Canadian publishers to collect news for newspapers published in Canada—Whether activities carried on in London fell within heading 486—Smaller activity not shown to be part of a larger activity of publishers—Whether editorial staff of publishers within heading 486—Selective Employment Payments Act 1966, s 1(2). **Minister of Labour v Southern News Services of Canada** [1968] 1 310, QBD.

Refrigeration of plant—Employers' main business activity was to plan cooling installations for abattoirs, supermarkets, hospitals, etc, and to install cooling equipment—Employers manufactured the coolers, but obtained other components from other manufacturers—Whether their main activity constituted manufacturing of refrigerators, etc within heading 339.3 and Ord VI of the Standard Industrial Classification—Whether employers' establishment satisfied Selective Employment Payments Act 1966, s 1(2)(a)(i). **Prestcold (Central) Ltd v Minister of Labour** [1969] 1 69, CA.

Repair of washing machines—Repair by manufacturers from after-sales establishments—Standard Industrial Classification—Whether repair properly classified under heading 820(5), heading 349(3) or heading 365—Selective Employment Payments Act 1966, s 1(2). **Fisher-Bendix Ltd v Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity** [1970] 2 286, CA.

Waste paper dealers—Activities consisted in collecting, cleaning, sorting and separating waste paper, before sale to paper and board mills—Whether activity was part of the manufacture of waste paper—Whether manufacturing—Whether within heading 481 or 499.2 of the Standard Industrial Classification, having regard to heading 832.6, which included dealers in waste paper—Selective Employment Payments Act 1966, s 1(2)(a), 10(5). **Carfax Waste Paper Co Ltd v Minister of Labour** [1968] 1 1041, QBD.

Payment of premium in respect of employment in or carried out from an establishment—

Establishment—Meaning—Degree of permanence—Relevance of degree of control of activities on site—Supply of electrical generators by company on site—Installation of generators at site over period of five years—Offices, canteen and general accommodation of temporary character erected at site—Effective administrative control over activities at site exercised from company's head office—Whether site an establishment—Selective Employment Payments Act 1966, s 1(2). **Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity v Clarke Chapman & Co Ltd** [1971] 2 798, QBD.

Head office of employers constituting an establishment—Employers carrying out work on sites scattered all over United Kingdom—Site qualifying as an establishment—Central planning carried out at headquarters—Employees on site hired through headquarters where individually taken on and documents kept—Gross weekly pay calculated on site—Net pay calculated at headquarters—Whether employees on site in employment 'carried out from' headquarters—Selective Employment Payments Act 1966, s 1(2). **Lord Advocate v Babcock & Wilcox (Operations) Ltd** [1972] 1 1130, HL.

Supply of electrical generators by company—Installation of generators at site by employees of company—Site qualifying as 'establishment'—Effective control over activities at site from company's head office at different establishment—Employees recruited in locality of site—Appointment of employees subject to approval of head office—Whether employment of employees 'carried out from' establishment where head office situated—Selective Employment Payments Act 1966, s 1(2). **Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity v Clarke Chapman & Co Ltd** [1971] 2 798, QBD.

Refund—

Right to refund—

Activities falling within statutory definition of agriculture—Breeding cats and dogs for sale for research—Whether within definition of 'agriculture' as extended by definition of 'livestock'—Selective Employment Payments Act 1966, s 10(1). **Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food v Appleton** [1969] 3 1051, QBD.

Aircraft refuelling depot at airport—Depot held by petrol company under lease—Essential service for operation of airport—Whether employees of petrol company at depot, engaged in re-fuelling aircraft, were employed wholly or mainly in non-qualifying activities by way of the sale of goods—Standard Industrial Classification, heading 706, heading 810(6)—Selective Employment Payments Act 1966, ss 2(2), (3), 10(1). **Esso Petroleum Co Ltd v Minister of Labour** [1968] 3 425, CA.

Business and private activities—Horticulture—Gardener employed full-time but working for ten to fifteen per cent of his time on produce for sale—No entitlement to refund unless employment wholly or mainly in connexion with activity by way of business—Registration of establishment a condition precedent to obtaining refund but not conferring a right thereto—Selective Employment Payments Act 1966, s 2(2)(b), s 7. **Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food v Mason** [1968] 3 76, QBD.

Electrical industry—Laying and jointing cable—Whether distribution of electricity for public supply—Standard Industrial Classification, heading 500, heading 602—Selective Employment Payments Act 1966, s 2(2), (3). **Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity v C Maurice & Co Ltd** [1969] 2 37, HL.

Sub-postmaster employing two women wholly in the handling of money and clerical work—Whether employees engaged in non-qualifying activities carried on for office purposes—Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963, s 1(2)—Selective Employment Payment Act 1966, ss 2(2)(b)(ii), 10(1). **Minister of Labour v Morgan** [1967] 2 732, QBD.

Registration—

Refund—

Registration of establishment not conferring of itself entitlement to refund. **Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food v Mason** [1968] 3 76, QBD.

Standard Industrial Classification—

Construction—

Introduction to classification. **Fisher-Bendix Ltd v Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity** [1970] 2 286, CA.

SELECTIVE EMPLOYMENT TAX (cont)

Standard Industrial Classification (cont)—

Minimum list headings—

Comparison with construction of legal documents. **Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity v C Maurice & Co Ltd** [1969] 2 37, HL.

Mutual exclusiveness—Whether headings mutually exclusive. **Central Press Photos Ltd v Department of Employment and Productivity** [1970] 3 775, CA.

Trade meaning not dictionary meaning. **Central Press Photos Ltd v Department of Employment and Productivity** [1970] 3 775, CA.

SELF-CONTROL

Murder —

Provocation —

Self-control of reasonable man. *See* **Criminal law** (Murder —Provocation —Self-control of reasonable man).

SELF-DEFENCE

Assault. *See* **Criminal law** (Assault—Self-defence).

Criminal proceedings—

Burden of proof. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Burden of proof—Defence—Self-defence).

Direction to jury. *See* **Jury** (Direction to jury—Self-defence).

Murder. *See* **Criminal Law** (Murder—Self-defence).

Scope as defence to criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Self-defence).

Wounding. *See* **Criminal law** (Wounding—Self-defence).

SELF-EMPLOYED PERSON

Determination of question whether person employed or self employed. *See* **Social security** (Determination of claims and questions—Determination of question whether persons employed or self-employed).

Employment under contract for services—

Dismissal—

Unfair dismissal. *See* **Unfair dismissal** (Excluded classes of employment—Employment under contract for services—Employer and manager agreeing for tax purposes that manager to be self-employed in the future).

SELF-INCRIMINATION

Privilege against self-incrimination—

Inspection of property. *See* **Practice** (Pre-trial—Anton Piller order—Privilege against self-incrimination).

See **Practice** (Pre-trial relief—Anton Piller order—Privilege against self-incrimination).

Witness—

Privilege against self-incrimination. *See* **Evidence** (Privilege—Incrimination of witness or spouse).

SELF-INDUCED AUTOMATISM

Defence to criminal charge. *See* **Criminal law** (Automatism—Self-induced automatism).

SENATE OF THE INNS OF COURT

Disciplinary jurisdiction. *See* **Counsel** (Disciplinary jurisdiction—Senate of the Inns of Court and the Bar).

SENTENCE

Age of offender—

Borstal training. *See* **Borstal training**—Age within limits of qualification for borstal training, *post*.

Imposition of penalty prohibited in case of 'person under' specified age—

Relevant date for determining age—Date of offence or of conviction—Death penalty—Jamaica—Imposition of death penalty on 'persons under the age of eighteen' prohibited—Accused convicted of murder—Accused under eighteen on date of offence and over eighteen on date of conviction—Juveniles Law (Jamaica), s 29(1). **Baker v The Queen** [1975] 3 55, PC.

Preventive detention. *See* **Preventive detention**—Age of offender, *post*.

Appeal—

Application for leave to appeal against sentence—

Bail pending appeal—Whether applicant released on bail should be returned to prison. **R v Cullis** [1969] 1 593, CA.

Binding-over order—

Right of appeal against order—Whether binding-over order a 'sentence'—Criminal Appeal Act 1968, ss 9, 50(1). **R v Williams (Carl)** [1982] 3 1092, CA.

Borstal training—

Accused on licence from borstal—Tried summarily and committed to quarter sessions for sentence—Ordered to be returned to borstal—Whether right of appeal to the Court of Appeal against sentence—Criminal Justice Act 1961, s 12(1)(a). **R v Bebbington** [1969] 3 426, CA.

Reports to be made available to court—Necessity for court to have up-to-date probation report and report from borstal Institution. **R v Weekes** [1969] 1 947, CA.

Breach of probation order—

Matters to be before court—Probation order together with statement of breach in respect of which charge brought to be before court. **R v Maber** [1954] 1 666, CCA.

Commencement of sentence—

Application for leave to appeal—Special treatment of appellant—Time counting as part of sentence—Application for leave to appeal—Refusal by judge in chambers—Appeal to full court—Dismissal of appeal—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 38(2). **R v Bedford** [1948] 2 766, CCA.

Committal for sentence a nullity—

Conviction by court of summary jurisdiction of hybrid offence—Committal to quarter sessions for sentence—Committal a nullity—Right of offender to appeal against sentence—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, ss 18(1), 29. **R v Jones (Gwyn)** [1969] 1 325, CA.

Conditional discharge—

Right of appeal against order—Defective order—Jurisdiction of court to entertain appeal on ground that order a nullity. **R v Wehner** [1977] 3 553, CA.

SENTENCE (cont)

Appeal (cont)—

Conviction quashed on one count of indictment—

Increase of sentences on other count—Power of Court of Appeal to increase sentence on other part of indictment in substitution for sentence passed at trial—Criminal Appeal Act 1907, s 5(1) (as amended by Criminal Appeal Act 1966, s 4(2)). **R v Craig** [1967] 1 1052, CA.

Sentence on another count varied—Criminal Appeal Act 1907, s 5(1). **R v Lovelock** [1956] 3 223, CCA.

Sentences on other counts—Whether court has power to pass sentence on other counts of indictment on which trial judge has not passed sentence—Ceylon Court of Criminal Appeal Ordinance (No 23 of 1938), s 6(1). **R v Edirimanasingham** [1961] 1 376, PC.

Costs—

Legal aid costs—Contribution order—Order that accused charged on indictment should contribute to his legal aid costs—Whether order a 'sentence'—Whether right of appeal against order—Criminal Appeal Act 1968, ss 9, 50(1). **R v Hayden** [1975] 2 558, CA.

Order as to costs—Accused convicted on indictment—Accused ordered to contribute to prosecution costs—Whether order a 'sentence'—Whether right of appeal against order—Criminal Appeal Act 1968, ss 9, 50(1)—Costs in Criminal Cases Act 1973, s 4(1). **R v Hayden** [1975] 2 558, CA.

Penal or other sum—Defendant acquitted—Order that defendant pay costs—Right of appeal—Order for payment of 'penal or other sum'—Whether defendant entitled to appeal—Summary Jurisdiction and Criminal Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 1935, s 24(1). **Benson v Northern Ireland Road Transport Board** [1942] 1 465, HL.

Crown Court—

Power of court on appeal—Generally. *See* **Crown Court** (Appeal to Crown Court—Power of court on appeal—Sentence).

Handling stolen goods—

Relation of sentence to facts of particular charge—Disparity of sentence between co-offenders. **R v Parker** [1970] 2 458, CA.

Imprisonment—

Application for leave to appeal. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal—Application for leave to appeal—Sentence of imprisonment).

Increase of sentence—

Power to increase sentence. **Practice Note** [1961] 3 522, CCA.

Probation order—

Right of appeal against order—Whether offender against whom order made having right of appeal—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 12(1). **R v Tucker** [1974] 2 639, CA.

Right of appeal against order—Order invalid. **R v Marquis** [1974] 2 1216, CA.

Quashing of sentence on appeal—

Substitution of a shorter term of imprisonment—Original sentence rendered null only for the future—Criminal Appeal Act 1907, s 4(3). **Hancock v Prison Comrs** [1959] 3 513, CCA.

Right of appeal—

Compensation order—Theft Act 1968, s 28(1)(5)—Criminal Appeal Act 1968, s 30(4). **R v Parker** [1970] 2 458, CA.

Sentence not one which court of summary jurisdiction had power to impose—Order to return to borstal institution—Offender sentenced to borstal training in Scotland—Released on licence—Conviction in England while on licence—Committal to quarter sessions with a view to borstal training—Order by quarter sessions that he be returned to borstal institution—Whether order lawful and one which quarter sessions had power to impose—Whether right of appeal to Court of Appeal—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 29(3)(d)—Criminal Justice Act 1961, ss 12(1), 38(2)(a). **R v Welsh** [1967] 3 846, CA.

Sentence fixed by law—

Right of appeal—No appeal against sentence of life imprisonment fixed by law—Criminal Appeal Act 1907, s 3—Homicide Act 1957, s 9(1). **Practice Note** [1957] 2 378, CCA.

Sentence passed on conviction—

Recognisance estreated and in default of payment further six months' imprisonment—Appeal against further six months' imprisonment—Order made 'on' conviction—Criminal Appeal Act 1907, ss 3(c), 21. **R v Harman** [1959] 2 738, CCA.

Recognisance estreated and in default of payment further six months' imprisonment—Order not made for the offence—Criminal Appeal Act 1968, s 9. **R v Thayne** [1969] 3 652, CA.

Suspended sentence—

Allowance for period in custody pending appeal—Practice—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 67(1). **Practice Note** [1970] 1 273, CA.

Attempt to commit crime. *See* **Criminal law** (Attempt—Sentence).

Binding-over—

Breach of recognisance—

Nature of breach to be stated—Opportunity to be given to accused to call evidence—Procedure. **R v McGregor** [1945] 2 180, CCA.

Right to appeal—Appeal on ground recognisance to be of good behaviour not broken. **R v Green** [1958] 1 471, CCA.

Trial by jury—Conviction for libel—Undertaking not to repeat libel—Breach of undertaking—Whether right to trial by jury—Crown Office Rules 1906, rr 115, 167. **R v David** [1939] 1 782, CCA.

Condition of recognisance—

Irish offender—power of court to bind over and make offender's return to Ireland a condition of the recognisance. **R v McCartan** [1958] 3 140, CCA.

Power of Crown Court to make it a condition that offender leaves the jurisdiction *See* **Crown Court** (Binding over—Powers of court—Terms of order).

Return to country abroad—Whether jurisdiction to make return to country abroad a condition of recognisance. **R v Ayu** [1958] 3 636, CCA.

Conditional binding-over—

Entry on depositions—Copies of depositions to show entry—Form of Magistrates' Court (Forms) Rules, 1952 (S I 1952 No 2191), to be attached to deposition—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 5(2)—Magistrates' Courts Rules 1952 (S I 1952 No 2190), r 12 (g). **Practice Note** [1961] 1 875, CCA.

SENTENCE (cont)

Binding-over (cont)—

Enforcement of civil debt—

Validity—Charge of embezzling £5—Admission of defalcations amounting to £70—Accused bound over or undertaking to repay £70 by instalments. **R v Peel** [1943] 2 99, CCA.

Borstal training—

Age within limits of qualification for borstal training—

Consecutive sentences of a year or less in the aggregate exceeding three years—Whether such sentences of imprisonment can properly be passed—Criminal Justice Act 1961, ss 3(1), 38(4). **R v Scully** [1966] 2 953, CCA.

Not less than 16 but under 21 years—Appellant's 21st birthday after conviction but before sentence—Appellant lawfully sentenced to borstal training—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 28(1). **R v Baxter** [1969] 3 1290, CA.

Not more than 23 years of age—Prisoner sentenced on twenty-third birthday—Criminal Justice Administration Act 1914, s 10(1)(a)—Criminal Justice Act 1925, s 46(1)—Borstal (Extension of Age) Order 1936 (S R & O 1936 No 839). **R v Clifford** [1939] 1 352, CCA.

Suspended sentence—Conviction and sentence for subsequent offence—Activation of suspended sentence ordered consecutively—Total period within prohibited range—Validity of sentence—Criminal Justice Act 1961, s 3. **R v Pike** [1971] 2 1470, CA.

Suspended sentence—Conviction and sentence for subsequent offence—Sentence of 12 months imposed—Sentence within prohibited range—Suspended sentence to run consecutively—Whether sentence for substantive offence permissible provided overall term of imprisonment outside prohibited range—Criminal Justice Act 1961, s 3. **R v Halse** [1971] 3 1149, CA.

Commencement—

Second sentence to borstal detention while undergoing or liable to undergo another such sentence—Date of commencement not to be fixed. **R v O'Neill** [1948] 2 761, CCA.

Committal by magistrates for sentence. See **Magistrates** (Committal for sentence—Committal with a view to a borstal sentence).

Concurrent sentence—

Borstal training for substantive offence—Conditional discharge and probation orders outstanding—Nominal concurrent prison sentence impossible—Nominal fine—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 17. **R v James** [1970] 3 263, CA.

Consecutive sentences—

Undesirability—Prevention of Crime Act 1908, s 5(1). **R v Beamon** [1948] 1 947, CCA.

Court of Appeal. See **Criminal law** (Court of Appeal—Practice—Borstal training).

Further offences—

Offences committed while on licence from, absconded from, or absent without leave from, borstal—Appropriate sentences for further offences. **R v Nosedá, R v Field, R v Knight, R v Fitzpatrick** [1958] 2 567, CCA.

Obtaining credit by fraud—

Committal of offender to quarter sessions with view to borstal training—Maximum sentence for offence twelve months—Whether sentence of borstal training may be imposed—Debtors Act 1869, s 13(1)—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 20(5)—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 28. **R v Amos** [1961] 1 191, CCA.

Offence meriting term of imprisonment of more than six months but less than three years—

Sentence of three years' imprisonment—Borstal training substituted since appropriate sentence two years—Criminal Justice Act 1961, s 3(1). **R v Lowe** [1964] 2 116, CCA.

Offences committed by young offender while on probation—

Sentenced to detention in detention centre—Brought back to quarter sessions and sentenced to borstal training—Whether sentence of borstal training should be passed on young offender who was undergoing detention in detention centre. **R v Bingham** [1968] 3 834, CA.

Offender qualifying for sentence of borstal training—

Offender not suitable for borstal training—Sentence of three years' imprisonment in order to avoid borstal training—Criminal Justice Act 1961, s 3(1). **R v Gillespie** [1974] 1 113, CA.

Prison Commissioners' report—

Copy to be given to offender—Proof—Criminal Justice Act 1948, ss 20(8), 21(5). **Practice Note** [1959] 2 734, CCA.

Prisoner sentenced to borstal training in Scotland and released on licence—

Conviction in England while on licence—Power of quarter sessions to order his return to borstal institution—Appeal—Criminal Justice Act 1961, s 12(1), s 38(2)(a)—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 29(3)(d)(as amended). **R v Welsh** [1967] 3 846, CA.

Suitability of case—

Report of Prison Commissioners—Reasons—Prevention of Crime Act 1908, s 1(1). **R v Naylor** [1937] 2 379, CCA.

Vagrancy—

Breach of probation—Committal of offender to quarter sessions with view to borstal training—Maximum sentence for offence three months—Whether sentence of borstal training could be imposed—Vagrancy Act 1824, s 4—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 28. **R v James** [1960] 2 863, CCA.

When justified—

Prisoner's only previous conviction dealt with by probation order—Whether sentence appropriate—Criminal Justice Administration Act 1914, s 10(1). **R v Biller** [1939] 1 501, CCA.

Youthful offender absconding after sentence of borstal training—

Further offence committed while at large—Sentence of 15 months' imprisonment—Previous sentence of borstal training not served—Sentence of borstal training substituted—Criminal Justice Act 1961, s 3(3). **R v Hughes** [1968] 2 53, CA.

Breach of probation order—

Compensation order and probation order made by magistrates' court—

Offender committed by another magistrates' court to quarter sessions for sentence on original offence—Sentence of imprisonment imposed—Whether compensation order ceases to have effect with cessation of probation order—Circumstances at date of sentencing to be regarded in assessing sentence—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 5(4), s 6, s 11(2)—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 29. **R v Evans** [1961] 1 313, CCA.

SENTENCE (cont)

Breach of probation order (cont)—

Concurrent orders—

Two probation orders imposed by different courts current at the same time—Subsequent offence—Whether first probation order remained effective to enable punishment to be imposed for the original offence—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 3(5). **R v Keeley** [1960] 2 415, CCA.

Consecutive or concurrent sentence—

Sentence for original offence should generally be consecutive and more than nominal—If borstal training ordered for substantive offence sentence of imprisonment for original offence should be concurrent—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 8(5)(6). **R v Stuart** [1964] 3 672, CCA.

Conviction liable to be quashed—

Invalid sentence imposed—Whether conviction for which invalid sentence imposed may be used to show failure to comply with requirement of probation order—Criminal Justice Act 1948, ss 6(4)(b)(6), 8(5). **R v Green** [1958] 1 471, CCA.

Conviction of other offence—

Consideration to be given to sentencing for original offence—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 12(1). **R v Calvert** [1962] 3 1028, CCA.

Fresh probation order—

Fresh order only to be made after proper reflection by court. **R v Thompson** [1969] 1 60, CA.

Matters to be put to prisoner—

Certificate of magistrates—Case committed by magistrates' court to quarter sessions—Certificate by magistrate of prisoner's failure to comply with probation order—Certificate admissible but not conclusive evidence—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 6(4). **R v Chapman and Pidgley** [1960] 1 452, QBD.

Prisoner to be asked whether facts alleged to constitute breach admitted. **R v Devine** [1956] 1 548, CCA, **R v Holmes** [1966] 1 87, CCA.

Matters to be taken into account—

Circumstances at date of sentencing to be considered—Sentence not to be based on circumstances existing at date of conviction—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 6(3), (4). **R v Evans** [1961] 1 313, CCA.

Sentence should be passed for original offence but breach should not be taken into account with other offences. **R v Webb** [1953] 1 1156, CCA.

Procedure—

Admission of breach. **R v Long** [1959] 3 559, CCA.

Sentence for original offence—

Sentence of one day's imprisonment instead of fine—Sentence of borstal detention for original offence—Validity—Criminal Justice Administration Act 1914, s 10(1)—Criminal Justice Act 1925, s 7(4). **R v Ball** [1947] 1 818, CCA.

Capital punishment—

Rhodesia. *See* **Southern Rhodesia** (Criminal law—Punishment).

Causing death by dangerous driving. *See* **Road traffic** (Sentence—Dangerous driving—Causing death by dangerous driving).

Commencement—

Crown Court. *See* **Crown Court** (Sentence—Commencement).

Committal for sentence—

Crown Court. *See* **Crown Court** (Committal of offender to Crown Court for sentence).

Magistrates. *See* **Magistrates** (Committal for sentence).

Quarter sessions. *See* **Quarter sessions** (Committal of offender to quarter sessions for sentence).

Common law offence—

Attempt—

Duration of imprisonment—Sentence not to exceed that impossible for full offence—Road Traffic Act 1930, s 28(1)(b)—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 21(1)(a). **R v Pearce** [1952] 2 718, CCA.

Duration of imprisonment—Term should not exceed maximum that may be awarded for completed offence. **Verrier v Director of Public Prosecutions** [1966] 2 568, HL.

Imprisonment for longer than two years. **R v Higgins** [1951] 2 758, CCA.

Conspiracy—

Duration—Conspiracy to commit a statutory offence—Whether sentence limited to maximum period that could be imposed for the substantive offence. **Verrier v Director of Public Prosecutions** [1966] 3 568, HL.

Period longer than maximum for substantive offence—Circumstances in which sentence may exceed maximum for substantive offence. **R v Morris** [1950] 2 965, CCA.

Limit on sentence for common law misdemeanour—

Sentence of imprisonment for longer than two years. **R v Morris** [1950] 2 965, CCA.

Community service order—

Consecutive orders—

Orders in respect of person already subject to a community service order made by another court—Power to impose an order to run consecutively to first order—Maximum aggregate period of consecutive orders—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 14(1). **R v Evans** [1977] 1 228, CA.

Company director—

Disqualification—

Fraudulent trading and fraudulent conversion when director—Sentence of imprisonment and disqualification for being a director for five years—Date from which disqualification should run—Companies Act 1948, s 188. **R v Bradley** [1961] 1 669, CCA.

Compensation—

Damage due to accident arising out of presence of vehicle on road—

Limitation of compensation to damage to property recovered in case of offence under Theft Act 1968—Taking motor vehicle without consent—Vehicle taken without consent in collision with other cars—Whether compensation order could be made in respect of damage caused to other cars—Whether compensation order limited to damage caused to vehicle taken without consent—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 35(2)(3). **Quigley v Stokes** [1977] 2 317, QBD.

SENTENCE (cont)

Compensation (cont)—

Loss or damage resulting from offence—

Costs incurred in civil proceedings against accused—Civil proceedings taken by victim in respect of matters constituting offence—Victim not recovering costs of civil proceedings—Whether victim entitled to compensation in respect of costs following conviction of accused—Criminal Justice Act 1972, s 1(1). **Hammertons Cars Ltd v London Borough of Redbridge** [1974] 2 216, QBD.

Proof of amount of damage. *See* Compensation—Order—Principles applicable in making order—Compensation order not to be made unless the sum claimed by the victim for the damage is agreed or proved, *post*.

Means and prospect of rehabilitation—

Irrelevant—Forfeiture Act 1870, s 4 (as amended). **R v Ironfield** [1971] 1 202, CA.

Relevance—No order to be made where liable to be self-defeating—Circumstances in which order liable to be self-defeating—Offender unlikely to have sufficient means to comply with order—Temptation to resort to crime in order to make necessary payment—Criminal Justice Act 1972, s 1(1)(4). **R v Oddy** [1974] 2 666, CA.

Means of convicted person—

Regard to be had to means in determining whether to make order—Order to be made only in simple cases—Order involving weekly payment over period of years not appropriate—Criminal Justice Act 1972, s 1(1)(4). **R v Daly** [1974] 1 290, CA.

Order—

Amount of compensation—Determination of amount of order—Evidence and representations—Whether compensation order can be based simply on prosecutor's representations without evidence regarding amount claimed as compensation—Whether some evidence of amount claimed as compensation always required—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 35(1)(1A). **R v Horsham Justices, ex p Richards** [1985] 2 1114, QBD.

Compensation for personal injury, loss or damage resulting from the offence—Loss—Financial loss—Power of court to include amount by way of interest in order—When appropriate for court to include interest in order—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 35(1). **R v Schofield** [1978] 2 705, CA.

Compensation for personal injury, loss or damage resulting from the offence—Anxiety and distress directly caused by offence—Defendant throwing stone through window of house—Magistrates awarding compensation to occupier for his distress and anxiety—Whether distress and anxiety amounting to 'personal injury ... or damage' resulting from offence—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 35(1). **Bond v Chief Constable of Kent** [1983] 1 456, QBD.

Form of order—Criminal Justice Act 1972, s 1(1). **R v Oddy** [1974] 2 666, CA.

Inability of convicted person to meet all claims in full—How assets should be apportioned. **R v Amey, R v James and Meah** [1983] 1 865, CA.

Indictable offence—No application by person aggrieved—Validity of order—Quarter sessions—Forfeiture Act 1870, s 4 (as amended). **R v Taylor** [1969] 2 662, CA.

Indictable offence—No application by person aggrieved—Validity of order—Magistrates' court—Forfeiture Act 1870, s 4, as amended. **R v Forest Justices, ex parte Coppin** [1969] 2 668, QBD.

Joint and several order—Power to make joint and several order against joint offenders—Circumstances in which power should be exercised—Criminal Justice Act 1972, s 1(1). **R v Grundy** [1974] 1 292, CA.

Order for payment of compensation and costs resulting from conviction for offence—Magistrate authorising clerk to issue garnishee proceedings to secure payment—Garnishee order nisi made against convicted person's bank account—Garnishee order nisi discharged and clerk taking fresh proceedings for garnishee order—Whether clerk 'authorised' by court to take further garnishee proceedings—Magistrates' Court Act 1980, s 87(3). **Gooch v Ewing (Allied Irish Bank Ltd, garnishee)** [1985] 3 654, CA.

Order for payment of compensation and costs resulting from conviction for offence—Petition for leave to appeal against conviction to House of Lords pending—Suspension of order—Magistrate authorising clerk to issue garnishee proceedings to attach convicted person's bank account in respect of sums due—Whether sums referred to in authorisation 'sums adjudged to be paid'—Whether authorisation valid—Criminal Appeal Act 1968, s 42—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 36—Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, s 87(3). **Gooch v Ewing (Allied Irish Bank Ltd, garnishee)** [1985] 3 654, CA.

Order made on conviction—Whether compensation order a sentence—Whether justices entitled to impose compensation order and commit offender with a view to borstal training **R v Dorset Quarter Sessions, ex parte Randall** [1966] 3 952, QBD.

Persons jointly convicted—Principles applicable in making order. **R v Amey, R v James and Meah** [1983] 1 865, CA.

Principles applicable in making order—Compensation order not to be made unless the sum claimed by the victim for the damage is agreed or proved—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 35(1). **R v Vivian** [1979] 1 48, CA.

Principles applicable in making order—Compensation order not to be made unless the sum claimed by victim is agreed or proved—Degree of proof required—Necessity for amount of loss to be proved by evidence. **R v Amey, R v James and Meah** [1983] 1 865, CA.

Retention of property in anticipation of making of order—Police powers. *See* Police (Powers—Power to retain property relevant to criminal proceedings—Retention in respect of anticipated restitution, compensation or forfeiture order).

Parent or guardian's liability—

Local authority as guardian—Young person placed in care of local authority pursuant to care order—Local authority allowing young person to be under charge and control of parents—Young person committing offences while residing with parents—Whether local authority having 'charge of or control over' young person when offences committed—Children and Young Persons Act 1933, s 55(1) (as amended by the Children and Young Persons Act 1969, s 72(3), Sch 5, para 5, and the Criminal Justice Act 1972, s 64(1), Sch 5), s 107(1)—Children Act 1948, s 13(2) (as substituted by the Children and Young Persons Act 1969, s 49). **Lincoln Corporation v Parker** [1974] 2 949, QBD.

SENTENCE (cont)

Compensation (cont)—

Parent or guardian's liability (cont)—

Local authority as guardian—Young person placed in care of local authority pursuant to care order—Local authority placing young person in community home—Community home not controlled by local authority—Young person absconding from community home and committing offence—Compensation order against local authority—Whether local authority 'guardian' of young person—Children and Young Persons Act 1933, ss 55 (as amended by the Criminal Justice Act 1972, s 64(1), Sch 5), 107. **Somerset County Council v Brice** [1974] 3 438, QBD.

Local authority as guardian—Young person placed in care of local authority pursuant to care order—Local authority allowing young person to be under charge and control of parent—Young person committing offences while residing with parent—Whether local authority having 'charge of or control over' young person when offences committed—Children and Young Persons Act 1933, s 55(1)(as amended by the Children and Young Persons Act 1969, s 72(3), Sch 5, para 5, and the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 56(1), Sch 5, para 1), s 107(1)—Children Act 1948, s 13(2)(as substituted by the Children and Young Persons Act 1969, s 49). **Leicestershire County Council v Cross** [1976] 2 491, QBD.

Neglect of control—Parent or guardian conducting to commission of offence by neglecting to exercise due care or control over child or young person—Local authority guardian of child—Test for determining whether local authority guilty of neglect conducting to commission of offence—Child placed in care of local authority pursuant to care order—Authority placing child in community home—Home not a secure penal institution—Purpose of home to rehabilitate children—Child absconding from home and committing offence—Whether authority having conducted to commission of offence by neglecting to exercise due care or control of child—Children and Young Persons Act 1933, s 55 (as amended by the Criminal Justice Act 1972, s 64(1), Sch 5). **Somerset County Council v Kingscott** [1975] 1 326, QBD.

Stolen goods—

Not recovered—Plea of guilty to burglary—Indictment specifying items stolen—Most items recovered—Accused subsequently denying that remaining items stolen—No application for compensation order—Whether court should make compensation order in respect of unrecovered items—Criminal Justice Act 1972, s 1(1). **R v Kneeshaw** [1974] 1 896, CA.

Recovered—Goods in respect of which accused convicted all recovered—Order made in respect of other goods not subject of charge—Annulment of order—Theft Act 1968, s 28(1)—Criminal Appeal Act 1968, s 30(4). **R v Parker** [1970] 2 458, CA.

Concurrent or consecutive sentences—

Further convictions—

Bad record of accused—Second conviction for similar offence as first conviction—Bad record taken into account on both convictions—Whether subsequent sentence should be concurrent with or consecutive to first. **R v Ames**, **R v Carey** [1938] 1 515, CCA.

Concurrent sentences—

Convictions on two counts arising out of the same facts and involving same criminality—

Consecutive sentences not appropriate. **R v Torr** [1966] 1 178, CCA.

Reduction—

Period spent in custody. *See* Reduction—Period spent in custody—Concurrent sentences, *post*.

Conditional discharge—

Appeal. *See* Appeal—Conditional, *ante*.

Breach of condition—

Not to be taken into consideration on subsequent conviction—Sentence to be passed for original offence. **R v Webb** [1953] 1 1156, CCA.

Sentence of borstal training for first offence—Need for nominal sentence in respect of breach of condition. **R v Fry** [1955] 1 21, CCA.

Conviction deemed not to be conviction for purpose of other proceedings—

Whether finding of guilt can be taken into account in other proceedings. *See* Conviction (Discharge—Conditional discharge—Discharge having effect that conviction deemed not to be conviction for purpose of other proceedings).

Explanation of effect of order—

Judge not explaining effect of order to defendant—Judge obtaining undertaking from defendant's counsel to explain effect of order to defendant—Explanation given before order made—Whether court prohibited from delegating function of explanation—Whether order valid—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 7(3). **R v Wehner** [1977] 3 553, CA.

Fine imposed—

Order of conditional discharge not to be made if fine also imposed—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 7(1), s 13. **R v McClelland** [1951] 1 557, CCA.

Consecutive sentences—

Community service order. *See* Community service order—Consecutive orders, *ante*.

Discretion to impose—

Maximum sentences for like offences—Whether maximum sentences imposed on several convictions each for a separate like offence can be directed to run consecutively—Official Secrets Act 1911, s 1(1)(c)—Official Secrets Act 1920, s 8(1). **R v Blake** [1961] 3 125, CCA.

Further sentence—

Form of further sentence where prisoner already subject to consecutive sentences—Note whether prisoner subject to consecutive sentences to be added to list of previous convictions. **Practice Note** [1959] 2 144, CCA.

Hard labour—

Consecutive sentences of imprisonment with hard labour amounting to three years—Penal servitude for three years substituted—Penal Servitude Act 1926, s 1. **R v Darry** [1945] 2 454, CCA.

Life imprisonment—

Consecutive to term being served—Whether sentence of life imprisonment to run consecutively with sentence of imprisonment then being served permissible and desirable. **Jones v Director of Public Prosecutions** [1962] 1 569, HL.

Subsequent sentence of imprisonment to run consecutively—Subsequent sentence invalid. **R v Foy** [1962] 2 246, CCA.

Magistrates' court—

Consecutive terms of imprisonment. *See* Imprisonment—Magistrates' court—Consecutive terms, *post*.

SENTENCE (cont)

Consecutive sentences (cont)—

Prison sentence made consecutive to existing detention centre sentence—

Wrong in principle—Sentence should be concurrent with detention so that accused goes straight to prison. **R v Raisis** [1969] 3 455, CA.

Proportion of sentence—

Separate indictment—Undesirability of proportion of sentence on one indictment being made to run consecutively to sentence imposed on second indictment. **R v Gregory and Mills** [1969] 2 174, CA.

Series of offences—

Separate and distinct offences—Spying—Whether sentences to run concurrently—Official Secrets Act 1911, s 1(1)(c)—Official Secrets Act 1920, s 8(1). **R v Britten** [1969] 1 517, CA.

Subsequent offence—

Prisoner already serving sentence—Sentence to commence at expiration of previous sentence—

Subsequent offence meaning subsequent conviction for offence—Criminal Law Act 1928, s 10. **R v Greenburg** [1943] 1 504, CCA.

Contempt of court—

Criminal contempt. *See Contempt of court* (Criminal contempt—Sentence).

Corrective training—

Adverse report by Prison Commissioners—

Accused unsuitable for corrective training—Duty of court to have regard to report. **R v Murray** [1950] 2 925, CCA.

Appropriate term—

Corrective training a form of imprisonment—Whether sentence of three years' corrective training appropriate—Petty offence but previous convictions. **R v McCarthy** [1955] 2 927, CCA.

Concurrent with term of imprisonment—

Not to run concurrently with imprisonment—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 21(1). **R v Heritage** [1951] 1 1013, CCA.

Sentence of imprisonment to run concurrently with corrective training—Sentence of imprisonment not to take effect at conclusion of period of corrective training—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 21(1). **R v Talbot** [1953] 1 340, CCA.

Consecutive sentences—

Power of the court to pass consecutive sentences—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 21(1). **R v Albury** [1951] 1 491, CCA.

Duration. *See* Corrective training—Length of sentence, *post*.

Further sentence on offender already serving sentence of corrective training—

Further offence committed while offender released on licence. **R v Wilsher** [1953] 2 326, CCA.

Imprisonment—

Difference between imprisonment and corrective training—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 21(1). **R v Ledger** [1950] 1 1104, CCA.

Length of sentence—

Term long enough for real reform to be attempted—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 21(1). **R v Barrett** [1949] 2 689, CCA.

Two years permissible if adequate for the individual case—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 21(1). **Practice Direction** [1961] 1 619, CCA.

Notice of previous convictions—

Cases where notice need not be served—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 23. **Practice Note** [1966] 2 905, CCA.

Committal for sentence—Service of notice three days before sentence by quarter sessions—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 23(1). **R v Grant** [1951] 1 28, CCA.

Proof of service—Averment of convictions in indictment—Sentence set aside—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 23(1). **R v Allen** [1949] 2 808, CCA.

Preventive detention—

Need for date of prisoner's birth in police reports and prison reports. **R v Rossi** [1955] 1 368, CCA.

Notice of intention to prove previous convictions—Proof of service—Admission of convictions by offender—Attachment of notice to indictment—Criminal Justice Act 1948, ss 21(1)(2), 23(1). **R v Dickson** [1949] 2 810, CCA.

Notice of intention to prove previous convictions—Contents of notice—Criminal Justice Act 1948, ss 21(1)(2), 23(1)(2). **R v Evans** [1956] 3 750, CCA.

Previous convictions—Conviction in Northern Ireland—Convictions in Scotland and Abroad—Criminal Justice Act 1948, ss 21(1)(2), 23(1). **R v Murphy** [1949] 2 867, CCA.

Supervision—Previous convictions—195310206 Previous occasions—Criminal Justice Act 1948, ss 21(1)(b), 21(2)(b), 22(1)(a). **R v Rogers** [1953] 1 206, CCA.

Previous convictions—

Probation order not previous conviction for purpose of sentence of corrective training—Criminal Justice Act 1948, ss 12(1), 21(1). **R v Stobbs** [1951] 2 753, CCA.

Scottish previous convictions—No evidence that previous convictions punishable by law of Scotland on indictment with imprisonment for two years or more—Whether sentence of corrective training should stand—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 21(1)(b). **R v Cavan** [1961] 1 560, CCA.

Prison Commissioners' report—

Copy to be given to offender—Proof—Criminal Justice Act 1948, ss 20(8), 21(5). **Practice Direction** [1959] 2 734, CCA.

Purpose of corrective training—Duties of Prison Commissioners when reporting on prisoners eligible for corrective training. **Practice Note** [1962] 1 671, CCA.

Purpose—

When an appropriate sentence. **R v Chipchase** [1962] 1 647, CCA.

When appropriate sentence—

Fulfilment of statutory conditions not sufficient to justify sentence—Duty of court to consider facts and circumstances of the case—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 21(1). **R v Apicella** [1949] 2 813, CCA.

Criminal bankruptcy order—

Amendment—

Jurisdiction of Crown Court. *See Crown Court* (Order—Amendment—Jurisdiction—Criminal bankruptcy order in respect of several offences).

SENTENCE (cont)

Criminal bankruptcy order (cont)—

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Bankruptcy order).

Criminal contempt—

Generally. *See* **Contempt of court** (Criminal contempt—Sentence).

Summary committal. *See* **Contempt of court** (Criminal contempt—Summary committal).

Crown Court. *See* **Crown Court** (Sentence).

Dangerous driving. *See* **Road traffic** (Dangerous driving—Sentence).

Death sentence—

Review—

Gibraltar. *See* **Gibraltar** (Criminal law—Special courts—Death sentence—Special provision for review of death sentence).

Deferment of sentence—

Consent of accused—

Counsel for accused inviting court to defer sentence—Court deciding to adopt that course—Accused not specifically asked to give his consent to deferment—Whether counsel's invitation equivalent to expression of consent by accused—Whether deferment valid—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 1(3). **R v Fairhead** [1975] 2 737, CA.

Custodial sentence following deferment—

Report to court on conduct of accused and change of circumstances following deferment—Report not unfavourable to accused—Whether substantial custodial sentence wrong in principle—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 1(1). **R v Gilby** [1975] 2 743, CA.

Exercise of power of deferment—

Matters to be considered by court before exercising power—Duty of court once it has decided to exercise power—Circumstances in which exercise of power appropriate—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 1(1). **R v George** [1984] 3 13, CA.

Magistrates—

Powers following deferment of sentence—Power to commit offender to Crown Court for sentence—Power to make such ancillary orders as may be appropriate on final disposal of case—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, ss 28, 29—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 1(1). **R v Gilby** [1975] 2 743, CA.

Practice—

Desirability of asking accused personally to give consent—Desirability of court stating expressly that sentence to be deferred under relevant statutory provisions—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 1. **R v Fairhead** [1975] 2 737, CA.

Sentencing of offender after expiration of period of deferment—

Duties of court before passing sentence. **R v George** [1984] 3 13, CA.

Jurisdiction—Court deferring sentencing offender for six months—Offender charged with further offences during that period—Offender returning to court for sentencing after expiry of six months' period—Court 'deferring' sentencing offender until result of additional charges known—Jurisdiction of court to sentence offender after period of deferment has expired—Jurisdiction of court further to postpone sentencing offender—Criminal Justice Act 1972, s 22. **R v Ingle** [1974] 3 811, CA.

Deferred sentence—

Conviction of further offence before different location of Crown Court. *See* **Crown Court** (Transfer of proceedings between locations—Sentence—Deferred sentence passed on offender—Conviction of further offence before different location of court during pe

Deportation—

Recommendation—

Detention pending making of deportation order—Detention of person released on bail—Release on bail by any court having power to release person bailed—Applicant admitted to bail pending trial on one offence—Applicant later convicted of second offence by another court and recommended for deportation—On completion of imprisonment for second offence applicant detained in prison pending making of deportation order—Whether applicant 'for the time being released on bail by any court having power so to release [her]'—Whether applicant entitled to invoke grant of bail in respect of first offence as rendering invalid her detention pending deportation for second offence—Immigration Act 1981, Sch 3, para 2(1). **R v Governor of Holloway Prison, ex parte Giambi** [1982] 1 434, QBD.

EEC national—Recommendation for deportation of EEC national following conviction of criminal offence—Need for court to give reasons for recommendation—Mode of giving reasons—Crown Court—Magistrates' Court—EEC Council Directive 64/221, arts 6, 9(1). **R v Secretary of State for the Home Dept, ex p Dannenberg** [1984] 2 481, CA.

Guidelines on making order recommending deportation. **R v Nazari** [1980] 3 880, CA.

Stateless aliens—Recommendation made for other purposes. **R v Goldfarb, R v Szczenslive** [1936] 1 169, CCA.

Detention—

Age of offender—

Committal for sentence—Youthful offender under seventeen at date of conviction, over seventeen at date of sentencing—No notification that detention centre available for persons under seventeen—Court of summary jurisdiction therefore without jurisdiction to impose sentence of detention—Sentence of borstal training imposed by quarter sessions—Whether quarter sessions had jurisdiction to impose sentence of detention—Criminal Justice Act, 1948, s 20(5). **R v Hammond** [1963] 2 475, CCA.

Disciplinary proceedings—

Misconduct—

Barrister. *See* **Counsel** (Disciplinary proceedings—Sentence).

Disqualification—

Driving licence. *See* **Road traffic** (Disqualification for holding licence).

Driving while unfit through drink or drugs. *See* **Road traffic** (Driving while unfit to drive through drink or drugs).

Drug offence—

Illegal possession of heroin. *See* **Drugs** (Dangerous drugs—Heroin—Illegal possession—Sentence).

Ecclesiastical offence. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Censure).

SENTENCE (cont)

Evidence—

Accused's history—

Evidence before sentence—Details to be communicated to defending counsel. **R v Crabtree** [1952] 2 974, CCA.

Similar offences—

Plea of guilty to charge in respect of single incident—Evidence of other similar incidents forming course of conduct—Incest—Admission of single act of incest with daughter—Allegations by daughter of regular intercourse over long period—Denial of other acts of incest by accused—Judge hearing evidence of accused and daughter before passing sentence—Judge not believing accused and sentencing him on basis that incest committed by accused as regular course of conduct—Effect to deprive accused of right to trial by jury—Propriety of course followed by judge. **R v Huchison** [1972] 1 936, CA.

Exceptional sentence—

Gravity of offence—

Conspiracy to stop mail—Exceptional sentence for exceptional crime—Post Office Act 1953, s 54. **R v Wilson** [1964] 3 269, CCA.

Extended term of imprisonment—

Appropriate sentence for existing offences to be imposed—

Concurrent instead of consecutive terms of imprisonment imposed with a view to qualifying offender for an extended term if offence committed in future—Wrong in principle—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 37. **R v Lycett** [1968] 2 1021, CA.

Conditions to be satisfied—

Previous convictions—Qualifying sentences—Sentence of imprisonment for a term of three years or more—Two sentences of imprisonment each for a term of two years or more—Sentence of imprisonment—Whether including a sentence of corrective training—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 37(2)(4)(c)(ii). **R v Newton** [1973] 1 758, CA.

Three year period from previous conviction—Offence committed before expiration of three years from previous conviction or from release from prison—Offence committed before release from prison—Defendant absconding shortly before end of five year term of imprisonment and committing further offence—Whether jurisdiction to impose extended term of imprisonment on conviction of further offence—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 37(4)(a). **R v Johnson** [1976] 1 869, CA.

Consecutive terms—

Extended term consecutive to an existing term—Propriety. **R v Stewart** [1972] 1 905, CA.

Non-extended term to run consecutively to extended term—Non-extended term ordered to run consecutively to unexpired portion of extended term imposed on different occasion—Propriety—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 37(2). **R v Jackson** [1974] 1 640, CA.

Terms imposed in respect of separate offences—Terms certified as an extended term—Propriety—Whether extended term may only be imposed in respect of single offence—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 37(2). **R v McKenna** [1974] 1 637, CA.

Notice of previous conviction or sentence—

Procedure—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 38(3). **R v Concannon** [1970] 3 198, CA.

Principles to be applied when imposing an extended sentence—

Protection of public—Object of extended term not only length of sentence but licensing provisions—Term of nine years reduced to seven on appeal—Criminal Justice Act 1967, ss 37(2)(4), 59. **R v Goody** [1970] 2 385, CA.

Purpose of extended term to protect public from persistent offender—

Extended term not exceeding maximum term for particular offence—Whether extended term properly given for totality of sentences—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 37(2), (3), (5), s 60. **Director of Public Prosecutions v Ottewill** [1968] 3 153, HL.

Suspended sentence—

Extended term not applicable to a suspended sentence—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 37. **R v Barrett** [1969] 3 272, CA. **R v Roberts** [1971] 2 529, CA.

Factors in assessing sentence—

Mitigation—

Plea of guilty—Plea as factor in mitigation of sentence. **R v de Haan** [1967] 3 618, CA.

Plea of not guilty—

Conduct of defence—Whether proper factors in assessing sentence. **R v Harper** [1967] 3 619, CA.

Fine—

Bankruptcy of accused—

Accused adjudicated bankrupt after sentence imposed—Crown not proving in bankruptcy proceedings for fine as a debt—Imprisonment in default of payment of fine—Whether failure of Crown to prove in bankruptcy releasing accused from obligation to pay fine—Whether imprisonment in default of payment unlawful—Bankruptcy Act 1914, Sch 2, r 1. **Re Savundra** [1973] 3 406, QBD.

Capacity to pay—

Amount of fine should be within offender's capacity to pay. **R v Churchill (No 2)** [1966] 2 215, CCA.

Confiscation of criminal profits—Fine in addition to imprisonment—Principles on which fine should be imposed—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, ss 30, 31(2). **R v Garner**, **R v Breeze** [1986] 1 78, CA.

Child or young person. *See Children and young persons (Fine).*

Criminal bankruptcy order—

Fine in addition to criminal bankruptcy order—Principles on which fine should be imposed—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, ss 35(4A), 39(1). **R v Garner**, **R v Breeze** [1986] 1 78, CA.

Driving while disqualified. *See Road traffic (Driving while disqualified for holding licence—Fine instead of imprisonment).*

Magistrates. *See Magistrates (Fine).*

Non-payment—

Imprisonment in default of payment—Death of felon without payment of fine—Right of Crown to recover fine from personal representatives of deceased felon—Debt of record. **H M Treasury v Harris** [1957] 2 455, QBD.

SENTENCE (cont)

Fine (cont)—

Sexual intercourse with girl under 16. *See* **Criminal law** (Sexual intercourse—Girl under 16—Sentence—Imprisonment or fine).

Time for payment—

Direction that defendant to remain in custody until payment—Validity—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 14(1)(2). **R v Brook** [1949] 1 787, CCA.

Firearms offence—

Prohibition on possession of firearms within five years of sentence—

Suspended sentence—Whether prohibition applicable in case of suspended sentence—Firearms Act 1968, s 21(2). **R v Fordham** [1969] 3 532, Assizes.

Forfeiture order—

Forfeiture of goods found on accused at time of arrest—

Court having power under Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 to make order where person convicted of offence under Act—Accused convicted of contravening Customs and Excise Act 1952 by being knowingly concerned in fraudulent evasion of prohibition on importation of cocaine—Prohibition on importation of cocaine imposed by 1971 Act—Court ordering forfeiture of goods found on accused at time of arrest—Whether court having power to make order—Whether order valid—Customs and Excise Act 1952, s 304—Misuse of Drugs Act 1971, s 27. **R v Menocal** [1978] 3 961, CA.

Forfeiture of profits made by offender out of offence—

Forfeiture order made under Misuse of Drugs Act 1971—Power of forfeiture exercisable where person convicted of 'offence under this Act' and extending to anything shown 'to relate to' offence—Defendants convicted of conspiracy to contravene 1971 Act—Assets including sums in bank accounts ordered to be forfeited—Whether conspiracy to contravene Act an offence under the Act—Whether forfeited assets related to offence—Whether court entitled to make forfeiture order—Misuse of Drugs Act 1971, s 27(1). **R v Cuthbertson** [1980] 2 401, HL.

Forfeiture of property—

Property—Real property—Defendant convicted of drug offences—Court ordering forfeiture of house belonging to defendant—Whether court having jurisdiction to order forfeiture of real property—Whether jurisdiction to make forfeiture order limited to personal property—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 43. **R v Khan** [1982] 3 969, CA.

Property—Property used for committing any offence—Defendant convicted of supplying drugs—Court making forfeiture order in respect of money in defendant's possession—Money provided by purchasers of drugs—Purchasers committing offence when buying drugs from defendant—Whether money used for purpose of committing any offence—Whether money used for commission of offence by defendant—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 43(1). **R v Slater** [1986] 3 786, CA.

Retention of property in anticipation of making of order—

Police powers. *See* **Police** (Powers—Power to retain property relevant to criminal proceedings—Retention in respect of anticipated restitution, compensation or forfeiture order).

Forfeiture order—

Time within which order to be made. *See* **Crown Court** (Sentence—Power to vary sentence or other order—Time limit for exercise of such power).

Hospital order—

Court of Appeal substituting hospital order with restriction for sentence of imprisonment—

Transfer direction previously made by Secretary of State—Medical evidence available on appeal—Mental Health Act 1959, ss 60, 65, 72—Criminal Appeal Act 1966, s 4(2)—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 97(7). **R v Bennett** [1968] 2 753, CA.

Location of hospital—

Hospital order may be made for admission to a hospital in any part of the country where a vacancy exists—Mental Health Act 1959, s 60. **R v Marsden** [1968] 2 341, CA.

Order in lieu of imprisonment—

When proper to make hospital order in lieu of sentence of imprisonment. **R v Morris** [1961] 2 672, CCA.

Order restricting discharge—

Accused charged with murder but convicted of manslaughter on ground of diminished responsibility—Punishment not merited owing to mental disorder—Secure hospital available—Whether proper to make hospital order coupled with order restricting discharge—Mental Health Act 1959, ss 60, 65. **R v Cox (Maurice)** [1968] 1 386, CA.

Power of court to make hospital order—

Magistrates' court—Accused charged with offence and asked whether he elected for summary trial—Accused not understanding what was meant—Accused making no reply—Evidence clearly showing accused had committed offence—Whether justices bound to act as examining magistrates because accused had not consented to summary trial—Whether justices could make hospital order without trying accused—Mental Health Act 1959, s 60(2)—Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, ss 18, 20(3)(b). **R v Lincolnshire (Kesteven) Justices, ex p O'Connor** [1983] 1 901, QBD.

Restriction order—

Enquiry as to facilities for legal custody—Mental Health Act 1959, ss 60, 65. **R v Higginbotham** [1961] 3 616, CCA.

Secretary of State's powers—Mentally sub-normal person—Indecency—Conviction—Three years' imprisonment—Transfer to mental hospital and restriction imposed for period of sentence—Guidance in regard to convicted prisoners suffering from mental disorder—Mental Health Act 1959, ss 60, 65, 72. **R v Gardiner** [1967] 1 895, CA.

Secretary of State's powers—Administrative matters—Court of Appeal only concerned that order valid—Mental Health Act 1959, s 65. **R v McNaney** [1969] 2 35, CA.

Imprisonment—

Breach of enforcement notice. *See* **Town and country planning** (Enforcement notice—Persistent breach of notice).

Driving while disqualified. *See* **Road traffic** (Driving while disqualified for holding licence—Imprisonment).

Extended term. *See* **Extended term of imprisonment, ante**.

SENTENCE (cont)

Imprisonment (cont)—

Fine and imprisonment—

Further term of imprisonment in default of payment—Death of felon while serving sentence for felony and before fine paid—Whether Crown entitled to recover fine from felon's personal representatives—Criminal Justice Act 1948, ss 14(1), 15. **H M Treasury v Harris** [1957] 2 455, QBD.

Maximum sentence of imprisonment and also fine—Further term of imprisonment in default of payment—Validity—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 14(1). **R v Carver** [1955] 1 413, CCA.

Length of sentence—

Buggery—Commission of buggery by man with boy under age of sixteen—Appropriate term of imprisonment—Factors to be taken into account—Aggravating and mitigating factors. **R v Willis** [1975] 1 620, CA.

Forgery—Possessing and uttering forged bank notes—Appropriate sentence. **R v Caughie** [1969] 3 950, CA.

Misprision of felony. **Sykes v Director of Public Prosecutions** [1961] 3 33, HL.

Power to impose heavier sentence where greater deterrent required—Power exercisable even though stage not reached where extended term of imprisonment justified. **Director of Public Prosecutions v Ottewell** [1968] 3 153, HL.

Release on licence—Prospect of release on licence not to be taken into account in imposing sentence. **R v Ottewell** [1968] 2 593, CA.

Life imprisonment. *See* Life imprisonment, *post*.

Magistrates' court—

Consecutive terms—Aggregate of terms imposed by court not to exceed six months—Court imposing a term of imprisonment and two fines for three separate offences—Court subsequently fixing terms of imprisonment in default of payment of fines—Terms to run consecutively to each other and to original term of imprisonment—Aggregate of terms fixed in default of payment of fines not exceeding six months—Aggregate of all three terms exceeding six months—Whether order fixing terms in default of payment of fines valid—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 108(1). **R v Metropolitan Stipendiary Magistrate for South Westminster, ex parte Green** [1977] 1 353, QBD.

Consecutive terms—Aggregate of terms imposed by court not to exceed 12 months—Court imposing a term of imprisonment of 12 months for several offences—Court subsequently imposing sentence of imprisonment of 144 days for default in payment of fines—Terms to run consecutively—Whether prescribed maximum period of 12 months exceeded—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 108(1). **Forrest v Brighton Justices, Hamilton v Marylebone Magistrates' Court** [1981] 2 711, HL.

Consecutive terms—Committal to custody for breach of injunction in domestic proceedings—Whether committal to custody in domestic proceedings the same as imprisonment—Whether magistrates having power to order consecutive periods of custody for separate breaches of injunction—Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, ss 63(3), 133(1). **Head v Head** [1982] 2 14, FamD.

Non-payment of fine. *See* Magistrates (Fine)—Committal to prison in default of payment.

Person not legally represented—Appeal—Power of court on appeal—Sentence of imprisonment by justices invalid as defendant not legally represented—Appeal by way of rehearing—Defendant legally represented on appeal—Whether Crown Court having power to confirm sentence of imprisonment on appeal—Courts Act 1971, s 9(4)—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 21(1). **R v Birmingham Justices, ex parte Wyatt** [1975] 3 897, QBD.

Period of imprisonment—

Unlawfully at large—Escape of prisoner while serving sentence in England—Committal to prison in Trinidad pursuant to warrant for arrest issued in England—Return to English prison—Whether period between committal to prison in Trinidad and return to English prison to be taken into account in calculating period for which prisoner liable to be detained—Prison Act 1952, s 49(2) (as amended by Criminal Justice Act 1961, s 30(4)). **R v Leeds Prison (Governor), ex parte Stafford** [1964] 1 610, QBD.

Preventive detention. *See* Preventive detention, *post*.

Sexual intercourse with girl under 16. *See* Criminal law (Sexual intercourse—Girl under 16—Sentence—Imprisonment or fine).

Youthful offender. *See* Youthful offender—Imprisonment, *post*.

Incorrigible rogue—

Binding-over—

Nigerian offender—Offender sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment—Order binding offender over at end of imprisonment to return to Nigeria—Whether binding-over order valid—Justices of the Peace Act 1361. **R v Ayu** [1958] 3 636, CCA.

Generally. *See* Criminal law (Incorrigible rogue—Sentence).

Indictable offence tried summarily—

Committal for sentence—

Jurisdiction of quarter sessions—Offence not triable on indictment at quarter sessions—No power to sentence at quarter sessions—Prevention of Corruption Act 1906, ss 1, 2—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 29(3)(a). **R v Middlesex Quarter Sessions, ex parte Director of Public Prosecutions** [1950] 1 916, KBD.

Election by accused at summary trial for trial by jury—

Graver offences added on indictment to those charged for summary trial—Sentence not limited to maximum that justices could pass—Children and Young Persons Act 1933, s 1(1)—Offences against the Person Act 1861, ss 18, 20. **R v Roe, R v Roe** [1967] 1 492, CA.

Jurisdiction—

Magistrates—

Excess or absence of jurisdiction—Civil liability of magistrates. *See* Magistrates (Civil liability—Excess or absence of jurisdiction—Sentence).

Life imprisonment—

Commonwealth citizen—

Power to make recommendation for deportation. *See* Commonwealth immigrant (Deportation—Recommendation for deportation—Sentence of life imprisonment—Whether recommendation for deportation appropriate in case of fixed sentence of life imprisonment).

Deportation—

Recommendation for deportation inappropriate. **R v Assa Singh** [1965] 1 938, CCA.

SENTENCE (cont)

Life imprisonment (cont)—

Manslaughter—

Principle to be applied in deciding whether to impose life imprisonment. **R v Picker** [1970] 2 226, CA.

Minimum period of imprisonment—

Manslaughter—Power of court to recommend minimum period of imprisonment—Murder (Abolition of Death Penalty) Act 1965, s 1(2). **R v Flemming** [1973] 2 401, CA.

Matters to be taken into account—

Matter pending in superior court—

All offences to be taken into account in sentence—Practice where matter to be taken into account is pending in superior court. **R v Tarbotton** [1942] 1 198, CCA.

Maximum sentence—

Enactment increasing penalty—

Enactment coming into force after commission of offence. **R v Oliver** [1943] 2 800, CCA.

Mitigation of penalties—

Magistrates' court. *See* **Magistrates** (Mitigation of penalties).

Murder—

Diminished responsibility. *See* **Criminal law** (Murder—Diminished responsibility—Sentence).

Minimum period of imprisonment—

Recommendation of minimum period to be served under sentence of life imprisonment—Whether appeal lies—Murder (Abolition of Death Penalty) Act 1965, s 1(2). **R v Aitken** [1966] 2 453, CCA.

Offence triable summarily but election by accused for trial by jury—

Consecutive sentences—

Conviction at quarter sessions on three counts of driving while disqualified—Consecutive sentences each of maximum allowable on summary conviction—Whether such sentences permissible—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, ss25(1)(6), 108(1). **R v Furlong** [1962] 1 656, CCA.

Maximum sentence—

Conviction at quarter sessions—Sentence of nine months' imprisonment imposed—Maximum of six months' imprisonment allowable on summary conviction, but twelve months' on conviction on indictment—Whether sentence imposed by quarter sessions valid—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 110, as amended by Road Traffic Act 1962, s 8, Sch 1, Part 1, para 6. **R v Gibbs** [1964] 3 776, CCA.

Other offences taken into consideration. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Other offences taken into consideration).

Parole. *See* **Prison** (Release on licence).

Postponement—

Crown Court—

Jurisdiction—Postponement of part of sentence—Postponement for period in excess of 28 days—Road traffic offences—Custodial sentences and periods of disqualification imposed—Defendant's licence not available when sentences imposed—Subsequent research showing that defendant had two previous convictions carrying disqualification—Defendant brought back to court seven weeks later and further period of disqualification imposed under totting-up procedure—Whether court having jurisdiction to order disqualification after lapse of seven weeks—Courts Act 1971, s 11(2)—Road Traffic Act 1972, s 93(3). **R v Annesley** [1976] 1 589, CA.

Preventive detention—

Age of offender—

Prisoner aged under thirty when offence committed, but aged thirty when sentenced—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 21(2). **R v Fallows** [1954] 1 623, CCA.

Circumstances to be taken into consideration—

Circumstances to be taken into consideration before imposing such a sentence. **Practice Note** [1962] 1 671, CCA.

Concurrent sentences—

Second sentence while first still current—Second sentence to date from conviction and absorb unexpired portion of first sentence. **R v Lake** [1961] 1 587, CCA.

Driving while unfit through drink or drugs. *See* **Road traffic** (Driving while unfit to drive through drink or drugs—Sentence—Preventive detention).

Length of sentence—

Normal period of eight years—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 21(2). **R v Sedgwick** [1950] 2 397, CCA.

Notice of previous convictions—

Cases where notices need not be served—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 23. **Practice Note** [1966] 2 905, CCA.

Three clear days' notice—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 23(1). **R v Long** [1959] 3 559, CCA.

Offence out of character with previous offences—

Offence for which sentenced to preventive detention out of character with previous offences—Fourteen previous convictions for offences of dishonesty—Fifteenth offence unlawful sexual intercourse with girl aged fifteen—Whether preventive detention proper sentence for the last offence. **R v Crehan** [1962] 1 608, CCA.

Previous convictions—

Scottish previous convictions—No evidence that previous offences punishable by law of Scotland on indictment with imprisonment for two years or more—Whether sentence of preventive detention valid—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 21(2)(b). **R v Clarkson** [1961] 1 557, CCA, **R v Cameron** [1961] 1 558, CCA.

Prison Commissioners' report—

Copy to be given to offender—Proof—Criminal Justice Act 1948, ss 20(8), 21(5). **Practice Note** [1959] 2 734, CCA.

Copy to be given to offender—Whether condition precedent to passing of sentence—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 21(5). **Re Philpot** [1960] 1 165, QBD.

When an appropriate sentence—

Length of sentence—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 21(2). **R v Askew** [1949] 2 687, CCA.

Prisoner over 30 years of age and having three previous convictions—Not necessarily rendering him liable to sentence of preventive detention. **R v Powell** [1953] 2 1202, CCA.

SENTENCE (cont)

Previous conviction—

Proof—

Certificate of previous conviction—Certificate signed by clerk of peace—Conviction by magistrates' court and committal to quarter sessions for sentence—Whether certificate properly signed by clerk of peace. **Stone v Bastick** [1965] 3 713, QBD.

Principles of sentencing—

Co-accused—

Disparity—Principles to be applied—Whether grounds for reduction. **R v Coe** [1969] 1 65, CA.

Curative element—

Alcoholism—Whether consideration of cure should be taken into account. **R v Ford** [1969] 3 782, CA.

Alcoholism—Activation of suspended sentence to be decided before considering cure. **R v Moylan** [1969] 3 783, CA.

Probation order—

Breach. *See* Breach of probation order, *ante*.

Concurrent sentences—

Detention—Concurrent sentence of detention in detention centre for three months and probation order for two years imposed separately on two counts—Whether probation order valid—Criminal Justice Act 1948, ss 3(1), 18(2). **R v Evans** [1958] 3 673, CCA.

Currency control—

Export—Deliberate offence. **Pickett v Fesq** [1949] 2 705, KBD.

Fine—

Power of court to impose fine in addition to probation order—Criminal Justice Act 1948, ss 3(1), 13. **R v Parry** [1950] 2 1179, CCA.

Good character and antecedents—

Deliberate refusal to comply with statutory obligation—Conscientious objector refusing to undergo medical examination—Probation of Offenders Act 1907—Criminal Justice Administration Act 1914, s 8. **Eversfield v Story** [1942] 1 268, KBD.

Incorrigible rogue. *See* Criminal law (Incorrigible rogue—Sentence—Probation).

Order—

Activation of suspended sentence. *See* Sentence (Suspended sentence—Activation—Fresh offence committed in respect of which probation order imposed).

Terms of order—

Additional requirements—Attendance at day training centre—Non-statutory day centre—Whether conditions for attendance at statutory centres also applicable to non-statutory centres—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, ss 2(3), 4. **Cullen v Rogers** [1982] 2 570, HL.

Additional requirements—Limitations on additional requirements—Custodial or other element amounting to a sentence not to be imposed—Discretion conferred on probation officer to be well defined—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 2(3). **Cullen v Rogers** [1982] 2 570, HL.

Offender a citizen of Northern Ireland—Whether offender can be required, as term of probation order, to return to Ireland and stay there—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 3(1)(2). **R v McCartan** [1958] 3 140, CCA.

Willingness of offender to comply with order—

Jurisdiction of court—Willingness of offender to comply with order not giving court jurisdiction to impose conditions not authorised by legislation—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 2(6). **Cullen v Rogers** [1982] 2 570, HL.

Probation order ineffective unless offender expresses his willingness to comply—Offender to be given a fair opportunity to make choice whether to be bound by order—Offender given impression custodial sentence only alternative to order—Whether order valid—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 3(5)(as amended by the Children and Young Persons Act 1969, s 72(4), Sch 6). **R v Marquis** [1974] 2 1216, CA.

Quarter sessions—

Appeal against sentence to quarter sessions. *See* Quarter sessions (Appeal to—Appeal against sentence).

Rape. *See* Criminal law (Rape—Sentence).

Recall of prisoner to increase or decrease sentence—

Accused pleading guilty—

Plea in mitigation—Accused giving evidence against co-accused—Whether power to recall if evidence differs from plea in mitigation. **R v Stone** [1970] 2 594, CA.

Reckless driving—

Causing death by reckless driving. *See* Road traffic (Reckless driving—Causing death by reckless driving—Sentence).

Reduction—

Period spent in custody—

Concurrent sentences—Defendant spending separate periods in custody pending sentence for separate offences—Defendant sentenced to concurrent periods of imprisonment—Whether defendant's sentence should be reduced by both periods spent in custody pending sentence—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 67(1). **R v Governor of Blundeston Prison, ex p Gaffney** [1982] 2 492, QBD.

Remission—

Discretion of Prison Commissioners. *See* Prison (Discharge from prison—Remission of part of sentence—Discretion of Prison Commissioners).

Prospect of remission—

Relevance to sentence—Regard not had to the earning of remission when awarding sentence. **R v Blake** [1961] 3 125, CCA.

Restitution order—

Choses in action—

Enforcement of order—Stolen money deposited in bank accounts—Rights to recover deposits constituted choses in action which could be the subject of a restitution order—Restitution order not directed expressly to any named person—Whether order binding and enforceable by civil action—Larceny Act 1916, ss 45, 46(1). **Barclays Bank Ltd v Milne** [1963] 3 663, QBD.

SENTENCE (cont)

Restitution order (cont)—

Discretion—

Circumstances in which discretionary power might or should not be exercised by a criminal court—Competing claim by third party—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 33(1)—Larceny Act 1916, s 45(1). **Stamp v United Dominions Trust (Commercial) Ltd** [1967] 1 251, QBD.

Statement by accused at trial that money belonged to a third party—No evidence or documents before court to prove that money belonged to accused—Whether order should be made—Theft Act 1968, s 28(1)(c)(4). **R v Ferguson** [1970] 2 820, CA.

Jurisdiction—

Order not made on day of conviction—Possession of property by third party no bar—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 33—Larceny Act 1916, s 45(1). **Stamp v United Dominions Trust (Commercial) Ltd** [1967] 1 251, QBD.

Magistrates—

Committal of accused to Crown Court for sentence—Whether magistrates having jurisdiction to make restitution order against accused after committal—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 29—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 56(5). **R v Blackpool Justices, ex parte Charlson and Gregory** [1972] 3 854, QBD.

Retention of property in anticipation of making of order—

Police powers. *See* **Police** (Powers)—Power to retain property relevant to criminal proceedings—Retention in respect of anticipated restitution, compensation or forfeiture order).

Safe deposit in accused's name—

Money taken from safe deposit after arrest—Whether money taken out of his possession on his apprehension—Theft Act 1968, s 28(1)(c). **R v Ferguson** [1970] 2 820, CA.

Several offences—

Form of sentence—

Concurrent sentences or general sentence—Indictment containing five counts—No sentence on individual counts—Conviction on one count quashed—Validity of sentence. **Re Hastings** [1958] 1 707, QBD.

Separate sentences—

Consecutive or concurrent—Sentence imposed for each offence to be stated and whether sentence concurrent or consecutive. **Practice Direction** [1962] 1 417, CCA.

Several prisoners charged—

One prisoner pleading guilty—

Other prisoners tried later—All prisoners to be sentenced together. **R v Payne** [1950] 1 102, CCA.

Sexual offences—

Intercourse with girl under 16. *See* **Criminal law** (Sexual intercourse—Girl under 16—Sentence).

Supervision order—

Conviction on indictment—

Conviction by justices and committal for sentence—Whether offender to be treated as having been 'convicted on indictment'—Whether court having power to make supervision order—Criminal Justice Act 1948, ss 22(1)(2), 29(1). **R v Browes** [1949] 2 449, CCA.

Discharged prisoner—

Registration of address—Person having no fixed abode—Trial by jury, on offender's election—Maximum sentence—Prison Act 1952, s 29(1)(b), Sch 1, paras 1(1), 2(1), 4(1). **R v Bishop** [1959] 2 787, CCA.

Duty of court to make order in absence of special reasons—

Special reasons for not making order to be stated—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 22(1). **R v Keeler** [1949] 2 805, CCA.

Order not made by court of trial per incuriam—

Inclusion in sentence by Court of Criminal Appeal. **R v Rogers** [1953] 1 206, CCA.

Power of court to make order—

Sentence of corrective training—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 22(1)(2). **R v Speakman** [1949] 2 807, CCA.

Previous convictions—

Admission—Need to caution prisoner—Notice of intention to prove conviction—Need to give notice to produce notice—Criminal Justice Act 1948, ss 21(1), 22(1), 23(1). **Practice Note** [1950] 1 37, CCA.

Need for sentences as well as convictions on two 'previous occasions'—Breach of probation order—Sentence for original offence and for second offence during probation passed on same occasion—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 22(1)(a). **R v Perfect** [1957] 2 250, CCA.

Sentence of imprisonment—Imprisonment for non-payment of fine—Whether 'sentenced to imprisonment'—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 22(1). **R v Driscoll** [1955] 2 113, CCA.

Suspended sentence—

Activation—

Fresh offence committed in respect of which probation order imposed—Whether probation order a conviction such as to enable suspended sentence to be activated—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 12—Criminal Justice Act 1967, ss 39(1), 40(1). **R v Tarry** [1970] 2 185, CA.

Subsequent offence of different character from offence in respect of which suspended sentence was imposed—Whether suspended sentence should be brought into effect—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 40(1)(a). **R v Griffiths** [1969] 2 806, CA.

Unjust—Trivial offence in respect of which suspended sentence was imposed—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 40(1). **R v Moylan** [1969] 3 783, CA.

Consecutive sentences—

Sentences not consecutive to period of imprisonment then being served—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 39(3), s 104(2)(2). **R v Flanders** [1968] 3 53, CA.

Totality of consecutive sentences exceeding two years—Validity of suspended sentence—Criminal Justice Act 1967, ss 39(1), 104(2). **R v Coleman** [1969] 2 1074, CA.

Two sentences of six months consecutive—Mandatory requirement that sentences be suspended—Court on appeal against sentence not entitled to deal with appellant more severely than he was dealt with by court below—Order that sentences stand but be suspended—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 39(3)—Criminal Appeal Act 1968, s 11(3). **R v March** [1970] 2 534, CA.

Conviction of prisoner of capital murder and of offence on another count—

Sentence on latter count should be suspended. **Practice Direction** [1964] 3 509, CCA.

SENTENCE (cont)

Suspended sentence (cont)—

Criminal contempt—

Application of provisions relating to suspended sentences. *See Contempt of court* (Criminal contempt)—Power to commit instantly to prison—Provisions relating to suspended sentences not applicable to criminal contempt).

Emergency legislation—

Statute requiring that convicted person 'be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than' minimum period specified during period of emergency—Whether power of court to suspend sentence taken away—Criminal Justice (Temporary Provisions) Act (Northern Ireland) 1970, s 1—Treatment of Offenders Act (Northern Ireland) 1968, s 18. *Kennedy v Spratt* [1971] 1 805, HL.

Extended term ordered for fresh offence—

Sentence for fresh offence to be dealt with first—Extended term ordered for fresh offence—Matters to be considered in determining extended sentence. *R v Wilkinson* [1969] 3 1263, CA.

Fine—

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine—Whether court imposing suspended sentence can also impose fine—Need for care to see that fine imposed in addition to suspended sentence is well within convicted person's means. *R v King* [1970] 2 249, CA.

Fresh offence committed during period of suspension—

Court dealing with fresh offence making no order regarding suspended sentence—Whether subsequent court has power to activate suspended sentence for same breach—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 23(1) (d). *R v Folan* [1980] 1 217, CA.

Extended term ordered for fresh offence—Exception to rule that suspended sentence should be consecutive to sentence for fresh offence. *R v Wilkinson* [1969] 3 1263, CA.

Extended term ordered for fresh offence—Matters to be considered in determining extended sentence—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 37. *R v Roberts* [1971] 2 529, CA.

Extended term ordered for fresh offence—Suspended sentence concurrent to extended sentence—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 37. *R v Roberts* [1971] 2 529, CA.

Extension of period of suspended sentence—Imposition of immediate sentence of imprisonment for fresh offence—Undesirability of subjecting accused to immediate and suspended sentences at same time—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 40(1)(c). *R v Goodlad* [1973] 2 1200, CA.

Magistrates wishing to make order of probation or discharge—Duty to commit to assizes or quarter sessions for sentence—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 56. *R v Tarry* [1970] 2 185, CA.

Sentence for fresh offence to be dealt with first—Suspended sentence to take effect consecutively to sentence for current offence. *R v Ithell* [1969] 2 449, CA.

Initial sentence attracting mandatory suspension—

Variation of initial sentence to impose immediate custodial sentence—Whether court has power to vary initial sentence—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 39(3). *R v Newsome* [1970] 3 455, CA.

Partial suspension—

Matters to be considered by court before ordering partial suspension of sentence—Circumstances in which partially suspended sentence appropriate—Whether court can order partial suspension of sentence for offence committed before court given power to order partial suspension—Criminal Law Act 1977, s 47(1)(8), Sch 14, para 5. *R v Clarke* (Linda) [1982] 3 232, CA.

Suitability as alternative to probation—

Necessity of eliminating prison sentence—Alternative sentences. *R v O'Keefe* [1969] 1 426, CA.

Two or more suspended sentences—

Sentences imposed on different occasions—Time for deciding whether suspended sentence should be concurrent with or consecutive to an earlier suspended sentence is the time when the sentences are implemented—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 40. *R v Blakeway* [1969] 2 1133, CA.

Sentences on same occasion—Decision whether sentences should run concurrently or consecutively to be made at time sentences imposed—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 104(2). *R v Wilkinson* [1970] 3 439, CA.

Validity—

Appeal—

Jurisdiction of Court of Appeal. *See Criminal law* (Court of Appeal—Jurisdiction—Validity of sentence).

Variation of sentence—

Criminal bankruptcy order. *See Crown Court* (Order—Amendment—Jurisdiction—Criminal bankruptcy order in respect of several offences).

Crown Court. *See Crown Court* (Sentence—Power to vary sentence or other order).

Young person—

Serious criminal offence—

Appropriate period of detention—Relevant factors in determining period of detention—Gravity of offence—Attempted murder, grievous bodily harm and robbery—Safety of public—Power of Home Secretary to release offender before expiration of period—Period of detention in effect maximum period offender liable to be detained—Necessity of ensuring that offender not released whilst activities still likely to be a source of danger—Children and Young Persons Act 1933, s 53(2) (as amended by the Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 83(3), Sch 10 and the Criminal Justice Act 1961, ss 2(1), 41(1), Sch 4). *R v Storey* [1973] 3 562, CA.

Detention for such period as may be specified in the sentence—Life imprisonment—Whether life imprisonment 'a period which may be specified in the sentence'—Children and Young Persons Act 1933, s 53(2). *R v Abbott* [1963] 1 738, CCA.

Youthful offender—

Borstal training. *See Borstal training, ante*.

Driving while disqualified—

Imprisonment. *See Road traffic* (Driving while disqualified for holding licence—Imprisonment—Young offender).

Imprisonment—

No other method of dealing with offender appropriate—Statutory provision that youthful offender not to be imprisoned unless court of opinion no other method of dealing with him appropriate—Contempt in face of court—Whether statutory provision mandatory or directory—Whether sentence of imprisonment for contempt proper—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 17(2). *Morris v The Crown Office* [1970] 1 1079, CA.

SENTENCE (cont)

Youthful offender (cont)—

Imprisonment (cont)—

Restriction on imposing imprisonment—Imprisonment not to be imposed on person under 21 unless court of opinion no other method of dealing with him appropriate—Fine and imprisonment—Validity—Imposition of fine indicating that imprisonment not only appropriate method of dealing with offender—Whether imposition of fine and imprisonment justifiable in principle—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 19(2). **R v Genese** [1976] 2 600, CA.

Restriction on imposing imprisonment—Restriction not applying to person serving sentence of imprisonment when sentence passed—Offences committed and sentence passed while defendant released on parole following sentence of imprisonment for earlier offence—Whether defendant 'serving a sentence of imprisonment' while on parole—Whether restriction on sentencing applicable to defendant—Criminal Justice Act 1961, s 3(1)(2)—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 60. **R v Mellor** [1981] 2 1049, CA.

Restriction on imposing imprisonment—Restriction not applying to person serving sentence of imprisonment when sentence passed—Offence committed and sentence passed when defendant released from prison on licence subject to supervision in place of remission—Whether 'serving a sentence of imprisonment' while released on licence—Whether restriction on sentence applicable to him—Criminal Justice Act 1961, s 3(2). **R v Orpwood** [1981] 2 1053, CA.

Statement of reason why no other sentence appropriate—Offender twice sentenced to borstal training—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 17(3)—Criminal Justice Act 1961, s 3(3). **R v Jackson (alias Rintoul)** [1966] 2 346, CCA.

Suspended sentence—

Conviction for subsequent offence and sentence to six months' imprisonment—Subsequently suspended sentence of six months ordered to take effect consecutively after six months' term then current—Whether order activating suspended sentence was a passing of sentence within s 3 of Act of 1961 or was a dealing with offender within s 40(1) of the Act of 1967—Whether s 3(1) was contravened—Criminal Justice Act 1961, s 3(1)(2)—Criminal Justice Act 1967, s 40(1). **R v Lamb** [1968] 3 206, CA.

SEPARATION

Agreement—

Husband and wife. *See* **Husband and wife** (Separation agreement).

Husband and wife—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Separation).

Rape. *See* **Criminal law** (Rape—Husband and wife—Separation order in force).

Order—

Husband and wife. *See* **Husband and wife** (Separation order).

SEPARATION OF POWERS

Constitutional law—

Generally. *See* **Constitutional law** (Constitution—Separation of powers).

Jamaica. *See* **Jamaica** (Constitutional law—Separation of powers).

SEQUESTRATION

Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Sequestration).

Enforcement of judgment by. *See* **Execution** (Sequestration).

SERVANT

Agreement—

Restraint of trade. *See* **Restraint of trade by agreement** (Master and servant).

Company—

Criminal liability of company for acts of servant. *See* **Criminal law** (Company—Criminal liability—Act of servant).

Crown servant. *See* **Crown** (Crown servant).

Dismissal—

Award of damages after. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Dismissal from work in consequence of injury—Dismissal following award at trial).

Redundancy. *See* **Redundancy** (Dismissal by reason of redundancy).

Duty of servant. *See* **Employment** (Duty of servant).

Larceny as a servant. *See* **Criminal law** (Larceny—Servant).

Loss of services—

Crown servant. *See* **Crown** (Crown servant—Loss of services).

Master and servant. *See* **Employment**

Vicarious liability —

Loan of servant. *See* **Vicarious liability** (Loan of servant).

SERVICE

Acknowledgment of service. *See* **Practice** (Acknowledgment of service).

Affidavit of service—

Admiralty proceedings. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Post—First and second class mail—Affidavit of service).

Bankruptcy notice. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Bankruptcy notice—Service).

Bankruptcy petition—

Evidence. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Appeal—Appeal against adjudication—Allegation that petition not served on debtor).

Generally. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Petition—Service).

Billeting notice. *See* **Billeting** (Billeting notice—Service).

Contract of service—

Capital gains tax—

Employer's rights under service agreement—Payment to employer by employee to secure release from service agreement. *See* **Capital gains tax** (Disposal of assets—Employer's rights under service agreement with employee—Payment to company by employee to secure release from service agreement).

Continuous employment. *See* **Employment** (Continuity).

Generally. *See* **Employment** (Contract of service).

SERVICE (cont)

Contract of service (cont)—

Income tax—

Employment—Emoluments from employment. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment—Employment—Contract of service).

County court—

Summons. *See* **County court** (Practice—Service of summons).

Divorce—

Notice of appeal. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Service—Notice of appeal).

Petition. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Service—Petition).

Enforcement notice. *See* **Town and country planning** (Enforcement notice—Service).

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Service).

Jurisdiction—

Action for account—

Service of writ out of jurisdiction. *See* **Account** (Action for—Service—Jurisdiction).

Service out of the jurisdiction. *See* **Practice** (Service out of the jurisdiction).

Misfeasance summons—

Service on officer etc of company. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Misfeasance summons—Service).

Notice of appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Notice of appeal—Service).

Notice of forfeiture of lease—

Breach of covenant—

Persons to be served with notice. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease—Notice of breach—

Persons to be served with notice).

Notice of intended prosecution—

Motoring offence. *See* **Road traffic** (Notice of intended prosecution—Service of notice).

Notice to quit—

Administration of estate. *See* **Administration of estates** (Practice—Service—Notice to quit).

Agricultural holding. *See* **Agricultural holding** (Notice to quit—Service).

Business premises. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Notice to quit—Business premises—Service of notice).

Intestacy. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Notice to quit—Service—Intestacy).

Mode of service. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Notice to quit—Service—Mode of service).

Notice to treat—

Compulsory acquisition of land. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Notice to treat—Service).

Originating summons. *See* **Originating summons** (Service).

Out of jurisdiction. *See* **Practice** (Service out of the jurisdiction).

Petition—

Divorce—

Generally. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Service—Petition).

Infant. *See* **Divorce** (Infant—Service).

Post—

Building preservation notice. *See* **Town and country planning** (Building of special architectural or historic interest—Building preservation order—Service of building preservation notice by post).

Notice to treat—

Compulsory purchase. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Notice to treat—Service—Post).

Recorded delivery—

Notice of severance. *See* **Joint tenancy** (Notice of severance—Service—Registered post—Recorded delivery).

Purchase notice—

Service on borough council. *See* **Town and country planning** (Purchase notice—Confirmation—Service of notice on borough council).

Substituted service—

Bankruptcy notice. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Bankruptcy notice—Service—Substituted service).

Bankruptcy petition. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Petition—Service—Substituted service).

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Service—Substituted service).

Summons—

County court. *See* **County court** (Practice—Service of summons).

Statutory nuisance—

London. *See* **Nuisance** (Statutory nuisance—Metropolis—Summons—Service).

Summons for judgment. *See* **Practice** (Summary judgment—Summons for judgment—Service).

Writ—

Action for possession—

Effect of service. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease—Action for possession by lessor—

Issue of writ not sufficient to bring about forfeiture).

Admiralty action in personam. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Action in personam—Writ—Service).

Admiralty action in rem. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Action in rem—Writ—Service).

Extension of validity—

Cause of action statute barred. *See* **Writ** (Extension of validity—Cause of action statute barred—Writ not served).

Foreign company. *See* **Writ** (Service on company—Foreign company).

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Service).

Oversea company. *See* **Company** (Oversea company—Service on overseas company).

Service on company. *See* **Writ** (Service on company).

Service on foreign company. *See* **Company** (Foreign company—Writ—Service of writ on foreign company).

Service out of the jurisdiction. *See* **Practice** (Service out of the jurisdiction).

SERVICE CHARGE

Business premises—

Inclusion in terms of new tenancy. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Terms of new tenancy—Inclusion of service charge over and above reserved rent).

Flat. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Service charge).

SERVICE CONTRACT

Generally. *See* **Employment** (Contract of service).

SERVICE OCCUPANCY

Small tenement—

Recovery of possession. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Small tenement—Recovery of possession—Service occupancy).

Termination of service—

Failure to deliver up. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Service occupancy—Failure to deliver up on termination of service).

SERVICES

Fire brigade—

Payment for. *See* **Fire brigade** (Payment for services).

Racial discrimination—

Provision of services. *See* **Race relations** (Unlawful discrimination—Provision of goods, facilities or services).

Restrictive trading agreement—

Registration. *See* **Restrictive trade practices** (Registration of agreement—Agreement relating to services).

Sexual discrimination—

Provision of services. *See* **Sex discrimination** (Provision of goods, facilities or services).

Trade or business—

False or misleading statement as to services. *See* **Trade description** (False or misleading statement as to services etc).

Value added tax—

Club or association—

Supply of services for a consideration. *See* **Value added tax** (Club or association—Supply of services for a consideration).

SET-OFF

Assignment of debt—

Right of debtor to set off against assignee sums owed by assignor to debtor. *See* **Chose in action** (Assignment—Debt—Set-off—Right of debtor to set off against assignee sums owed by assignor to debtor).

Bank account—

Separate accounts. *See* **Bank** (Account—Separate accounts—Right to combine or set-off)

Bankruptcy—

Generally. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Set off).

Proof. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Proof—Set-off).

Breach of trust. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Breach of trust—Set-off).

Charterparty—

Hire—

Equitable set-off. *See* **Shipping** (Time charterparty—Hire—Equitable set-off).

Companies winding-up—

Application of bankruptcy rules in winding-up of insolvent English companies. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Application of bankruptcy rules—Set-off).

Costs—

County court. *See* **County court** (Costs—Set-off).

Generally. *See* **Costs** (Set-off).

Legal aid—

Charge on property recovered for deficiency of costs. *See* **Legal aid** (Costs—Charge on property recovered for deficiency of costs—Set-off).

Cross-claim—

Equitable right of set-off—

Circumstances in which cross-claim can be regarded as a set-off. **Hanak v Green** [1958] 2 141, CA.

Claim for rent—Cross-claim for damages arising out of landlord's defective construction of premises—Landlord's claim for rent arising out of breach of lease—Tenant's claim for damages arising out of prior agreement to build and lease premises to tenant—Whether sufficient connection between transactions on which claim and counterclaim based to give rise to equitable set-off—Whether equitable set-off available in action for rent—Whether unliquidated demand can be set off in equity against claim for debt. **British Anzani (Felixstowe) Ltd v International Marine Management (UK) Ltd** [1979] 2 1063, QBD.

Contract of employment—Teacher—Claim for salary—Teacher refusing to provide cover for absent colleague in breach of contract of employment—Employer deducting appropriate sum by way of damages from teacher's monthly salary—Teacher bringing action against employer for full salary—Whether equitable right of set-off available in action for salary under contract of employment. **Sim v Rotherham Metropolitan BC** [1986] 3 387, ChD.

Counterclaim by owners of salvaged vessel for damage done by salvors' diver—Right of limitation restricting amount of counterclaim. **The Tojo Maru** [1969] 3 1179, CA.

Garnishee proceedings. **Hale v Victoria Plumbing Co Ltd and En-Tout-Cas Co Ltd** [1966] 2 672, CA.

When doctrine of equitable set-off applicable—Claim by shipowners for freight—Cross-claim by charterers for short delivery of cargo—Mere existence of cross-claim not a ground for intervention of equity. **Aries Tanker Corporation v Total Transport Ltd** [1977] 1 398, HL.

Legal right of set-off—

Claim for specific performance—Plaintiff having right to require defendant to assign patent rights for non-payment of fees—Defendant not paying fees—Plaintiff owing defendant more than outstanding fees in respect of other transactions—Whether plaintiff entitled to specific performance of assignment because of defendant's non-payment—Whether right of set-off available against claim for equitable relief based on money claim. **BICC plc v Burndy Corp** [1985] 1 417, CA.

Legal aid—

Costs. *See* **Legal aid** (Costs—Set-off).

Limitation period. *See* **Limitation of action** (Set-off or counter-claim).

SETTING DOWN

Action. *See* **Practice** (Trial—Setting down action).

SETTLED ESTATES

Variation of trust by the court. *See* **Variation of trusts** (Benefit—Settled estates).

SETTLED LAND

Application of capital money—

Payment for improvements—

Payment for money expended and costs incurred incidental to improvements—Agricultural holdings subject to trusts under settlement—Landlord paying to outgoing tenants compensation for improvements—Whether compensation recoverable from capital moneys—Settled Land Act 1925, s 73(1)(iii)(iv)—Agricultural Holdings Act 1948, ss 47, 48, 82. *Re Duke of Wellington's Parliamentary Estates* [1971] 2 1140, ChD.

Payment of money expended and costs incurred by landlord in execution of improvement—

Landlord—Meaning—Application by tenant for life for order that trustees meet cost of works out of capital money—Tenant for life bankrupt—Whether 'landlord' within Settled Land Act 1925, s 73(1)(iv) (as amended by Agricultural Holdings Act 1948, s 96(1))—Agricultural Holdings Act 1948, s 81(1), Sch III, para 23. *Re Lord Brougham and Vaux's Settled Estates* [1953] 2 655, ChD.

Money expended under statute or under custom or agreement or otherwise—Meaning of 'or otherwise'—Expenditure on improvements by assign of tenant for life—Repairs to agricultural property executed before 1st March 1948—Settled Land Act 1925, s 73(1)(iv) (as amended by Agricultural Holdings Act 1948, s 96(1)). *Re Sutherland Settlement Trusts* [1953] 2 27, ChD.

Redemption of improvement rentcharge—

'Redemption'—Tithe annuity—Discharge—Payment by tenant for life of periodical instalments under rentcharge, representing capital and interest, and of annuities—Right to recoupment, in respect of such part of payments as represented capital, out of capital moneys subject to settlement—Settled Land Act 1925, s 73(1)(xiii)(xvii). *Re Sandbach (decd)* [1951] 1 971, CA.

Capital money—

Application. *See* Application of capital money, *ante*.

Investment—

Power of tenant for life to direct change of investment—Settled Land Act 1925, s 73. *St Aubyn (L M) v Attorney-General* (No 2) [1951] 2 473, HL.

Improvements—

Expenditure payable out of capital—

Additions and alterations to buildings to enable them to be let—Additions and alterations—Meaning—Additions and alterations not confined to structural alterations and additions—Settled Land Act 1925, Sch III, Part I, para xxiii. *Re Lindsay's Settlement* (No 2) [1941] 1 143, ChD.

Additions or alterations to buildings to enable them to be let—Conversion of dwelling-house into shops and flats—Whether expenditure to be borne by capital—Settled Land Act 1925, Sch III, Part I, para xxiii. *Re Swanwick House, Prestbury* [1939] 3 531, ChD.

Drainage—Compliance with order under Housing Act—New drainage—Inclusion of subsidiary repairs in sum payable out of capital—Settled Land Act 1925, s 83, Sch III, Part I, para xxi. *Re Lindsay's Settlement* (No 2) [1941] 1 143, ChD.

Structural additions to building—Erection of garages, chauffeur's flat etc short distance from mansion house—Whether additions near enough to house to be part of buildings of mansion house—Settled Land Act 1925, Sch III, Part II, para v. *Re Insole's Settlement* [1938] 3 406, CA.

Income tax allowances in respect of improvements—

Allowances received by tenant for life—Whether tenant for life accountable to settlement trustees for allowances—Settled Land Act 1925, ss 73(1)(iii)(iv), 75(2), 107(1). *Re Pelly (decd)* [1956] 2 326, CA.

Land held on trust for persons entitled in undivided shares—

Persons entitled in undivided shares on death of tenant for life—

Right of trustee of settlement to call for legal estate—Personal representative of testator as trustee of settlement—Settled Land Act 1925, ss 30(3), 36(1). *Re Thomas* [1939] 1 379, ChD.

Leasing powers of tenant for life. *See* **Settlement** (Powers of tenant for life—Leasing).

Settlement—

Statutory meaning—

Agreement for settlement—Consent order after divorce decree—Husband to secure house jointly held to wife 'for her life occupation'—Whether an 'agreement' within Settled Land Act 1925, s 1(1). *Bacon v Bacon* [1947] 2 327, Div.

Exclusion of land held on trust for sale—Land subject to equitable interests and then held on trust for sale—Legal estate vested in the persons who are the trustees for sale but not as such trustees—Compound settlement—Deeds forming compound settlement—Trustees of compound settlement—Settled Land Act 1925, s 1(1)(v)(7)—Law of Property Amendment Act 1926, Sch. *Re Sharpe's Deed of Release* [1938] 3 449, ChD.

Transactions affecting settled land—

Power of court to order unauthorised transaction to be effected—

Transaction for benefit of settled land—Purchase of furniture and chattels to re-equip mansion house destroyed by enemy action—Settled Land Act 1925, s 64. *Re Mount Edgcumbe Settled Estates* [1950] 2 242, ChD.

Will—

Will made abroad—

Whether proceeds of sale of settled land personalty. *See* **Will** (Will made abroad—Proceeds of sale of settled land—Whether personalty).

SETTLEMENT

Absolute gift—

Restrictions on enjoyment—

Failure of trusts—Destination of trust fund. *Re Gatti's Voluntary Settlement Trusts* [1936] 2 1489, ChD.

Acceleration—

'After the death of...'

Wife's interest in income not accruing on husband's death as she was not then his widow—Potential interest of wife in income—Context required to make doctrine of acceleration applicable—Interest in default of appointment accelerated notwithstanding continuance of power of appointment—Contingent interest accelerated. *Re Dawson's Settlement* [1966] 3 68, ChD.

SETTLEMENT (cont)

Acceleration (cont)—

Assignment of life interest—

Assignment with intent to merge it in contingent reversionary absolute interest—No acceleration. **Re Bellville's Settlement** [1963] 3 270, ChD.

Derivative settlement—

Income for 21 year period subjected by deed and order of the court to the same trusts as would arise on the expiration of that period—Intervening trust for accumulation which did not arise as events happened—Whether interests arising on the expiration of the year period were accelerated. **Midland Bank Executor and Trustee Co Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1959] 1 180, CA.

Disclaimer by life tenant—

Annuities subject to life interest—Whether annuities accelerated. **Re Hodge (decd)** [1943] 2 304, ChD.

Distribution 'upon the determination or failure of the last surviving life interest'—Whether disclaimer can alter vested interests in possession. **Re Young's Settlement Trusts** [1959] 2 74, ChD.

Fund held in trust for son and daughter of testatrix and after death for either of his or her children at 21—Son released his life interest—Acceleration to bring children into possession—Class of children remaining open for after-born children of former life tenant—Rule in *Andrews v Partington* not applicable. **Re Harker's Will Trusts** [1969] 3 1, ChD.

Interests in remainder vested subject to defeasance. **Re Taylor (decd)** [1957] 3 56, ChD.

Intermediate income—Devises of land to A for life with remainder to his sons in tail male, with remainder to B in fee simple—Disclaimer by A having as yet no son—Destination of intermediate income—Whether income expressly disposed of—Law of Property Act 1925, s 175(1). **Re Hatfield (decd)** [1957] 2 261, ChD.

Life interest in share of residue—Share to be equally divided between issue on death of life tenant—Whether existing issue take to the exclusion of those subsequently born. **Re Davies (decd)** [1957] 3 52, ChD.

Residuary gift of life interest to A and B with remainder to unborn children of B on attaining specified age—Gift over to named charities in event of no child being born or attaining specified age—Disclaimer of life interests by A and B—B alive at death of testatrix but no children born—Destination of income pending death of B or birth of child—Whether doctrine of acceleration applicable in case of alternative contingent gifts—Whether acceleration of income in favour of charities. **Re Scott (deceased)** [1975] 2 1033, ChD.

Doctrine of acceleration—

General statement of doctrine. **Re Kebty-Fletcher's Will Trusts** [1967] 3 1076, ChD.

Forfeiture of life interest—

'Any event whereby any [person] entitled to any life interest would if such life interest belonged to him absolutely be deprived of the personal enjoyment thereof'—Beneficiary in German occupied territory against his will—Whether an 'enemy'—Operation of defeasance clause—Trading with the Enemy Act 1939, s 2(1)(b). **Re Hatch (decd)** [1948] 2 288, ChD.

Gift to C for life with remainder to first and other sons in tail male, and remainders over—Forfeiture of C's life interest, while C a bachelor—Acceleration of second life estate—Accelerated life estate not determined by birth of son to C. **Re Blathwayt's Will Trusts** [1950] 1 582, ChD.

Invalidity of primary trust—

Resulting trust to settlor or acceleration of secondary trust. **Re Flower's Settlement Trusts** [1957] 1 462, CA.

Accruer clause—

Accruer to funds which had not 'failed or determined'—

Fund paid absolutely to beneficiary in accordance with trusts of the settlement. **Re Huntington's Settlement Trusts** [1949] 1 674, ChD.

Trusts for children and grandchildren in unequal shares—

Accruing share accrues to other beneficiaries equally. **Re Bower's Settlement Trusts** [1942] 1 278, ChD.

Accumulation of income—

Generally. *See Accumulation.*

Total income for tax purposes. *See Income tax* (Total income—Trust income—Accumulation).

Advancement—

Consent of wife—

Wife resident in enemy country—Power of court to dispense with consent—No power in Custodian of Enemy Property to give consent. **Re Forster's Settlement** [1942] 1 180, ChD.

Express trust to accumulate income during settlor's lifetime—

Trusts for settlor's grandchildren—Express powers of advancement and maintenance—Whether powers applicable during accumulation period. **Re Hendersen's Trusts** [1969] 3 769, CA.

Power to advance proportion of trust fund—

Power to advance half of trust fund to tenant for life—Whether advances up to prescribed limit at date of advancement exhausting power of advancement—Whether if balance retained by trustees increasing in value, trustees having power to make further advances to bring aggregate or advances up to prescribed limit. **Re Marquess of Abergavenny's Estate Act Trusts, Marquess of Abergavenny v Ram** [1981] 2 643, ChD.

Power to raise capital to establish life tenant in business or otherwise for his benefit or advancement—

Settlement on tenant for life and his wife and children—'Benefit'. **Re Halsted's Will Trusts** [1937] 2 570, ChD.

Purchase of business or share in a business—

Deposit with Lloyd's trustees to become underwriter—Whether included—Expediency—Trustee Act 1925, s 57(1). **Re Craven's Estate** [1937] 3 33, ChD.

Trustees failing to have proper understanding of effect of advancement—

Advancement of funds of settlement to son of life tenant—Advanced funds to be held on trusts of sub-settlement—Trust for son for life with certain other powers and trusts—All powers and trusts other than life interest void for perpetuity—Whether advancement for benefit of son—Whether advancement effective to create a life interest in possession in son. **Re Hastings-Bass (decd)** [1974] 2 193, CA.

SETTLEMENT (cont)

After-acquired property—

Covenant to settle—

Children of marriage to attain vested interest at 21—Death of only child to attain a vested interest—Child's property left to mother—Whether property brought into settlement after death of child to be held for benefit of child or on ultimate trusts in default of issue attaining vested interest. **Re Bennett-Stanford Settlement Trusts** [1947] 1 888, ChD.

Coalescence of accreted property—Whether accreted property coalesced with wife's trust fund—Appointment by will of wife's trust fund. **Re Rydon Marriage Settlement** [1954] 3 1, CA.

Covenant by beneficiary—Property acquired more than thirty years later—Received by trustees and held on trusts of settlement—Claim by beneficiary to recover property from trustees. **Re Adlard's Settlement Trust** [1953] 2 1437, ChD.

Covenant to settle on trusts of a will—Covenantor acquiring absolute interest (i) under the settlement and (ii) under the will—Application of covenant. **Re Rogers' Settlement** [1951] 1 236, ChD.

Enforcement of covenant by beneficiaries—Voluntary settlement—Assignment of defeasible interest—Enforcement of covenant for further assurance. **Re Kay's Settlement** [1939] 1 245, ChD.

Exclusion of property where intention expressed—Appointment of property—Power of appointor to express intention to exclude property. **Re de la Bere Marriage Settlement Trusts** [1941] 2 533, ChD.

Hotchpot clause—Appointment of the 'wife's trust fund'—Whether accretion to original fund caught by appointment. **Re Rydon Marriage Settlement** [1954] 3 1, CA.

Property to which the wife may become entitled in possession or reversion—Property vested in reversion before marriage falling into possession during marriage—Property appointed to wife during marriage. **Re Maltby Marriage Settlement** [1953] 2 220, ChD.

Property to which the wife might 'after the marriage become entitled in possession or reversion'—At date of settlement wife entitled to vested but defeasible interest and indefeasibly vested interest—These not caught by covenant—At date of settlement wife entitled to contingent interest which would be caught by covenant if it vested during marriage—Doubtful whether covenant would be effective after marriage. **Re Peel's Settlement** [1964] 3 567, ChD.

Separate provision that all property comprised within covenant subject to trusts of settlement—Settlor entitled to reversionary interest under will—Death of settlor without having assigned reversionary interest to trustees of settlement—Same trustee both of will and of settlement—Beneficiaries under settlement volunteers—Whether investments standing in trustee's name representing reversionary interest formed part of settlor's estate or were held on trusts of settlement. **Re Ralli's Will Trusts** [1963] 3 940, ChD.

Agreement to permit rent free occupation of property for life—

Agreement by employer to allow widow of employee to occupy house rent free for life or so long as she may desire—

Agreement making widow a tenant for life—Property held by landlords in trust for widow for life and subject thereto in trust for them—Purchaser of landlord's interest with notice of trust—Trust binding on purchaser. **Binions v Evans** [1972] 2 70, CA.

Appeal—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Appeal—Settlement).

Appointed period—

Period of income trust—

Certainty in years relevant to surtax assessments—Possible uncertainty in later years—Validity. **Muir v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1966] 3 38, CA.

Apportionment—

Capital or income. *See* **Capital or income**—Apportionment, *post*.

Bankruptcy—

Avoidance of settlement. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Avoidance of settlement).

Beneficial interests—

Absolute beneficial interest—

Division of trust fund—Accruer clause—Trustees directed to divide the trust fund or without actual division to treat the same as divided into two equal parts and to appropriate one of such parts as the share of each of settlor's two daughters—Daughter's share not to vest absolutely in her—Life interest to daughter with remainder to issue—Both daughters dying without issue—Destination of trust fund. **Re Burton's Settlement Trusts** [1955] 1 433, CA.

Exclusion from participation—

Exclusion on death of life tenant of 'an eldest son entitled for the time being under my will to my real estates for his life'—Exclusion of deceased eldest son who had been life tenant under will. **Re Gunter's Settlement Trusts** [1949] 1 680, ChD.

Gap in limitations—

No provision for events that happened—Whether gap remediable by construction. **Re Cochrane's Settlement Trusts** [1955] 1 222, ChD.

Information—

Duty of trustees to inform beneficiary of his interest—Duty to pay share of income to joint tenant of income and capital. **Hawksley v May** [1955] 3 353, QBD.

Life interest—

Power to surrender determinable life interest in vested share of child or issue in favour of child or issue—Appointment by life tenant to grandchildren 'upon attaining' thirty or surviving twenty-one years from date of appointment—Proviso creating gifts over—Whether interests appointed were vested subject to being divested or were contingent interests—Rule in **Phipps v Ackers**—Surrender of life interest to trustees to intent that it be extinguished and funds held on trust as if life tenant were dead—Whether surrender was within the power to surrender or whether the life interest was forfeited. **Re Penton's Settlements** [1968] 1 36, ChD.

Limitation dependent on void limitation—

Accord with previous valid limitations—'Issue'. **Re Mill's Declaration of Trust** [1950] 2 292, CA.

Male issue and male descendants—

Line of descent—Whether restricted to the male line of descent. **Re Du Cros' Settlement** [1961] 3 193, ChD.

Settlement of personality—

Implication of cross remainders. **Re Bickerton's Settlement** [1942] 1 217, ChD, **Re Hey's Settlement Trusts and Will Trusts** [1945] 1 618, ChD.

SETTLEMENT (cont)

Beneficial interests (cont)—

Strict settlement—

Limitation of tenancy in tail—Remainder to first and other sons of younger daughters in tail male—Whether entitled successively as tenants in tail male. **Re Gosset's Settlement** [1943] 2 515, ChD.

Trusts for issue—

Females attaining 21 or marrying under that age—Omitted words supplied. **Re Hargrave's Trusts** [1937] 2 545, ChD.

Ultimate trust for statutory next-of-kin—

Distribution—Whether rules before 1926 or after 1925 applicable—Contrary intention—Administration of Estates Act 1925, s 50(2). **Re Hooper's Settlement Trusts** [1943] 1 173, CA.

Without leaving issue—

Life interest to daughter and then to the issue on attaining 21—Gift over if she should die married without leaving issue—Daughter died having had two sons who attained 21 but pre-deceased her—Whether interests of issue defeated. **Re Milling's Settlement** [1944] 1 541, ChD.

Capital gains tax—

Beneficiary becoming absolutely entitled to settled property. *See Capital gains tax* (Settlement—

Beneficiary becoming absolutely entitled to settled property).

Generally. *See Capital gains tax* (Settlement).

Person becoming absolutely entitled as against trustee—

Disposal of assets. *See Capital gains tax* (Disposal of assets—person becoming absolutely entitled as against trustee).

Capital or income—

Absolute interest in settled funds—

Income from funds temporarily charged in favour of third party. **Re Holliday's Will Trusts** [1947] 1 695, ChD.

Apportionment—

Dividends—Paid out of past profits—Year to which dividends attributable—Call on shares—Satisfied out of dividends. **Re Joel** [1936] 2 962, ChD.

Dividends—Dividends of company paid out of capital assets. **Re Doughty** [1947] 1 207, CA.

Fixed investment trust—Sub-units held by trustees—Nature of sums distributed by investment trust. **Re Whitehead's Will Trusts** [1959] 2 497, ChD.

Investments sold after death of tenant for life—Dividends partly accrued due during lifetime of tenant for life—Payment of apportioned part out of purchase money to the estate of tenant for life. **Re Firth's Estate** [1938] 2 217, ChD.

Power to trustees to determine apportionment in 'cases of doubt'. **Re Fenwick** [1936] 2 1096, ChD.

Profit on sale of company's assets—Company to continue as investment and holding company. **Re Sechiari (dec'd)** [1950] 1 417, ChD, **Re Kleinwort's Settlement Trusts** [1951] 2 328, ChD.

Profit on sale of company's assets—Application of dividend with other funds in purchase of house—Right of tenant for life to equitable charge on house. **Re Maclaren's Settlement Trusts** [1951] 2 414, ChD.

Profit on sale of company's assets—Notice by company of intention to declare dividend—Duty of trustees to sell cum dividend. **Re Rudd's Will Trusts** [1952] 1 254, ChD.

Profit on sale of part of company's interests—Sale during testator's lifetime—Dividend payable in respect of date during testator's lifetime, but not paid until after his death. **Re Winder's Will Trusts** [1951] 2 362, ChD.

Sale of land—Purchase price quantified under Town and Country Planning Act 1954 and including unexpended balance of established development value—Whether the additional one-seventh involved in computing that balance to be regarded as interest—Town and Country Planning Act 1954, s 17(2). **Re Hasluck (dec'd)** [1957] 3 371, ChD.

Sale of larch trees—Right of tenant for life to purchase money—Sale in proper course of management. **Re Harker's Will Trust** [1938] 1 145, ChD.

Scheme of arrangement—Cancellation of all unpaid interest on allotment of new securities and payment of cash—Apportionment of securities and cash—Companies Act 1948, s 206. **Re Morris's Will Trusts** [1960] 3 548, ChD.

Securities sold after death of tenant for life—Dividends partly accrued due during lifetime of tenant for life—Payment of apportioned part out of purchase money to the estate of tenant for life. **Re Winterstoke's Will Trusts** [1937] 4 63, ChD.

Settled share of residue—Ordinary and preference shares appropriated thereto—Payment of past preference dividend by transfer of ordinary shares. **Re Smith's Will Trusts** [1936] 2 1012, ChD.

Tithe redemption annuities—Tithe Act 1925—Tithe Act 1936. **Re Leicester's Settled Estates** [1938] 3 553, ChD.

Business profits and losses—

Business owned and carried on by testator—Business sold as a going concern after testator's death—Whether profit made before death and loss made after death in business was attributable to capital or income—Whether rule excluded by the terms of will. **Re Berry (dec'd)** [1961] 1 529, ChD.

Capital distribution by company in respect of shares—

Trust of dividends, interest and annual income from certain shares—Destination of sum distributed. **Re Ward** [1936] 2 773, ChD.

Casual profit—

Compensation for damage to house during military occupation. **Re Pomfret's Settlement** [1951] 2 951, ChD.

Compensation in nature of gratuity—Compensation for malicious damage. **Re Macnamara (dec'd)** [1936] 1 602, ChD.

Damages—Injury to land by improvements by river conservators—Agreement apart from arbitration. **Re Lindsay's Settlement (No 1)** [1941] 1 104, ChD.

Conversion of dwelling-house into shops and flats—

Expenditure to enable buildings to be let. **Re Swanwick House, Prestbury** [1939] 3 531, ChD.

SETTLEMENT (cont)

Capital or income (cont)—

Discretionary trust—

Accumulation of income as part of capital fund. *See* Power of appointment—Transfer of assets to trustees to hold on discretionary trusts—Trustees directed to accumulate income as part of capital fund, *post*.

Family settlement—

Permanent improvements charged to income or corpus—Trustees' power to recoup income out of corpus—Accumulations Act 1800. **Syed Omar Bin Shaikh Alkaff v Syed Abdulrahman Bin Shaikh Alkaff** [1941] 2 346, PC.

Jointure and interest on portions—

Charged primarily on income—Charged also on capital—Deficiency of income—Paid voluntarily by tenant for life—Recoupment from capital. **Re Warwick's Settlement Trusts** [1938] 1 639, CA.

Release of life interest—

Income of settled funds under resulting trust during life of settlor's wife—Income becoming subject to settlor's will after release of life interest—Whether capital or income of settlor's residuary estate. **Re Guinness's Settlement** [1966] 2 497, ChD.

Shares in limited company—

Capitalisation of company's reserved capital profits by bonus issue of loan stock—Whether loan stock capital or income in hands of trustee shareholders for beneficiaries entitled in succession. **Re Outen's Will Trusts** [1962] 3 478, ChD.

Payments to shareholders out of share premium account—Companies Act 1948, s 56(1)(2)(3). **Re Duff's Settlements Trusts** [1951] 2 534, CA.

Capital transfer tax—

Distribution of settled property—

Excluded property. *See* Capital transfer tax (Exemptions and reliefs—Excluded property).

Generally. *See* Capital transfer tax (Settlement).

See Capital transfer tax.

Child—

Divorce of parents. *See* Divorce (Financial provision—Child—Settlement).

Children—

Adopted children—

Children adopted in Union of South Africa—Adopting parents domiciled in Southern Rhodesia where this adoption was said not to be recognised—Trust in default of appointment for children of adopting father—Settlement subject to law of England—Whether adopted children entitled to benefit under trust for children. **Re Valentine's Settlement** [1965] 2 226, CA.

Income tax. *See* Income tax (Settlement—Children).

Class gift—

Accumulation of surplus income—

Destination. *See* Accumulation (Excessive period—Destination of income accruing after statutory period—Accumulation directed for the benefit of a class).

Distribution date—

Attainment of specified age—Payment of income to beneficiary over twenty-one—Trustee Act 1925, s 31(1)(ii). **Re Watt's Will Trusts** [1936] 2 1555, ChD.

Compound gift—Trust for children of settlor's son who before expiration of 21 years from death of survivor of settlor or son attain age of 25 and other children of son living at expiration of that period—Whether class closing on eldest child attaining age of 25—Whether gift to compound class—Whether fact that class closing rule could not apply to one part of compound class precluding it from operating on other part—Whether fact that application of rule would reduce scope of one limb of gift to improbable but not impossible circumstances sufficient to exclude application of rule. **Re Clifford's Settlement Trusts** [1980] 1 1013, ChD.

Fund held in trust for nephew and after death of nephew in trust for his children at 21—Nephew released his life interest—Nephew's eldest child attained 21—Class of children of nephew remaining open for afterborn children of nephew—No acceleration of interests. **Re Ketby-Fletcher's Will Trusts** [1967] 3 1076, ChD.

Gift by way of remainder to 'issue' of life tenant—'Issue' including all generations—Date for ascertainment of class entitled to take—Gift to beneficiary for life 'and thereafter for the issue of the [beneficiary]' as and when they attain the age of twenty one years' in equal shares if more than one—Class limited to those in being at the date of death of life tenant—Class excluding issue born after life tenant—Whether class including issue attaining age of 21 and predeceasing life tenant. **Re Deeley's Settlement** [1973] 3 1127, ChD.

Gift of share of residue to 'my grandchildren (the children of my son [EJM]),' Distribution postponed until the youngest is twenty-one years of age—Whether grandchildren born after testator's death included in class. **Re Manners (decd)** [1955] 3 83, ChD.

Gift to children of grandson living on the attainment of the age of twenty-one by the youngest of such children—Only one such child living at date of death of testatrix—Possibility of birth of further children—Rights of existing child. **Re Ransome's Will Trusts** [1957] 1 690, ChD.

Gift to children on attaining specified age—Gift in futuro subject to life interest—No member of class existing at cesser of life interest—Closing of class on attainment of specified age by one member of class. **Re Bleckly (decd)** [1951] 1 1064, CA.

Gift to wife for life with remainder to relations of testator and wife—Date for ascertaining relations—Shares—Gift to be 'shared to my relations also my wife's relations'—Whether testator's relations and wife's relations to be ascertained at testator's death or wife's death—Whether testator contemplated single class of his own and wife's relations amongst whom gift to be shared equally. **Re Shield's Will Trusts** [1974] 2 274, ChD.

Income gift—Rule of convenience as to closing of class at date of distribution inapplicable. **Re Ward's Will Trusts** [1964] 3 442, ChD.

Joint tenancy or tenancy in common—Gift of residue to 'relations' of testator and his wife subject to wife's life interest. **Re Gansloser's Will Trusts** [1951] 2 936, CA.

Settlement of land—Trust for sale—Power of trustees to postpone sale—Trust for children of settlor's two sons 'who shall attain the age of twenty one years' etc—Eldest grandchild attaining age of 21—Sons still living—Grandchild having no power to compel sale of land on attaining vested interest—Whether fact that at the time of the settlement the property settled was solely land excluding the operation of the rule in *Andrews v Partington*. **Re Edmondson's Will Trusts** [1972] 1 444, CA.

SETTLEMENT (cont)

Class gift (cont)—

Distribution date (cont)—

Substituted gift for children of member of class dying during life of tenant for life—Death of member without issue during life of tenant for life—Vesting. **Greenwood v Greenwood** [1939] 2 150, PC.

Substituted gift for children of member of class dying during life of tenant for life—Vesting of gift on testator's death—Children of member living at date of will, but not children of member then dead, entitled to share as joint tenants. **Re Brooke's Will Trusts** [1953] 1 668, ChD.

Trust for children of settlor's four named children who should attain the age of 21 or being female marry—Trust for accumulation during settlor's lifetime—Express powers of maintenance and advancement in regard to vested or contingent absolute or presumptive share of any grandchild—Death of settlor—Whether class closed on attainment of vested interest by eldest grandchild. **Re Henderson's Trusts** [1969] 3 769, CA.

Trust for girl, aged four at testator's death, for life and after her death for her issue at 21, etc—Proviso that issue of deceased child of life tenant should take per stirpes—Four children born to life tenant and a number of grandchildren born in her lifetime—Issue in existence at life tenant's death intended to take beneficially but not those born afterwards—Rule in **Andrews v Partington** not applicable—Gift not void for remoteness nor for uncertainty. **Re Cockle's Will Trusts** [1967] 1 391, ChD.

Trust for grandchildren of settlor who attain vesting age—Grandchildren 'now born or who shall be born hereafter'—Vesting age defined as age of 25 or in case of grandchild born less than four years before death of survivor of settlor's sons the age he would be if he lived for 21 years after that death—Settlor's sons still living on eldest grandchild attaining vesting age—Whether class closed on attainment of vesting age by eldest grandchild. **Re Chapman's Settlement Trusts** [1978] 1 1122, CA.

Trust for settlor's children then living or thereafter to be born who should attain the age of 21 or, being female, marry—Attainment of 21 years by settlor's three children—Settlor still living—Whether trust fund distributable. **Re Wernher's Settlement Trusts** [1961] 1 184, ChD.

Exclusion—

Member of class precluded from taking by felonious killing of testator—Destination of share of excluded member. **Re Peacock (decd)** [1957] 2 98, ChD.

Condition—

Income of trust funds to be paid to TS after transfer by her of certain shares in settlor's name—

Trust funds held on other trusts until execution of transfers and after TS's death—Failure to execute transfers during settlor's lifetime—Whether transfer to settlor's executors sufficient compliance with conditions. **Re Sage's Settlement Trusts** [1946] 2 298, ChD.

Conflict of laws. See Conflict of laws (Settlement).

Contingent interest—

Contingent interest distinguished from interest dependent on event bound to happen—

Interest subject to condition that beneficiary survive designated person—Designated person described by reference to newspaper announcement of his death—Whether interest dependent on designated person's death or on survival for specified period. **Inland Revenue Comrs v Trustees of Sir John Aird's Settlement** [1983] 3 481, CA.

Contingent interest distinguished from vested interest liable to be divested—

Interest subject to condition precedent or subsequent—Gift over on failure of condition—Appointment—Appointed funds to be held on trust for beneficiary 'if she shall attain the age of 21-years and subject as aforesaid' for two other persons—Whether beneficiary having vested interest liable to be divested. **Re Mallinson Consolidated Trusts** [1974] 2 530, ChD.

Ownership of income from trust fund—Trustees to hold trust fund until beneficiary attained age of 30—Direction to accumulate up to age of 22—Beneficiary between age of 22 and 25 not entitled to direct trustees to pay income—Gift over on failure or determination of the trust—Contrary intention—Whether beneficiary's interest vested or contingent. **Brotherton v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1978] 2 267, CA.

Covenant—

Enforceability—

Contract with covenantor's father and trustees to settle proceeds of sale of pictures—Enforceability by volunteers not parties thereto—Covenant not to sell pictures without giving written notice to trustees and 'in case any pictures shall be sold' the net proceeds to be held on trusts of settlement—Consideration given by covenantor's father—Children of covenantor to be beneficially entitled in default of appointment—Whether covenant was enforceable in favour of children. **Re Cook's Settlement Trusts** [1964] 3 898, ChD.

Discretionary trust—

Capital transfer tax. See **Capital transfer tax**.

Estate duty. See **Estate duty** (Passing of property—Discretionary trust).

Generally. See **Trust and trustee** (Discretionary trust).

Income tax. See **Income tax** (Settlement—Discretionary trust).

Disposition—

Resulting trust—

Settlor making separate settlements in favour of each of his children as principal beneficiary—Trusts in favour of principal beneficiary not exhaustive—Gift to children other than principal beneficiary inconsistent with trusts in favour of principal beneficiary—Whether absolute gift in favour of principal beneficiary—Whether resulting trust for taxpayer—Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970, s 457. **Watson v Holland (Inspector of Taxes)** [1985] 1 290, ChD.

Distribution—

Per stirpes or per capita—

Class gift—Substitutional gift—Gift over to children of settlor—In event of any child being dead leaving issue who attain 21 such issue to take deceased parent's share—Whether distribution to issue per stirpes or per capita. **Re Manly's Will Trusts (No 2)** [1976] 1 673, ChD.

Presumption of death—

Marriage settlement—Husband's disappearance in 1917—Last heard of in 1920—Liberty for settled property to be distributed as if husband were dead. **Re Newson-Smith's Settlement** [1962] 3 963, ChD.

SETTLEMENT (cont)

Entailed interest—

Entailed interest in personality—

Disposal of income pending birth of person entitled—Accumulation—Subsequent gift to carry intermediate income—Law of Property Act 1925, s 130(1). **Re Crossley's Settlement Trusts** [1955] 2 801, ChD.

Will—

Revocatory clause. *See* **Will** (Construction—Revocatory clause—Entailed interest).

Estate duty—

Exemption—

Marriage settlement. *See* **Estate duty** (Exemption—Marriage settlement).

Investments in England representing proceeds of sale of land in Eire—

Purpose of devolution. **Middleton (Earl) v Cottesloe** [1949] 1 841, HL.

Property comprised in settlement. *See* **Estate duty** (Property passing on death—Property comprised in a settlement).

Estate tail—

Contingent interest in tail in remainder—

Disentailing assurance—Devise to person who should become Duke of St. Albans in tail male—

Disentailing assurance executed by presumed heir to dukedom—Effect of disentailing assurance—

Fines and Recoveries Act 1833, s 15. **Re Duke of St Alban's Will Trusts** [1962] 2 402, ChD.

Rule in Shelley's case. *See* **Rule in Shelley's case**—Future interests—Estate tail, *post*.

Tenant in tail in remainder wishing to bar entail—

Estate subsisting in same lands prior to estate tail—Owner of prior estate not protector of settlement—Whether Court of Chancery protector of settlement—Whether consent of court to disentail necessary—Fines and Recoveries Act 1833, ss 22, 33. **Re Darnley's Will Trusts** [1970] 1 319, ChD.

Foreign adoption—

Succession. *See* **Adoption** (Foreign adoption—Settlement—Beneficial succession).

Foreign settlement—

Variation. *See* **Variation of trusts** (Jurisdiction—Trusts containing a foreign element).

Forfeiture—

Effect—

Interest to be determined 'as if dead'—Remainder over to eldest son of tenant for life—Eldest son born after forfeiture—Acceleration of subsequent life interest on forfeiture—Whether eldest son excluded from any interest in settled property by reason of parent's forfeiture. **Blathwayt v Lord Cawley** [1975] 3 625, HL.

Express advancement clause—

Consent to advancement. **Re Shaw's Settlement Trusts** [1951] 1 656, ChD.

Forfeiture only for acts done without consent—

Forfeiture by reason of legislation—No consent given or possible—Trading with the Enemy Act 1939—Trading with the Enemy (Specified Areas) Order 1940 (S R & O 1940 No 1219). **Re Furness** [1944] 1 575, CA.

Income becoming payable to another—

Beneficiary becoming enemy—Payment of further sums to Custodian of Enemy Property—Trading with the Enemy Act 1939, s 7(1)(a),(b)—Trading with the Enemy (Custodian) Order 1939 (S R & O 1939 No 1198), art 1(i),(ii)(e). **Fraenkel v Whitty** [1947] 2 646, ChD.

Variation of settlement—Principal beneficiary given contingent interest in part of income—Whether 'any part of the income becomes vested in any other person'. **Re Dennis' Settlement Trusts** [1942] 1 520, ChD.

Writ of sequestration—Income payable to sequestrators. **Re Baring's Settlement Trusts** [1940] 3 20, ChD.

Interest determinable on bankruptcy—

Breach of trust—Unauthorised advances by trustee to tenant for life—Income taken to replace capital. **Re Balfour's Settlement** [1938] 3 259, ChD.

Protected life interest—

Receiver appointed under Lunacy Act—Fees payable to percentage account—Charge on income of life tenant—Discretionary trusts brought into operation—Lunacy Act 1890, s 148(1),(3)—Lunacy Act 1891, s 27(3)—Supreme Court Funds Rules 1927, r 67(3)—Management of Patients Estates Rules 1934 (S R & O 1934 No 269), rr 148, 152, 154, 156. **Re Custance's Settlement and Will Trusts** [1945] 2 441, ChD.

Rentcharge to secure instalments in respect of improvements—Some improvements not within Settled Land Act 1925, Sch III, Part II—Settled Land Act 1925, s 85. **Re Liberty's Will Trusts** [1937] 1 399, ChD.

Receiver in lunacy of life tenant's property appointed—

Percentage charged on estate of lunatic—Lunacy Act 1890, s 148(3). **Re Westby's Settlement** [1950] 1 479, CA.

Validity of forfeiture clause—

Certainty—Provision for reference of questions of doubt for determination by specified authority—Effect—Forfeiture in event of departure 'from the Jewish faith', marriage to a person who is not an 'approved wife' or separation from an 'approved wife'—Approved wife defined as wife who is 'of Jewish blood' by both parents and who practices 'the Jewish faith'—In case of dispute or doubt question to be determined by a chief rabbi—Whether provision for reference to chief rabbi rendering forfeiture clause sufficiently certain. **Re Tuck's Settlement Trusts** [1976] 1 545, ChD.

Public policy—Person entitled being or becoming a Roman Catholic—Whether clause void on grounds of impermissible discrimination or as being likely to influence manner in which child is brought up. **Blathwayt v Lord Cawley** [1975] 3 625, HL.

Hotchpot—

Life interest—

Basis of valuation—Actual or actuarial value—Interest on actuarial value. **Re Thomson Settlement Trusts** [1953] 1 1130, ChD.

Husband and wife—

Injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Husband and wife—Settlement of property).

Income tax—

Annual payment. *See* **Income tax** (Annual payment—Settlement).

SETTLEMENT (cont)

Income tax (cont)—

Generally. *See* **Income tax** (Settlement).

Income tax appeal—

Settlement by agreement. *See* **Income tax** (Appeal—Settlement by agreement).

Infant's estate—

Appointment of guardian—

Application. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Infant's estate—Application for appointment of guardian).

Investment—

Power of investment—

'Ordinary preferred stock or shares'. *Re* **Powell-Cotton's Re-settlement** [1957] 1 404, ChD.

Shares of companies in any British 'colony or dependency'—Companies in Canada—Statute of Westminster 1931, s 7. *Re* **Brassey's Settlement** [1955] 1 577, ChD.

Such investments 'as to [the trustee] may seem fit'—Whether power limited to trustee securities. *Re* **Harari's Settlement Trusts** [1949] 1 430, ChD.

Irrevocable settlement—

Children—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Settlement—Children—Irrevocable settlement).

Issue—

Substitutional gift—

Meaning of 'issue'—Gift over to children of settlor—In event of any child being then dead leaving issue who attain 21, such issue to take deceased parent's share—Whether 'issue' meaning children of deceased child or issue of all degrees. *Re* **Manly's Will Trusts (No 2)** [1976] 1 673, ChD.

Jointure rentcharge—

Annual sums in arrears—

Income subsequently available for payment of arrears—Deduction of income-tax—Rate of tax to be deducted—'Standard rate for the year in which the amount payable becomes due'—Payment of jointures 'without any deduction'—Exoneration from succession and estate duties—Income Tax Act 1918, All Schedules Rules, r 19—Finance Act 1927, s 39(1). *Re* **Sebright** [1944] 2 547, ChD.

Land—

Settled land. *See* **Settled land**.

Legacy duty—

Incidence. *See* **Legacy duty** (Incidence).

Life interest—

Protected life interest—

Determinable on re-marriage—Nullity decree in respect of re-marriage. *See* **Will** (Gift—Gift during widowhood—Decree of nullity in respect of second marriage).

Forfeiture—Election against will—Liability to compensate disappointed beneficiaries. *See* **Equity** (Election—Election against will—Effect—Protected life interest).

Will—

Revocatory clause—Clause revoking entailed interest and substituting life interest in certain events—Construction. *See* **Will** (Revocatory clause—Construction—Entailed interest—Clause revoking entailed interest and substituting life interest).

Life tenant—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Persons chargeable—Life tenant).

Maintenance—

Statutory power—

Exclusion of power by contrary direction. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Maintenance—Statutory power—Exclusion of power by contrary direction).

Mansion house—

Damaged by fire—

Insurance moneys received by trustees as capital moneys under Settled Land Act 1925—Mansion house on lease—No express obligation in lease to apply moneys to reinstating property—Notice of claim by tenant for moneys to be applied in reinstating property not given for some months—Application of part of insurance moneys meanwhile—Extent of Settled Land Act trustees' obligation to apply insurance moneys in reinstatement. *Mumford Hotels Ltd v Wheler* [1963] 3 250, ChD.

Maintenance and repair—

Application by tenant for life to raise sum to enable him to maintain mansion house as family residence—Jurisdiction of the court to sanction—Settled Land Act 1925, s 64—Settled Land and Trustee Acts (Court's General Powers) Act 1943, s 1. *Re* **Scarbrick Settled Estates** [1944] 1 404, ChD.

Income of settled estates insufficient—Sums allowed by order of court out of testator's estate to meet expenses—Whether charged against income of other property given by testator's will on trusts corresponding to those of settled estates—Whether ordered to be paid out of such income in priority to annuities ranking first by the will. *Re* **Berkeley (dec'd)** [1968] 3 364, CA.

Property regarded as—

Original principal mansion house let—Smaller house used as residence by tenant for life. *Re* **Fevershham Settled Estate** [1938] 2 210, ChD.

Marriage settlement—

Accumulation of income—

Property settled comprising inter alia shares in a particular company—Direction for accumulation of dividends on shares after settlor's death—Issue of bonus shares—Conversion of total shares into stock—Bonus shares accretion to original shares—Direction to accumulate applicable to bonus shares forming part of whole stock. *Re* **Wright's Settlement Trusts** [1945] 1 587, ChD.

Additional gift—

Gift of £20,000 by will to be held on trusts of daughter's marriage settlement—Covenant by testator in settlement to bring £10,000 into the settlement—£20,000 declared to be 'in addition' to the £10,000—Settlement trust fund vested in daughter's son—Death of son before death of testator—Destination of £20,000 on daughter's death. *Re* **Hickman's Will Trust** [1950] 2 285, ChD.

Covenant to pay if marriage 'solemnised'—

Ultimate trust for husband's next-of-kin—Marriage subsequently annulled—Total failure of consideration—Rights of beneficiaries defeated—Trust fund to be repaid to settlor's estate. *Re* **Ames' Settlement** [1946] 1 689, ChD.

SETTLEMENT (cont)

Marriage settlement (cont)—

Estate duty—

Exemption. *See* **Estate duty** (Exemption—Marriage settlement).

Gift to issue—

'For my said daughter's benefit and that of any children she may have'—Settlement including trust for children of first marriage—Children of second marriage excluded—Whether settlement in conformity with direction in will. **Re Potter's Will Trusts** [1943] 2 805, CA.

Substitutional or original gift—Life interests to husband, then to wife—Husband and wife dying without issue—Gift to uncles and aunts of husband and the issue of any who may have predeceased the husband—Gift over to issue of uncles and aunts substitutional—Gift to issue through all degrees—Gift contingent—Issue entitled to take—Time for substitution death of husband—Issue taking who survive parent and living at death of husband. **Re Earle's Settlement Trusts** [1971] 2 1188, ChD.

Lost settlement—

Implication of provisions. **Re Knapp's Settlement** [1952] 1 458, ChD.

Proper law of settlement. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Settlement—Proper law of settlement—Marriage settlement).

Protected life interest of husband—

Divorce—Variation of settlement by order of Divorce Court—Whether forfeiture—Trustee Act 1925, s 33—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 192. **General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corpn Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1963] 3 259, ChD.

Meaning for tax purposes. *See* **Income tax** (Settlement—Meaning).

Mental patient. *See* **Mental health** (Patient's property—Settlement).

See **Mental patient** (Patient's property—Settlement).

Mining leases—

Capitalisation of rent—

Resettlement subject to overriding interests not compound settlement for this purpose—Extension of term—Whether surrender and regrant—Right of tenant for life to retain whole rent—Settled Estates Act 1877, s 4—Settled Land Act 1882, ss 7(1), 11—Settled Land Act 1925, ss 52, 59(1). **Re Arkwright's Settlement** [1945] 1 404, ChD.

Tenant for life not unimpeachable for waste—Leases granted by predecessor—Proportion of rents tenant for life entitled to retain—Settled Land Act 1925, s 47. **Re Fitzwalter** [1943] 2 328, CA.

Personalty—

Personalty settled to devolve with realty—

Beneficial interest in personalty—Personalty to be used and enjoyed by person 'actually entitled to possession or receipt of rents and profits' of settled land—Actually entitled to possession—Beneficiary entitled to interest in settled land subject to prior life interest—Beneficiary predeceasing life tenant—Whether beneficiary 'actually entitled to possession' of settled land—Whether beneficiary's interest in personalty dependent on surviving life tenant. **Re Morrison's Settlement** [1973] 3 1094, ChD.

Portions—

Children entitled—

Trust for children other than first or only son entitled for first estate in tail male—Disentail and resettlement by son entitled in remainder to estate tail—Death before life tenant—Whether entitled to portion. **Re Leeke's Settlement Trusts** [1937] 2 563, ChD.

Post-nuptial settlement—

Life assurance policy effected for benefit of 'widow or children'—

Jurisdiction to vary settlement—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 125. **Lort-Williams v Lort-Williams** [1951] 2 241, CA.

Power—

Appointment as respects expectant interests—

Meaning of 'expectant interests'. **Re Dowie's Will Trusts** [1949] 1 968, ChD.

Discretionary power—

Discretion over income of trust fund—Particular beneficiaries could in fact be ascertained with certainty—Power not void for uncertainty. **Re Gulbenkian's Settlement Trusts** [1968] 3 785, HL.

Discretion to make grants to 'dependants' and 'dependent relatives' of employees—Power coupled with a duty and power collateral—Impossibility of ascertaining all members of class of beneficiaries—Uncertainty. **Re Sayer Trust** [1956] 3 600, ChD.

Intermediate power—

Power conferred on trustees to nominate and add to a class of beneficiaries—Power exercisable in favour of anyone with certain exceptions—Whether valid. **Re Manisty's Settlement** [1973] 2 1203, ChD.

Validity—Settlement giving trustees power to appoint to 'such persons' as they thought fit—Trustees executing deed of appointment empowering them to appoint to 'such persons' as they thought fit—Whether deed of appointment valid. **Re Hay's Settlement Trusts** [1981] 3 786, ChD.

Power of sale—

Trustees having power of sale with consent of annuitant—Trustees also statutory owners—Inconsistency of two powers of sale—Statutory powers only exercisable—Settled Land Act 1925, s 108(1). **Re Jefferys** [1938] 4 120, ChD.

Revocation—

Power to revoke settlement—Release of power—Implied release. *See* **Power** (Implied release—Settlement—Power to revoke settlement).

Power of appointment—

Transfer of assets to trustees to hold on discretionary trusts—

Trustees directed to accumulate income as part of capital fund—Trustees required to pay capital as directed among a class of beneficiaries—Person giving directions entitled to act as he thought proper—Whether payments made to appointees distributions of capital or income—Whether potential appointees had a right to be paid and power to enjoy income of trust fund—Income Tax Act 1952, s 412(1). **Vestey v Inland Revenue Comrs (No 2)** [1979] 2 225, ChD.

SETTLEMENT (cont)

Powers of tenant for life—

Bankrupt tenant for life—

Order giving powers to trustee of settlement—Jurisdiction of court—Settled Land Act 1925, s 24(1). **Re Thornhill's Settlement** [1940] 4 249, CA.

By whom exercisable—

Compound settlement—Person named in last deed of compound settlement as tenant for life of that settlement—Settled Land Act 1925, s 23(1)(a). **Re Beaumont Settled Estates** [1937] 2 353, ChD.

Discretion given to trustees to pay income to all or any of a class of persons—Settled Land Act 1925, s 20(1)(viii). **Re Gallenga Will Trusts** [1938] 1 106, ChD.

Limitations to A with life remainder to his sons in tail with remainder to B for life—Assignment by A of life interest to trustee for benefit of 'the persons beneficially interested in the premises' under the settlement—A aged 80 and unlikely to have son—Whether B 'the person next entitled in remainder'—Settled Land Act 1925, s 105(1). **Re Maryon-Wilson's Settlements** [1969] 3 558, ChD.

Joint tenants—

Power of sale—Disagreement as to exercise of power—No evidence of mala fides in refusing to concur in sale—Whether court could order sale—Whether court should do so—Settled Land Act 1925, s 93. **Barker v Addiscott** [1969] 3 685, ChD.

Leasing—

Reservation of 'best rent'—Onus of proof—Lease for less than three years—Need for condition of re-entry—Settled Land Act 1925, ss 42(1)(ii), 42(5)(ii), 110(1). **Davies v Hall** [1954] 2 330, CA.

Settled and unsettled property comprised in one lease—Contract to grant lease in consideration of redevelopment—Whether 'agreement for a lease'—Lease to take effect after twelve years—Property leased in lots—Aggregate rent exceeding one-fifth of aggregate annual values—Settled Land Act 1925, ss 42(1)(i), 44(3)(iii), 90(1)(iii), 117(1)(x). **Re Rycroft's Settlements** [1961] 3 581, ChD.

Limitation tending to discourage exercise of powers—

Application of income under personality settlement for benefit of settled land—Limitation over on land ceasing to be settled—Sale of settled land—Settled Land Act 1925, s 106(1)(b). **Re Aberconway's Settlement Trusts** [1953] 2 350, CA.

Bequest of fund upon trust to apply part of income, at trustee's discretion, for outgoings of real estate settled under same will—Income not so required to be paid to tenant for life of the settled land—Gift over of whole fund on sale of settled land—Settled land sold under statutory powers—Gift over of fund void—Tenant for life to continue to receive income—Settled Land Act 1925, s 106. **Re Herbert** [1946] 1 421, ChD.

Sale of settled land to tenant for life—

Unauthorised sale by Settled Land Act trustees—Whether transaction voidable—Whether Settled Land Act powers applicable—Settled Land Act 1925, s 68(2). **Re Pennant's Will Trusts** [1969] 2 862, ChD.

Proceeds of sale of settled land—

Option to son to purchase after death of tenant for life—

Sale by tenant for life—Whether son entitled to proceeds of sale on tenant for life's death. **Re Armstrong's Will Trusts** [1943] 2 537, ChD.

Realty or personality—

Whether proceeds realty or personality—Settled Land Act 1925, s 75(5). **Re Cartwright** [1938] 4 209, CA.

Proper law. *See* Conflict of laws (Settlement—Proper law of settlement).

Protected life interest—

Power of trustees to waive statutory protective trust—

Implied limitations on exercise of power—Intention of settlor—Election by beneficiary against will under equitable doctrine of election—Availability of trust fund subject to protected life interest to compensate disappointed beneficiaries—Election effecting forfeiture of protected life interest and thereby rendering fund unavailable—Power of trustees to determine protected life interest in order to make trust fund available to compensate disappointed beneficiaries—Whether trustees under a duty to exercise power for that purpose. **Re Gordon's Will Trusts** [1976] 2 577, ChD.

Purchaser dealing in good faith with tenant for life—

Protection of purchaser—

Agreement for lease with option to renew—Lessee unaware that tenant for life not absolute owner—Notice served exercising option—Order for specific performance sought—Whether executory contract for a lease a 'lease or other disposition'—Whether lessee 'purchaser dealing in good faith with a tenant for life'—Whether option rent best rent—Settled Land Act 1925, s 110(1). **Re Morgan's Lease** [1971] 2 235, ChD.

Rectification—

Voluntary settlement. *See* Deed (Rectification—Voluntary settlement).

Resulting trust—

Absolute gift or resulting trust. *See* Disposition—Resulting trust, *ante*.

Generally. *See* Trust and trustee (Resulting trust).

Right to take interest under settlement—

Legitimated person. *See* Legitimation (Right of legitimated persons to take interests in property—

Disposition coming into operation after date of legitimation—Settlement).

Rule against perpetuities. *See* Rule against perpetuities.

Rule in *Howe v Earl of Dartmouth*—

Exclusion—

Residuary bequest including leasehold property held for more than sixty years unexpired at testator's death—Successive life interests and gift over of 'my property'—Whether leasehold property settled land or held on trust for sale—Settled Land Act 1925, s 73(1)(xi). **Re Gough (decd)** [1957] 2 193, ChD.

Rule in *Shelley's case*—

Future interests—

Estate tail. **Re Routledge** [1942] 2 418, ChD.

Strict settlement in common form—

Limitation to W for life, with remainder to his sons in tail male and remainders over. **Re Williams' Will Trusts** [1952] 2 502, ChD.

SETTLEMENT (cont)

Settled land. *See* **Settled land**.

Tenant for life—

Powers. *See* **Power of tenant for life, ante**.

Sale of heirloom by. *See* **Limitation of action** (Concealment of right of action by fraud—Conversion—Action based on fraud—Right of action concealed by fraud—Sale of heirloom by tenant for life to defendants).

Trust—

Discretionary trust—

Uncertainty—Perpetuity. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Discretionary trust—Uncertainty—Power of selection).

Trust to pay legacies mentioned in will—

Death of legatees before death of settlor—Rights of legatees. **Re Hall's Settlement Trusts** [1937] 1 571, ChD.

Uncertainty—

Condition precedent—Conditions qualifying beneficiary to receive income—Provision for reference of questions of doubt for determination by specified authority—Marriage to an 'approved wife'—Approved wife defined as wife who is 'of Jewish blood' by both parents and who practices 'the Jewish faith'—Income payable to beneficiary so long as he is married to an approved wife—In case of dispute or doubt question whether wife an 'approved wife' to be determined by a chief rabbi—Whether provision for reference to chief rabbi an ouster of the court's jurisdiction—Whether provision rendering qualification sufficiently certain. **Re Tuck's settlement Trusts** [1976] 1 545, ChD.

Trustees—

Notice—

Settled Land Act trustee's notice of terms of lease by knowledge of tenant for life—Tenant for life the only other trustee. **Mumford Hotels Ltd v Wheeler** [1963] 3 250, ChD.

Power to appoint new trustees—

Extension of statutory powers—Will provided 'person entitled to possession or receipts of rents and profits' should have power to appoint new trustees—Whether power 'any power relating to the settled land'—A tenant for life, but B in possession of rents and profits—Whether power exercisable by A or B—Settled Land Act 1925, s 108(2). **Re Maryon-Wilson's Settlements** [1969] 3 558, ChD.

New trustees resident abroad—Validity of appointment—No absolute bar against appointment of trustees resident abroad—Power to appoint in exceptional circumstances—Beneficiaries under settlement resident abroad—Trustee Act 1925, s 36(1). **Re Whitehead's Will Trusts** [1971] 2 1334, ChD.

Removal of trustees—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Removal of trustee—Jurisdiction—Settlement).

Remuneration. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Remuneration of trustee).

Residence out of United Kingdom—

Tax avoidance—Transfer of assets abroad—Income payable to persons resident out of United Kingdom. *See* **Income tax** (Avoidance—Transfer of assets abroad—Income payable to persons resident or domiciled out of United Kingdom—Persons resident out of United Kingdom—Settlement—Trustees).

Uncertainty —

Conceptual uncertainty —

Conditions qualifying beneficiary to receive income —Marriage to an 'approved wife' —Approved wife defined as wife who is 'of Jewish blood' by one or both parents and brought up in and practising 'Jewish faith' —Income payable to beneficiary so long as married to an approved wife —Provision that doubt whether a person qualifying as an approved wife to be decided by a third person —Provision that doubt to be decided by a chief rabbi —Whether provisions as to 'Jewish blood' and 'Jewish faith' sufficiently certain —Whether provision that doubt to be decided by a chief rabbi cured uncertainty —Whether provision for determination by chief rabbi ouster of court's jurisdiction. **Re Tuck's Settlement Trusts** [1978] 1 1047, CA.

Determination of matters of doubt or difficulty as to meaning of settlement —

Provision for reference of questions of doubt to specified third party for determination —Validity —Ouster of court's jurisdiction —Power of third party or trustees to apply to court for directions to assist third party —Whether provision for reference to third party an ouster of court's jurisdiction. **Re Tuck's Settlement Trusts** [1978] 1 1047, CA.

Variation of settlement. *See* **Variation of settlement**.

Variation of trusts—

Compromise of dispute—

Infants' interests—Ambiguity in investment clause—Proposed substitution of new investment clause—Jurisdiction. **Re Powell-Cotton's Re-Settlement** [1956] 1 60, CA.

Infants possibly interested. **Re Lord Hylton's Settlement** [1954] 2 647, CA.

Court order for benefit of settled land—

Land held by trustees of settlement on trust for sale—Settled Land Act 1925, s 64—Law of Property Act 1925, s 28(1). **Re Simmon's Trusts** [1955] 3 818, ChD.

No administrative problem—Settled Land Act 1925, s 64(1)—Trustee Act 1925, s 57(1). **Chapman v Chapman** [1954] 1 798, HL.

Sale or mortgage—To raise money for payment of debts of tenant for life—Repayment secured by life policy—Jurisdiction of court to sanction—Settled Land Act 1925, s 64. **Re White-Popham Settled Estates** [1936] 2 1486, CA.

Generally. *See* **Variation of trusts**.

Mentally disordered patient's beneficial interest varied. *See* **Mental health** (Patient's property—Variation of trusts).

Variation for benefit of minor—

Sale of minor's reversionary interest—Whether court could sanction sale. **Re Heyworth's Settlements** [1956] 2 21, ChD.

SETTLEMENT (cont)

Vesting—

Vested or contingent interest—

Insurance policy subject to trust—Policy expressed to be for benefit of assured's wife and sons—Beneficial interest in policy in event of wife and son predeceasing assured. *See Estate duty* (Aggregation—Property in which deceased had an interest—Insurance policy—Policy subject to trust—Beneficial interest of assured—Exclusion—Policy expressed to be for benefit of assured's wife and sons).

Voluntary settlement—

Revocation—

Power to revoke with consent of a judge of the Chancery Division—Validity. *Re Hooker's Settlement* [1954] 3 321, ChD.

Validity—

Undue influence—Settlement by unmarried girl shortly after coming of age—No independent advice—Laches—Costs of trustee. *Bullock v Lloyds Bank Ltd* [1954] 3 726, ChD.

Will—

Referential trusts—

Incorporation of trusts of even date—Disposal of residue by reference to settlement of even date. *See Will* (Referential trusts—Incorporation of trusts of even date—Disposal of residue by reference to settlement of even date).

Words of limitation absent—

Succeeding clause with gift over and resulting trust to settlor—

Rectification—No evidence extraneous to settlement available—Power of court to rectify. *Banks v Ripley* [1940] 3 49, ChD.

SEVERANCE

Administrative order—

Public authority—

Order made under statutory power—Part of order invalid—Severability of invalid part. *See Public authority* (Statutory powers—Order made under statutory power—Administrative order).

Contract—

Illegal term. *See Contract* (Illegality—Severability of illegal term).

Indictment—

Severance of counts. *See Indictment* (Count — Severance of counts).

Joint tenancy. *See Joint tenancy* (Severance).

Licence—

Condition attached to licence—

Licence granted under statutory power. *See Public authority* (Statutory powers—Licence granted under statutory power—Condition—Severability).

Notice of—

Service. *See Joint tenancy* (Notice of severance).

Statutory instrument—

Severance of invalid part. *See Statutory instrument* (Validity—Part of instrument invalid—Severance of invalid part).

SEWAGE

Discharge—

Pollution of river. *See Water and watercourse* (Pollution of river—Discharge of untreated sewage matter).

SEWER

Discharge of effluent into—

Regulation by contract—

Duration of contract—Whether terminable on notice. *See Contract* (Time—Duration of contract—Whether determinable by reasonable notice—Contract regulating the discharge of trade effluent into the public sewer).

Nuisance—

Obstruction by sewer pipe in river bed. *See Nuisance* (Failure to remedy—Creation of nuisance by lapse of time—Pipe in river bed—Sewer—Obstruction to flow of river caused by pipe of sewer constructed by local authority beneath river bed not becoming ex

Overflow—

Flooding of neighbouring premises. *See Nuisance* (Creation of nuisance—Sewer—Overflow—Flooding of neighbouring premises).

Public sewer—

Agreement to vest sewer in local authority. *See Public health* (Sewerage—Public sewer—Agreement to vest sewer in local authority).

Trespass—

Discharge of effluent through sewer. *See Trespass to land* (Sewer).

SEWERAGE

Charges—

Liability of person not in receipt of sewerage services. *See Water supply* (Charges—Power of water authority to make charge—Charges for services performed—Liability of person who has not received services—Sewerage services).

Public health. *See Public health* (Sewerage).

SEX DISCRIMINATION

Discrimination—

Requirement or condition such that proportion of people of one sex who can comply with it considerably smaller than proportion of people of other sex—

Can comply—Theoretical or practical possibility—Age limits for employment—Upper age limit of 28 as requirement of candidate for employment—Large proportion of women in twenties engaged in bringing up children—Not in practice possible for many women in twenties to take on full-time work—Theoretically possible for any woman under 28 to apply for employment—Whether proportion of women who 'can comply' with age limit considerably smaller than proportion of men—Whether age limit constituting discrimination against women—Sex Discrimination Act 1975, s 1(1) (b)(i). *Price v Civil service Commission* [1978] 1 1228, EAT.

SEX DISCRIMINATION (cont)

Discrimination (cont)—

Requirement or condition such that proportion of people of one sex who can comply with it considerably smaller than proportion of people of other sex (cont)—

Justifiable requirement irrespective of sex—Employment—Onus on employer of showing that requirement justifiable—Need to show requirement necessary and not merely convenient—Need for requirement to be weighed against discriminatory effect—Sex Discrimination Act 1975, s 1(1)(b)(ii). **Steel v Union of Post Office Workers** [1978] 2 504, EAT.

Requirement or condition of full-time service—Woman employee employed on full-time basis—Employee applying to change to work on part-time basis in order to look after baby—Employer refusing application because all employees within grade employed on full-time basis—Whether obligation of full-time service a 'requirement or condition'—Whether proportion of women capable of complying with requirement of full-time service smaller than proportion of men—Whether requirement of full-time service justifiable irrespective of sex of person to whom it applied—Sex Discrimination Act 1975, ss 1(1), 6(2). **Home Office v Holmes** [1984] 3 549, EAT.

Employment—

Discovery of confidential documents—

Industrial tribunal. *See* **Industrial tribunal** (Procedure—Discovery—Confidential documents—Complaint of discrimination in employment).

Discrimination against a man. *See* **Employment** (Discrimination against a man).

Discrimination against a woman. *See* **Employment** (Discrimination against a woman).

Equality of treatment. *See* **Employment** (Equality of treatment between men and woman).

European Economic Community—

Equality of treatment. *See* **European Economic Community** (Equality of treatment of men and women).

Generally. *See* **Employment** (Discrimination).

Immigration—

Removal of Commonwealth immigrant married to woman student—

Wife of male student entitled to remain while husband a student. *See* **Commonwealth immigrant** (Admission—Refusal of admission—Removal of immigrant—Sex discrimination—Removal of immigrant married to woman student having permission to stay in United Kingdom for limited period).

Special voucher scheme for Commonwealth citizens. *See* **Commonwealth immigrant** (Special voucher scheme—Sex discrimination).

Provision of goods, facilities or services—

Serving drinks at wine bar—

Men permitted to stand and drink in bar area—Men permitted to stand and drink in bar area—Women served only while seated away from bar area—Women complaining of less favourable treatment—Whether unlawful discrimination of women on ground of sex—Sex Discrimination Act 1975, ss 1(1)(a), 29(1). **Gill v El Vino Co Ltd.** [1983] 1 398, CA.

Social security—

Invalid care allowance. *See* **Social security** (Invalid care allowance—Sex discrimination).

SEX EDUCATION

Justification for publishing obscene publication—

Article in interest of learning—

Defence of public good *See* **Criminal law** (Obscene publications—Defence of public good—Publication justified on ground that article is in interests of science, literature, art or learning or other objects of general concern—Interests of learning—Sex education).

SEX ESTABLISHMENT

Control—

Licensing—

Offence—Knowingly using or causing or permitting use of premises as sex establishment except under and in accordance with terms of licence—Knowingly—What knowledge must be proved—Whether sufficient to prove knowledge of use of premises as sex establishment—Whether prosecution must prove that defendant knew premises were used other than under and in accordance with terms of a licence—Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982, Sch 3, paras 6(1), 20(1)(a). **Westminster City Council v Croyalgrange Ltd** [1985] 1 740, QBD.

Offence—Knowingly using or causing or permitting use of premises as sex establishment except under and in accordance with terms of licence—Knowingly—What knowledge must be proved—Whether sufficient to prove knowledge of use of premises as sex establishment—Whether prosecution must prove that defendant knew premises were used other than under and in accordance with terms of a licence—Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982, Sch 3, paras 6(1), 20(1)(a). **Westminster City Council v Croyalgrange Ltd** [1986] 2 353, HL.

SEX SHOP

Nuisance—

Interlocutory injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Nuisance—Interlocutory injunction—Sex shop).

SEXUAL DEVIANCY

Mental disorder by reason of sexual deviancy—

Scope of mental health legislation. *See* **Mental health** (Mental disorder—Person not suffering from mental disorder by reason only of sexual deviancy).

SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

Abduction of unmarried girl—

Intention to have unlawful sexual intercourse. *See* **Criminal law** (Abduction—Unmarried girl under 18—Intention to have unlawful sexual intercourse).

Boy under age of 14—

Whether irrebuttable presumption of criminal law that boy under 14 incapable of having sexual intercourse applying in civil law. *See* **Affiliation** (Putative father—Boy under age of 14).

Offences involving intercourse. *See* **Criminal law** (Sexual intercourse).

SEXUAL OFFENCES

Buggery. *See* **Criminal law** (Buggery).

SEXUAL OFFENCES (cont)

Character of accused—

Evidence. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Character of accused—Sexual offence).

Character of prosecutor.

Evidence. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Character of prosecutor—Sexual offence).

Complaints in sexual cases. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Complaints in sexual cases).

Corroboration of evidence. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Corroboration—Sexual offence).

Cross-examination of complainant about previous sexual experience with other men. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Sexual offence—Cross-examination of complainant about previous sexual experience with other men).

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Sexual intercourse).

Incest. *See* **Criminal law** (Incest).

Indecent assault. *See* **Criminal law** (Indecent assault).

Indecent offences between males—

Time limit for bringing prosecution. *See* **Criminal law** (Time—Time limit for bringing prosecution—

Indecent offences between males).

Prostitution. *See* **Criminal law** (Prostitution).

Rape. *See* **Criminal law** (Rape).

Statement by victim. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Sexual offence—Statement by victim).

SHAFT

Coal mine—

Safety precautions at entrance to shaft. *See* **Coal mining** (Statutory duty—Safety precautions at entrance to shafts).

SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT

See **Company** (Share premium account).

SHARE REGISTER

See **Company** (Shares—Register).

SHAREHOLDER

Minority shareholder—

Company. *See* **Company** (Minority shareholder).

SHARES

Charging order. *See* **Execution** (Charging order—Stock or shares).

Company—

Generally. *See* **Company** (Shares).

Restriction on transfer etc of shares—

Investigation by Board of Trade. *See* **Investigation by Board of Trade**—Restrictions on transfer etc of shares, *ante*.

Employee —

Preferential right to apply for shares —

Income tax —Emoluments from employment. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment —Causal nexus between employment and benefit received —Preferential right to apply for shares).

Exchange—

Company amalgamation—

Capital gains tax. *See* **Capital gains tax** (Disposal of assets—Company amalgamation—Exchange of shares or debentures).

Generally. *See* **Company** (Shares).

Lien on shares. *See* **Lien** (Equitable lien—Purchase of shares).

Offer for subscription or sale—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Company—Offer of shares for subscription or sale).

Option to purchase—

Generally. *See* **Option** (Option to purchase—Shares).

Will—

Donee assigning benefit of option and dying without exercising it. *See* **Will** (Option—Option to purchase shares—Donee assigning benefit of option and dying without exercising it).

Register. *See* **Company** (Shares—Register).

Sale—

Contract—

Condition precedent—Waiver. *See* **Contract** (Condition precedent—Waiver—Contract for sale of a holding of shares).

Fraudulent misrepresentation. *See* **Misrepresentation** (Fraudulent misrepresentation—Sale of shares).

Situs. *See* **Company** (Shares—Situs of shares).

Specific performance—

Sale of shares in company. *See* **Specific performance** (Sale of shares in company).

Transaction in securities—

Tax advantage. *See* **Income tax** (Tax advantage—Transaction in securities).

Transfer of shares—

Generally. *See* **Company** (Transfer of shares).

Valuation—

Capital gains tax. *See* **Capital gainst tax** (Assets—Valuation—Market value—Shares).

Estate duty. *See* **Estate duty** (Valuation—Shares in company).

Valuer—

Valuation—

Setting aside valuation—Shares of private company. *See* **Valuer** (Valuation—Setting aside valuation—Shares of private company).

Will—

Gift—

Bequest to a company of shares in the company. *See* **Will** (Gift—Shares in company—Bequest to a company of shares in the company).

SHEEP RIGHTS

Profit à prendre. *See* **Profit à prendre** (Sheep rights).

SHERIFF

Bankruptcy proceedings —

Restriction on right of execution creditor —

Money paid to sheriff to avoid sale of goods. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Execution —Restriction on right of execution creditor —Money paid to sheriff to avoid sale of goods).

Duties—

Execution against company. *See* **Execution** (Winding-up of company—Creditor's rights—Duties of sheriff).

Interpleader. *See* **Interpleader** (Sheriff's interpleader).

Possession—

Walking possession. *See* **Execution** (Writ of fieri facias—Seizure of goods—Walking possession agreement).

Protection of. *See* **Execution** (Sheriff—Protection).

SHIFTING CLAUSE

Will. *See* **Will** (Shifting clause).

SHIP

Appraisement and sale. *See* **Admiralty** (Appraisement and sale).

Arrest. *See* **Admiralty** (Arrest of vessel).

Beneficial ownership —

Admiralty action in rem —

Jurisdiction. *See* **Admiralty** (Jurisdiction —Action in rem —Beneficial ownership).

Custody of Admiralty marshal—

Interference—

Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Admiralty—Interference with ship in custody of Admiralty marshal).

Floating restaurant—

Plant—

Capital allowances—Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Capital allowances—Plant—Apparatus used by taxpayer for purpose of business—Ship used as floating restaurant).

Foreign ship—

Offences on board—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Criminal law** (Jurisdiction—Ship).

Forfeiture—

Ship used in importation of prohibited goods. *See* **Customs and excise** (Forfeiture—Ship—'Ship having had on board prohibited spirits'—Ship used in importation of prohibited goods).

Forfeiture or condemnation—

Claim for customs duty. *See* **Admiralty** (Jurisdiction—Action in rem—Claim for forfeiture or condemnation of ship—Customs duty).

Importation of goods—

Prohibited goods—

Forfeiture of ship. *See* **Customs and excise** (Forfeiture—Ship—'Ship having had on board prohibited spirits'—Ship used in importation of prohibited goods).

Negligence—

Fencing of hatches—

General practice not to fence hatches—Obvious risk of injury to seamen. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Foreseeable harm—General practice not to take precautionary measures—Ship—Open unfenced hatch).

Offences on board—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Criminal law** (Jurisdiction—Ship).

Open hatches—

Safe system of working. *See* **Safe system of working** (Reasonable care not to expose employee to unnecessary risk—Fencing of hatches on ship).

Ownership—

Beneficial ownership. *See* **Admiralty** (Jurisdiction—Action in rem—Beneficial ownership—Ship chartered on demise).

Repair—

Dry dock—

Regulations. *See* **Dock** (Repair of ship in dry dock).

Safe system of working. *See* **Safe system of working** (Safe place of work—Ship under repair).

Sale—

Appraisement and sale. *See* **Admiralty** (Appraisement and sale).

Contract—

Inspection of ship for material of defects—Rectification of defects. *See* **Contract** (Construction—Sale of yacht—Rectification of defects—Purchaser's right to give notice requiring rectification of defects in yacht if 'material defects shall have been found' after survey).

Damages for breach of contract—

Recovery of deposit. *See* **Contract** (Damages for breach—Deposit—Sale of ships).

Proper law of contract. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Contract—Proper law of contract—Contract for sale of ship).

Sale by Admiralty marshal. *See* **Admiralty** (Appraisement and sale—Jurisdiction of Admiralty marshal).

Withdrawal from charterparty—

Time charter—

Non-payment of hire. *See* **Shipping** (Time charterparty—Withdrawal of vessel for non-payment of hire).

SHIPBUILDING YARD

Regulations concerning. *See* **Dock** (Shipbuilding yard).

SHIPPING

Admiralty—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Admiralty** (Jurisdiction).

Practice. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice).

SHIPPING (cont)

- Arbitration clause—
 - Charterparty—
 - Centrocon arbitration clause. *See* Charterparty—Incorporation of amended Centrocon arbitration clause, *post*.
 - Commencement of arbitration. *See* **Arbitration** (Commencement—Charterparty).
 - Incorporation in bill of lading. *See* Bill of lading—Incorporation of terms of charterparty—Arbitration clause, *post*.
 - Time for bringing claims under arbitration clause. *See* Charterparty—Time for bringing claims under arbitration clause, *post*.
- Arrest of vessel—
 - Jurisdiction. *See* **Admiralty** (Jurisdiction—Action in rem—Arrest of ship).
- Arrived ship under port charterparty. *See* Commencement of lay days—Arrived ship under port charterparty, *post*.
- Baltime charterparty—
 - Time charterparty—
 - Exceptions. *See* Time charterparty—Exceptions—Baltime charterparty, *post*.
- Berth charterparty—
 - Arrived ship under berth charterparty—
 - Commencement of lay-time. *See* Commencement of lay days—Arrived ship under berth charterparty, *post*.
- Bill of lading—
 - C and f contract. *See* **Sale of goods** (C and f contract—Bill of lading).
 - C i f contract. *See* **Sale of goods** (C i f contract—Bill of lading).
 - Care of cargo—
 - Bill of lading incorporating Hague Rules—Clause for discharge of cargo in the event of strike—Strike at port of delivery—Delivery at port other than that named in bill of lading—Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1924, Sch, art III, rr 2, 8, art IV, r 4—Water Carriage of Goods Act 1936 (RSC 1952 c 291), Sch, art III, rr 2, 8, art IV, r 4. **G H Renton & Co Ltd v Palmyra Trading Corp of Panama** [1956] 3 957, HL.
- Deck cargo—
 - Scope of contract of carriage. *See* Bill of lading—Scope of contract of carriage—Deck cargo, *ante*.
- Delivery of cargo—
 - Apportionment of cargo—Port of Liverpool—Master porter—Duty to consignees—Cargo damaged during voyage—Part of different consignments of chestnuts intermixed—Duty to apportion loose chestnuts—Duty to weigh—Mersey Docks (Corporation Purchase) Act 1861, ss 23, 24. **Gill and Duffus (Liverpool) Ltd v Scruttons Ltd** [1953] 2 977, Assizes.
 - Delay—Measure of damages—Delay on voyage due to unseaworthiness—Outbreak of war—
 - Diversion of ship by Admiralty—Transshipment of cargo to neutral ships for completion of voyage—**Damages**—Cost of transshipment. **Monarch Steamship Co Ltd v A/B Karlshamns Oljefabriker** [1949] 1 1, HL.
 - Delay—Measure of damages—Shipper taking delivery and paying freight—Right to recover increase in import duty and loss of profit. **The Ardennes (Owner of Cargo) v The Ardennes (Owners)** [1950] 2 517, KBD.
 - Over-delivery by shipowners to consignees—Whether consignees to be charged with goods over-delivered. **The Nordborg** [1939] 1 70, CA.
 - Production of bill of lading—Delivery of cargo without production of bill of lading—Exemption clause—Cesser of liability of carrier on goods being discharged—Construction. **Sze Hai Tong Bank Ltd v Rambler Cycle Co Ltd** [1959] 3 182, PC.
- Deviation—
 - Ships to go to loading ports as ordered—Orders not received by master owing to non-delivery of cablegram—Lien of shipowners—Freight—Deviation—Claim for return of deposit contributed in general average. **Hain Steamship Co Ltd v Tate and Lyle Ltd** [1936] 2 597, HL.
- Evidence in criminal proceedings—
 - Record relating to trade or business—Degree of permanence of record—Bill of lading and cargo manifest relating to container shipped to United Kingdom. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Record relating to trade or business—Record—Relevance of degree of permanence of record—Documents prepared for purpose of single transaction—Bill of lading and cargo manifest relating to container shipped from overseas to United Kingdom).
- Evidence of the contract—
 - Inclusion of term at variance with contract between parties—Admissibility of evidence as to true contract. **The Ardennes (Owner of Cargo) v The Ardennes (Owners)** [1950] 2 517, KBD.
- Exceptions—
 - Cause arising without actual fault or neglect of agents or servants of carrier—Damage to cargo—
 - Theft of cover-plate of storm valve by stevedore when loading—Ship thereby rendered unseaworthy—Cargo damaged by water entering through hole left uncovered—Whether damage due to cause arising 'without the fault or neglect of the agents or servants of the carrier'—Whether thief was agent of the shipowners when stealing the cover-plate—Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1924, Sch, art IV, r 2(q). **Leesh River Tea Co Ltd v British India Steam Navigation Co Ltd** [1966] 3 593, CA.
 - Panama Canal Zone—Clause paramount incorporating United States Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1936 with respect to shipments from United States ports—Whether clause applicable to shipment from a port in the Panama Canal Zone. **Stafford Allen & Sons Ltd v Pacific Steam Navigation Co** [1956] 2 716, CA.
 - Perils of the sea—Charterers' risk—Unexplained heeling of ship and loss of cargo when loading. **The Stranna** [1938] 1 458, CA.
- Goods sold on c and f terms—
 - Freight to be payable at destination—Whether freight at risk of sellers or buyers. *See* **Sale of goods** (C and f contract).
- Immunities of shipowner—
 - Neglect in management of ship—Soundings—Failure to take proper soundings—Whether shipowner liable for damage resulting from failure—Whether 'neglect in management of ship'—Australian Sea Carriage of Goods Act 1924 (No 22 of 1924), Sch, art III, r 1, art IV, r 2(a). **Riverstone Meat Co Pty Ltd v Lancashire Shipping Co Ltd** [1960] 1 193, CA.

SHIPPING (cont)

Bill of lading (cont)—

Implied undertaking to use due diligence to make ship seaworthy—

Contract incorporating Hague Rules—Goods lost as result of fire after loading completed but before ship sailed—Whether carrier entitled to immunity—Water Carriage of Goods Act 1936 (RSC 1952, c 29), Sch, art III, r 1, art IV, rr 1, 2(a)(b). **Maxine Footwear Co Ltd v Canadian Government Merchant Marine Ltd** [1959] 2 740, PC.

Due diligence before and at beginning of voyage—Voyage in stages—Sufficiency of coal—Water Carriage of Goods Act 1910 (RSC 1927, c 207), ss 6, 7. **Northumbrian Shipping Co Ltd v E Timm & Son Ltd** [1939] 2 648, HL.

Lloyd's Register and load line surveys—Work entrusted to competent independent contractors—Unseaworthiness due to negligence of contractors' employee—Negligence not discoverable—Whether due diligence exercised by shipowners—Australian Sea Carriage of Goods Act 1924 (No 22 of 1924), Sch, art III, r 1, art IV, rr 1, 2(a). **Riverstone Meat Co Pty Ltd v Lancashire Shipping Co Ltd** [1961] 1 495, HL.

Voyage—Bunkering—Obligation of shipowner—Canadian Water Carriage of Goods Act 1936 (RSC 1952, c29), Sch, art III, r 1, art IV, r 1. **The Makedonia** [1962] 2 614, Adm.

Incorporation of terms of charterparty—

Arbitration clause—General clause incorporating terms and conditions of charterparty, and specifically incorporating cl 30—Arbitration clause was cl 32—Wrong number stated in error—Falsa demonstratio—Paramount clause in bill of lading incorporating Hague Rules—Arbitration clause imposed time limit for appointing arbitrator, being one year from date of final discharge of cargo—Whether arbitration clause in charterparty incorporated in bill of lading contract—Meaning of 'suit'—Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1924, Sch, art 3, rr 6, 8. **The Merak** [1965] 1 230, CA.

Arbitration clause—General clause incorporating terms and conditions of charterparty and specifically incorporating arbitration clause—Arbitration clause providing that any dispute arising under charterparty to be referred to arbitration—Dispute arising under bills of lading—Whether dispute one which parties had agreed to refer to arbitration. **The Rena K** [1979] 1 397, QBD.

Arbitration clause—Bill of lading providing for 'all other conditions ... as per [the] charterparty'—Charterparty providing for bill of lading to incorporate arbitration clause—Whether arbitration clause a 'condition' incorporated in bill of lading—Whether reference to charterparty permissible to ascertain terms incorporated in bill of lading. **Astro Valiente Compania Naviera SA v Pakistan Ministry of Food and Agriculture (No 2), The Emmanuel Colocotronis (No 2)** [1982] 1 823, QBD.

Arbitration clause—Bill of lading providing that 'all conditions and exceptions of [the] charterparty' deemed to be incorporated in bill of lading—Charterparty providing for bill of lading to incorporate 'all terms and conditions of [the] charter including ... the arbitration clause'—Whether arbitration clause a 'condition' incorporated in bill of lading—Whether arbitration clause incorporated in bill of lading by charterparty or bill of lading. **Skips A/S Nordheim v Syrian Petroleum Co Ltd, The Varena** [1983] 3 645, CA.

Demurrage—Liability of holder of bill of lading. **Roland-Linie Schiffahrt GmbH v Spillers Ltd** [1956] 3 383, QBD.

Evidence of contract of carriage—Express incorporation of terms, conditions and exceptions of charterparty—Plaintiffs suing for non-delivery of cargo as consignees, not as charterers. **The Metamorphosis** [1953] 1 723, Adm.

General words of incorporation—Test of incorporation—Arbitration clause—Arbitration clause referring to all disputes 'under this contract'—Arbitration clause not directly germane to subject-matter of bill of lading. **The Annfield** [1971] 1 394, CA.

Terms relating to shipment, carriage or delivery of cargo and imposing obligations on 'charterer'—Whether incorporation rendering consignees of cargo as holders of bill of lading when cargo discharged personally liable for obligations of 'charterer'. **Miramar Maritime Corp v Holborn Oil Trading Ltd, The Miramar** [1984] 2 326, HL.

Issued to shippers without production of mate's receipts—

Sellers to have vendor's lien so long as they held mate's receipts—Indorsement of bills of lading—Rights of sellers in conversion. **Nippon Yusen Kaisha v Ramjiban Serowgee** [1938] 2 285, PC.

Limitation of liability—

Rights of stranger to contract—Whether stevedores entitled to rely on contract contained in bill of lading as limiting their liability to cargo-owner—Whether 'carrier' in United States Act, and in bill of lading, included stevedores—Whether carrier contracted as agent for stevedores—Whether implied contract between cargo-owner and stevedores that stevedores to have benefit of immunity from liability in contract of carriage—United States Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1936, s 4(5). **Scruttons Ltd v Midland Silicones Ltd** [1962] 1 1, HL.

Rights of stranger to contract—Bill of lading extending benefit of defences and liabilities conferred thereby to independent contractors employed by carrier—Bill of lading also providing that carrier's responsibility terminating as soon as goods left ship's tackle—Goods discharged and stored by stevedore employed by carrier—Goods stolen from stevedore's store—Whether stevedore entitled to benefit of contractual provisions of bill of lading. **Port Jackson Stevedoring Pty Ltd v Salmond & Spraggon (Australia) Pty Ltd, The New York Star** [1980] 3 257, PC.

Stowage—Package—Compliance with Harter Act. **Studebaker Distributors Ltd v Charlton Steam Shipping Co Ltd** [1937] 4 304, KBD.

Negligent issue of bill of lading—

Failure to despatch goods to ship—Discovery delayed by negligent issue of bill of lading—Shipper's resultant liability in damages to purchaser for failure to deliver goods—Measure of damages. **Heskell v Continental Express Ltd** [1950] 1 1033, KBD.

Goods not received at dock—Liability of loading broker. **Heskell v Continental Express Ltd** [1950] 1 1033, KBD.

Omission to incorporate Hague Rules—

Act of country of port of shipment requiring incorporation—Consignees and ship of another country—Illegality—Law governing contract—Newfoundland Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1932, ss 1, 3. **Vita Food Products Inc v Unus Shipping Co Ltd (in liquidation)** [1939] 1 513, PC.

Payment against bill of lading—

Passing of property. *See* **Sale of goods** (Passing of property—Payment against bill of lading).

SHIPPING (cont)

Bill of lading (cont)—

Quantity of cargo—

Receipt as to. *See* Bill of lading—Receipt as to quantity of cargo, *post*.

Receipt as to condition of cargo—

Estoppel—Representation in bill of lading—Reliance on representation—Representee acting to his detriment—Statement in bill of lading that goods shipped in good order and condition—Representee purchaser of goods under contract with shipper—Contract providing that certificate as to quality to be final—Certificate issued by inspector—Goods shipped in unsatisfactory condition—Bill of lading not clausured to take account of condition of goods—Action by representee against shipowner for damage to goods—Whether representee would have been bound under contract with shipper to take up bills of lading even if clausured—Whether representee having acted to his detriment in taking up clean bills of lading—Whether shipowner estopped from relying on fact that damage due to pre-shipment condition of goods. **Cremer v General Carriers SA** [1974] 1 1, QBD.

Goods shipped in defective condition—Clean bill of lading issued by shipowner in consideration of letter of indemnity from shipper—Compensation for loss to consignee owing to defective condition paid by shipowner—Claim by shipowner against shipper on letter of indemnity unenforceable—*Ex turpi causa non oritur actio*. **Brown Jenkinson & Co Ltd v Percy Dalton (London) Ltd** [1957] 2 844, CA.

Receipt as to quantity of cargo—

Short delivery—Bills of lading stating number of bags shipped but containing condition that weight, contents and value unknown—Mode of proof of contents and weight of missing bags by consignee—Indian Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1925, Sch, art III, rr 3, 4—Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1924, Sch, art III, rr 3, 4. **Attorney-General of Ceylon v Scindia Steam Navigation Co Ltd** [1961] 3 684, PC.

Right to sign—

Withdrawal of charterer's right to sign—Anticipatory breach of charterparty. *See* Contract (Repudiation—Anticipatory breach—Charterparty—Shipowners threatening to instruct master to withdraw from charterers right to sign bills of lading—Charterers treating owners' conduct as repudiation of charterparty).

Scope of contract of carriage—

Deck cargo—Cargo 'stated' as being carried on deck—Clause in bill of lading giving liberty to carry goods as deck cargo—Carriage subject to obligation properly and carefully to carry—Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1924, Sch, arts I(c), III, r 2. **Svenska Traktor Aktiebolaget v Maritime Agencies (Southampton) Ltd** [1953] 2 570, QBD.

Goods damaged in course of loading—Limitation of ship's liability—Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1924, s 3, Sch, arts I(b)(e), II, IV, r (5). **Pyrene Co Ltd v Scindia Steam Navigation Co Ltd** [1954] 2 158, QBD.

Seaworthiness of ship—

Implied undertaking. *See* Bill of lading—Implied undertaking to use due diligence to make ship seaworthy, *ante*.

Time for bringing claims—

Suit barred unless brought within one year after delivery of goods—Action brought in New York within one year, but by wrong plaintiff—Further action brought in England after one year by right plaintiff—Whether action in England statute-barred—Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1924, s 1, Sch, art III, r 6. **Compania Colombiana de Seguros v Pacific Steam Navigation Co** [1964] 1 216, QBD.

Suit barred unless brought within one year after delivery of goods—Fundamental breach of contract—Loss or misdelivery of consignee's goods—Effect on time bar clause—Whether fundamental breach depriving party in breach of benefit of time bar clause—Water Carriage of Goods Act 1936 (Canada). Sch (Hague Rules), art III, r 6. **Port Jackson Stevedoring Pty Ltd v Salmond & Spraggon (Australia) Pty Ltd, The New York Star** [1980] 3 257, ChD.

Transfer of rights and liabilities—

Cargo damaged by negligence of shipowners—Action by purchasers of part of cargo against shipowners—Purchasers having neither legal nor possessory title to goods before discharge and division of cargo—Negligence and damage occurred before then—Goods at purchasers' risk under contract with sellers—Bills of lading issued by sub-time charterers—Delivery orders in favour of purchasers deriving from the bills of lading—No privity of contract between purchasers and shipowners—Purchasers having no cause of action for negligence against shipowners. **Margarine Union GmbH v Cambay Prince Steamship Co Ltd** [1967] 3 775, QBD.

Cargo damaged by negligence of shipowners—Action by cif buyer of cargo—Buyer not holding bill of sale and not having title to cargo—Cargo at buyer's risk under contract with sellers—Whether buyer entitled to sue shipowners in negligence. **Schiffahrt Und Kahlen GmbH v Chelsea Maritime Ltd, The Irene's Success** [1982] 1 218, QBD.

Cargo damaged by negligence of shipowner—Action by c & f buyer of cargo—Buyer not holding bill of sale and not having title to cargo—Cargo at buyer's risk under contract with seller—Whether buyer entitled to sue shipowner in negligence—Bills of Lading Act 1855, s 1. **Leigh & Silavan Ltd v Aliakmon Shipping Co Ltd, The Aliakmon** [1986] 2 145, HL.

Consignee's right to sue—Contract for sale of goods by charterers—Charterparty for carriage of goods within contract of sale—Charterers claiming for alleged shortage and contamination of goods after voyage—Whether right to sue vested in consignee (purchaser from charterers) to the exclusion of charterers—Bills of Lading Act 1855, s 1. **Gardano & Giampari v Greek Petroleum George Mamidakis & Co** [1961] 3 919, QBD.

C and f contract. *See* Sale of goods (C and f contract).

C i f contract. *See* Sale of goods (C i f contract).

Cargo—

Bill of lading—

Care of cargo. *See* Bill of lading—Care of cargo, *ante*.

Condition of cargo—Receipt as to. *See* Bill of lading—Receipt as to condition of cargo, *ante*.

Damage to cargo by negligence. *See* Bill of lading—Transfer of rights and liabilities—Cargo damaged by negligence of shipowners, *ante*.

Delivery of cargo. *See* Bill of lading—Delivery of cargo, *ante*.

Charterparty—

Dangerous cargo. *See* Charterparty—Dangerous cargo, *post*.

SHIPPING (cont)

Cargo (cont)—

Charterparty (cont)—

Delivery of cargo. *See* Charterparty—Delivery of cargo, *post*.

General average contribution by cargo owners. *See* General average, *post*.

Loading and discharging. *See* Loading and discharging, *post*.

Loading and unloading—

Statutory regulation of. *See* Dock (Loading and unloading).

Loading of cargo—

Obstructions. *See* Demurrage—Exceptions clause—Obstructions preventing loading of cargo, *post*.

Loss or damage—

Carriage by sea—Damages for breach of contract. *See* Carriage by sea—Damages for breach of contract—Loss of or damage to goods, *post*.

Limitation of action—Carrier discharged from liability unless suit is brought within specified time—Effect of expiry of time limit—Whether claim extinguished or merely time-barred—Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1924, Sch (Hague Rules), art III, r 6. *Aries Tanker Corp v Total Transport Ltd* [1977] 1 398, HL.

Taking at sea—Insurance. *See* Marine insurance (Perils insured against—Taking at sea—Loss of cargo).

Readiness to discharge—

Accessibility of cargo. *See* Commencement of lay days—Readiness to discharge—Accessibility of cargo, *post*.

Lay days—Commencement. *See* Commencement of lay days—Readiness to discharge, *post*.

Salvage. *See* Salvage—Cargo, *post*.

Carriage by sea—

Claim arising out of agreement relating to carriage of goods—

Admiralty jurisdiction. *See* Admiralty (Jurisdiction—Action in rem—Claim arising out of agreement relating to carriage of goods).

Damages for breach of contract—

Loss of or damage to goods—Right to claim substantial damages—Passing of property—Property in goods having passed from charterer to consignee at date of damage—Whether charterer entitled to claim substantial damages. *Gardano & Giampari v Greek Petroleum George Mamidakis & Co* [1961] 3 919, QBD.

Loss of or damage to goods—Proprietary interest in goods as a prerequisite of right to claim substantial damages—Action by consignor against carrier for loss of or damage to cargo—Consignor having no interest in cargo at date of loss or damage—Agreement between consignor and carrier contemplating further contract of carriage between carrier and consignee—Charterparty providing for issue of bill of lading—Action by charterer against shipowner for loss of cargo—Property in cargo having passed to endorsees of bill of lading at time of loss—Whether charterers as consignors entitled to substantial damages for loss. *The Albazero* [1976] 3 129, HL.

Loss of or damage to goods—Cargo shipped from English port—Cargo owners entitled under Hague-Visby Rules to bring action in England—Bill of lading providing for Dutch court to have exclusive jurisdiction—Carrier's liability limited under bill of lading to £250—Hague-Visby Rules extending carrier's liability to £11,500—Damage to cargo during carriage estimated at £22,000—Whether Hague-Visby Rules ousting proper law of contract—Whether exclusive jurisdiction and limitation of liability provisions in bill of lading null and void—Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1971, Sch, art III, para 8, art X. *The Hollandia* [1982] 3 1141, HL.

Loss of or damage to goods—Cargo shipped from English port—Cargo owners entitled under Hague-Visby Rules to bring action in England—Bill of lading providing for Indonesian court to have exclusive jurisdiction—Carriers entitled to invoke tonnage limitation under Indonesian law—Tonnage limitation providing for lower liability than Hague-Visby Rules—Whether Hague-Visby Rules restricted to package limitation—Whether Hague-Visby Rules applying to contract—Whether exclusive jurisdiction and limitation of liability clauses in bill of lading valid—Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1971, Sch, art III, para 8, art VIII. *The Benarty* [1984] 3 961, CA.

Insurance. *See* Marine insurance.

Passengers. *See* Passengers—Carriage by sea, *post*.

Seaworthiness of vessel—

Charterparty incorporating Hague Rules. *See* Charterparty—Seaworthiness of vessel, *post*.

Charterparty—

Anticipatory breach—

Repudiation. *See* Contract (Repudiation—Anticipatory breach—Charterparty).

Arbitration—

Appointment of arbitrator—Qualification—Commercial man. *See* Arbitration (Appointment of arbitrator—Qualification—Commercial man—Arbitration clause in charterparty).

Award—Generally. *See* Arbitration (Award).

Commencement. *See* Arbitration (Commencement—Charterparty).

Error on face of award—Setting aside award. *See* Arbitration (Award—Setting aside award—Error on face of award—Construction of clause in charterparty).

Scope of arbitration clause—*See* Charterparty—Arbitration clause—Scope, *post*.

Time limit. *See* Arbitration (Commencement—Extension of time fixed by agreement—Charterparty in Centrocon form).

Arbitration clause—

Incorporation in bill of lading. *See* Bill of lading—Incorporation of terms of charterparty—Arbitration clause, *ante*.

Scope—Whether dispute governed by charterparty or bill of lading. *See* Arbitration (Agreement—Arbitration clause—Scope—Clause in charterparty).

Scope—All disputes arising during execution of the charterparty—Discharge of vessel stopped by shipowners—Vessel twice arrested by charterers—Claim by shipowners for wrongful arrest—Award by umpires in favour of shipowners—Jurisdiction of umpire to make award. *Astro Vencedor Compania Naviera SA of Panama v Mabanaft GmbH* [1971] 2 1301, CA.

Arrived ship under port charterparty. *See* Commencement of lay days—Arrived ship under port charterparty, *post*.

SHIPPING (cont)

Charterparty (cont)—

Breach—

Repudiation. *See Contract* (Repudiation—Anticipatory breach—Charterparty).

Conditions and warranties—

Obligation to provide cargo—Obligation to nominate berth—Obligation to load—Time in which to be performed—Whether warranties or conditions. **Universal Cargo Carriers Corp v Citati** [1957] 3 234, CA.

Consecutive voyage charterparty—

Charterparty to remain in force for two consecutive voyages—Deviation in first voyage—Whether charterers bound to make second voyage. **Re An Arbitration between Compania Primera de Navegacion de Panama and Compania Arrendataria de Monopolio de Petroleos SA, The Yolanda** [1939] 4 81, CA.

Frustration. *See Charterparty*—Frustration—Delay—Consecutive voyage charterparty, *post*.

Right to substitute vessel—Construction—Charterparty for series of voyages by named ship—Clause giving owners liberty to substitute another ship—Right of owners to make more than one substitution. **S A Maritime et Commerciale of Geneva v Anglo-Iranian Oil Co Ltd** [1954] 1 529, CA.

Unseaworthiness of vessel—Damages—Incompetence of engine room staff—Whether damages assessed solely in relation to the voyage in which breach occurred. **Adamastos Shipping Co Ltd v Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co Ltd** [1958] 1 725, HL.

Dangerous cargo—

Duty of charterer not to ship dangerous goods—Exclusion of 'acids, explosives, arms, ammunition, or other dangerous cargo'—Turpentine—Ejusdem generis rule—Acceptance of cargo by master—Breach of charterparty by charterer—Liability to damages—Delay in unloading—Amount of damages—Limitation by terms of demurrage clause—USA Carriage of Goods Act 1936, s 4(6) (Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1924, Sch, art IV, r 6). **Chandris v Isbrandtsen-Moller Co Inc** [1950] 1 768, KBD.

Delivery of cargo—

Delay—Measure of damages—Late delivery of goods due to deliberate breach of charterparty by deviation—Charterparty, containing no liberty to deviate—Fall in market price of cargo between date ship should have arrived and date of actual arrival. **The Heron II** [1967] 3 686, HL.

Short delivery—Damages—Loss and damage to cargo due to breaches of contract by both parties—Burden of proof—Onus on claimant to establish what part of loss was caused otherwise than by his breach of contract. **Government of Ceylon v Chandris** [1965] 3 48, QBD.

Demise charter—

Beneficial ownership—Admiralty proceedings. *See Admiralty* (Jurisdiction—Action in rem—Beneficial ownership—Ship chartered on demise).

Description of vessel—

Vessel not in existence at date of charterparty—Vessel identified by yard number and name of builders—Vessel built by different builders with different yard number under sub-contract—Original yard number used on export papers—Sub-contract builders a subsidiary by builders named in charterparty—Whether words identifying vessel by reference to yard number and builders part of contractual description—Whether charterers entitled to refuse to take delivery of vessel on ground it failed to comply with description. **Reardon Smith Line Ltd v Hansen-Tangen** [1976] 3 570, HL.

Exceptions—

Barratry—Vessel requisitioned by Spanish Republican Government—Refusal of crew to discharge vessel—Whether such conduct barratrous. **Compania Naviera Bachi v Henry Hosegood & Co Ltd** [1938] 2 189, KBD.

Ice clause—Vessel damaged by ice—Notice of claim clause—Sufficiency of notice—Agency. **A/S Rendal v Arcos Ltd** [1937] 3 577, HL.

War risks clause—Deviation and discharge of cargo by order of a 'Government'—Order of authorities not recognised as a government by United Kingdom government. **Luigi Monta of Genoa v Cechofracht Co Ltd** [1956] 2 769, QBD.

Frustration—

Arbitration—Special case—Issue whether charterparty frustrated—Whether question of fact or question of law. **The Angelia** [1973] 2 144, QBD.

Delay—Charterer unable to load within lay days—Length of delay entitling owner to rescind—Delay must be long enough to frustrate charterparty—Assessment of length of delay question of fact. **Universal Cargo Carriers Corp v Citati** [1957] 3 234, CA.

Delay—Unreasonable delay—Delay not necessarily constituting frustration. *See Contract* (Frustration—Delay—Unreasonable delay—Delay not necessarily constituting frustration—Charterparty).

Delay—Exception clause—Delay in loading cargo—Excepted cause in existence and ascertainable when charter made—Exception for unavoidable hindrances and causes or hindrances happening without the fault of the charterers—Delay in transporting cargo to port—Lack of transport—Consequent delay in loading frustrating charter—Lack of transport existing at time charter made—Lack of transport unknown to charterers and owners—Fact readily ascertainable by charterers on making enquiry—Whether exception clause giving protection when delay frustrating contract—Whether delay due to unavoidable hindrances in loading. **The Angelia** [1973] 2 144, QBD.

Delay—Consecutive voyage charterparty—Shipowners chartering vessel to charterers for six or seven consecutive voyages in 1979 season—Strike starting after completion of first voyage—Only two more voyages likely to be possible before end of 1979 season—Agreement by shipowners to charter vessel to charterers for seven voyages in 1980 season—Whether charterparty frustrated in whole or only in part. **Pioneer Shipping Ltd v BTP Tioxide Ltd** [1981] 2 1030, HL.

Force majeure. *See Contract* (Frustration—Force majeure—Charterparty).

War—Vessel under charterparty trapped in Shatt al-Arab river by war between Iran and Iraq—Whether declaration of war between Iran and Iraq automatically frustrating charterparty. **Finelvet AG v Vinava Shipping Co Ltd, The Chrysalis** [1983] 2 658, QBD.

Implied term—

Arrival of ship under port charterparty—Commencement of lay days. *See Commencement of lay days*—Arrived ship under port charterparty—Implied term, *post*.

Indemnity—Limitation of action. *See Limitation of action* (Indemnity—Accrual of cause of action—Charterparty).

SHIPPING (cont)

Charterparty (cont)—

Implied term (cont)—

Indemnity—Bill of lading—Clause paramount—Charterparty containing clause exempting shipowners from liability for cargo damage—Charterparty also containing bill of lading clause providing for liability under the Hague Rules—Cargo owners claiming against shipowners for damage to cargo—Shipowners settling cargo owners' claim and claiming indemnity from charterers—Whether clause exempting shipowners from liability or bill of lading clause prevailing—Whether implied term of charterparty that charterers bound to indemnify shipowners for liability incurred to cargo owners. **Ben Shipping Co (Pte) Ltd v An Bord Bainne, The C Joyce** [1986] 2 177, QBD.

Incorporation of amended Centrocon arbitration clause—

Whether applicable between owners and charterers. **Tradax S A v Volkswagenwerk AG** [1969] 2 144, QBD.

Incorporation of bill of lading—

Incorporation of United States Paramount clause—Application to charterparty of United States Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1936—Whether paramount clause must be rejected as insensible—Whether loss or damage excepted by s 4(2)(a) of the Act includes loss of services of vessel—Whether damages assessed solely in relation to the voyage in which the breach occurred—United States Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1936 (Public Statutes No 521), preamble, ss 3(1), 4(1)(2), 5, 13. **Adamastos Shipping Co Ltd v Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co Ltd** [1958] 1 725, HL.

Incorporation of Hague Rules. See Arbitration (Commencement—Charterparty—Time-bar—Incorporation of Hague Rules).

Incorporation of paramount clause—

No qualifying words included—Whether Hague Rules incorporated into charterparty—Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1924, Sch, art III, r 6. **Nea Agrex SA v Baltic Shipping Co Ltd** [1976] 2 842, CA.

Incorporation of terms in bill of lading. See Bill of lading—Incorporation of terms of charterparty, *ante*.

Indemnity—

Implied term. See Charterparty—Implied term—Indemnity, *ante*.

Nomination of berth—

Port charterparty. See Shipping (Nomination of berth—Port charterparty).

Payment in foreign currency—

Date at which rate of exchange calculated—Demurrage payable in dollars. See Money (Currency—Date at which rate of exchange to be calculated—Charterparty providing for demurrage to be calculated in dollars).

Port charterparty. See Port charterparty, *post*.

Proper law. See Conflict of laws (Contract—Proper law of contract—Charterparty).

Repudiation—

Anticipatory breach. See Contract (Repudiation—Anticipatory breach—Charterparty).

Election whether to accept repudiation. See Contract (Repudiation—Election whether to accept repudiation—Charterparty).

Safe port—

Insurance—Owner's right to insure vessel against risks of unsafety arising from breach of charterer's duty with respect to safety of vessel—Whether owner's right to insure freeing charterer from liability for risks of unsafety arising after vessel's arrival at port which was prospectively safe at date of nomination. **Kodros Shipping Corp v Empresa Cubana de Fletes, The Evia** [1982] 3 350, HL.

Obligation of charterer to nominate safe port—Prospective safety—Unexpected and abnormal event—Port becoming unsafe after nomination and after arrival—Whether charterer in breach of obligation to nominate safe port—Whether charterer's obligation to nominate safe port amounting to a warranty. **Kodros Shipping Corp v Empresa Cubana de Fletes, The Evia** [1982] 3 350, HL.

Whether port must be politically safe as well as physically safe. **Kodros Shipping Corp v Empresa Cubana de Fletes, The Evia** [1982] 3 350, HL.

Sale of chartered ship—

Purchase with notice of charterparty—Ship subsequently requisitioned—Whether purchaser bound by charterparty—Whether owners received compensation as trustees for charterers—Compensation (Defence) Act 1939, ss 4, 15. **Port Line Ltd v Ben Line Steamers Ltd** [1958] 1 787, QBD.

Seaworthiness of vessel—

Due diligence—Loss due to act, neglect or default of the master—Ship unseaworthy at commencement of voyage—Unskilful loading of bunkers during voyage—Claim for general average. **Smith Hogg & Co Ltd v Black Sea and Baltic General Insurance Co Ltd** [1940] 3 405, HL.

Implied warranty—Vessel in need of special permission to load cargo from authorities at stipulated port of loading—Whether need of permission breach of implied warranty of seaworthiness—Whether additional warranty by shipowners to use reasonably diligence to obtain permission, and to obtain it within a reasonable time, to be implied. **Compagnie Algerienne de Meunerie v Katana Soc di Navigazione Marittima SPA** [1960] 2 55, CA.

Obligation of owners to make vessel seaworthy—Ship carrying too much cargo to pass through Panama Canal—Ship fully efficient in all other respects—Whether ship unseaworthy—Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1936 (USA), Sch (Hague Rules), art III, r 1 (a). **Actis Co Ltd v Sanko Steamship Co Ltd, The Aquacharm** [1982] 1 390, CA.

Tanker voyage charterparty—

Charterers' duty to designate and procure berth reachable on arrival—Delay after arrival of vessel at port—Delay due to all berths being occupied—Charterers not responsible for delay—Charterparty providing that delay in getting into berth for any reason outside charterers' control not to count as used laytime—Vessel detained for over nine days before getting a berth—Whether delay over which charterer had no control—Whether charterers in breach of warranty to designate and procure berth reachable on arrival of vessel—Whether charterer exempted from liability for demurrage for delay—Exxonvoy 1969 charterparty, cl 6, 8, 9. **Nereide SpA di Navigazione v Bulk Oil International Ltd, The Laura Prima** [1981] 3 737, HL.

SHIPPING (cont)

Charterparty (cont)—

Time charter—

Generally. *See* Time charterparty, *post*.

Loss of freight—Insurance claim—Exemption clause—Claim consequent on loss of time. *See* Marine insurance (Freight)—Exemption clause—Claim consequent on loss of time—Time charter).

Withdrawal—Waiver—Act of agent constituting waiver—Default in payment of hire—Right of withdrawal arising on default—Payment tendered before right of withdrawal exercised—Payment received by owner's bank—Owner instructing bank to refuse payment on being informed of payment by bank—Whether act of bank in receiving payment constituting a waiver of owner's right of withdrawal by acceptance of payment. **Mardorf Peach & Co Ltd v Attica Sea Carriers Corp of Liberia** [1976] 2 249, CA.

Time for bringing claims under arbitration clause—

Application of clause—'All disputes ... arising out of this contract'—General average claim—Charterparty making special provision for general average—Arbitration clause providing time limit for claims—General average act occurring during voyage—Claim by owners for general average—Charterers disputing liability to make general average contribution—Whether a dispute 'arising out of' contract—Whether time limit applicable. **The Union of India v E B Aaby's Rederi A/S** [1974] 2 874, HL.

Incorporation of amended Centrocon arbitration clause—Whether applicable between owners and charterers. **Tradax SA v Volkswagenwerk AG** [1969] 2 144, QBD.

Waiver—New contract—Arbitration clause stipulating time limit for claims—Claim by owners for general average—Charterparty giving vessel lien on cargo for average—General average act occurring during voyage—Claim submitted by owners—Charterers giving undertaking to pay general average 'legally due' and requesting release of cargo—Owners acknowledging undertaking and releasing cargo—Charterers subsequently disputing liability for general average—Whether owners' claim under new contract—Whether time limit stipulated in arbitration clause applicable. **The Union of India v E B Aaby's Rederi A/S** [1974] 2 874, HL.

Collision—

Causation—

Novus actus interveniens—Refusal by plaintiffs of defendants' offer to tow—Plaintiffs' ship subsequently sinking and becoming a total loss—Reasonableness of refusal. **The Guildford** [1956] 2 915, Adm.

Novus actus interveniens—Salvage assistance declined until too late—Ship sinking in port of refuge some twenty hours after collision—Sinking not a direct result of collision. **The Fritz Thyssen** [1967] 3 117, CA.

Collision regulations. *See* Collision regulations, *post*.

Consequential damage—

Beaching—Negligence by damaged vessel—Aggravation of damage. **The Genua** [1936] 2 798, Adm.

Contributory negligence. *See* Negligence (Contributory negligence—Collision at sea).

Costs—

Both ships equally to blame—Costs should follow apportionment of blameworthiness. **The Lucile Bloomfield** [1967] 2 633, CA.

Discretion of wreck commissioner—Reasons for exercise of discretion—Motor tanker and motor vessel colliding—Investigation ordered by Department of Trade—Master of tanker separately represented at hearing—Commissioner exonerating master of all blame—Master applying for costs of £3,600—Department not challenging amount of master's costs—Commissioner awarding £1,500 'in exercise of discretion as a contribution'—Commissioner giving no reasons for award—Whether commissioner having exercised his discretion judicially—Whether commissioner should state reasons for exercise of discretion—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 466(8). **R v Wreck Comr, ex parte Knight** [1976] 3 8, QBD.

Court of formal investigation—

Findings of court of formal investigation—Whether findings binding in subsequent collision action. *See* Estoppel (Issue estoppel—Shipping—Collision—Court of formal investigation).

Damages—

Generally. *See* Damages in collision cases, *post*.

Interest. *See* Interest (Damages—Collision at sea).

Limitation of action—

Loss of life—Action for damages for loss of life—Action brought more than two years after casualty—Whether two-year period applied although ship sued was not in collision—Whether two-year period was affected by enactment of three-year period in relation to fatal accidents by s 3 of the Act of 1954—Discretion to extend two-year period—Maritime Conventions Act 1911, s 8—Law Reform (Limitation of Actions &c) Act 1954, s 3. **The Alnwick** [1965] 2 569, CA.

Loss of life—Action by administratrix of deceased member of crew against owners of vessel—Action brought more than two years after collision in which deceased was injured—Whether two-year period applied to action brought against owners of ship on which deceased was carried as distinct from one brought against owners of the other vessel involved in the collision—Maritime Conventions Act 1911, s 8. **The Niceto de Larrinaga** [1965] 2 930, Adm.

Loss or damage to vessel—Loss or damage caused by fault of another vessel—Loss or damage caused by collision or by fault of navigation without actual collision—Fault other than fault of navigation—Fault of management—Damage caused to vessel by fault of management of other vessel without collision—Whether action therefore subject to two year limitation period—Maritime Conventions Act 1911, s 8. **The Norwhale** [1975] 2 501, QBD.

Negligence. *See* Negligence in collision cases, *post*.

Ship leaving dock—

Order of dock master—Liability of dock authority—Maritime Conventions Act 1911, s 1. **The Rockabill** [1937] 1 191, CA.

Towage—

Negligent navigation—Collision between tug and passing vessel—No signal by tow to tug to warn her of on-coming vessel—Whether tug-owners or tow-owners liable for negligence of officer-in-charge of tug. **The Panther and The Ericbank** [1957] 1 641, Adm.

SHIPPING (cont)

Collision regulations—

Crossing vessels—

Convoys meeting on a crossing course—Crossing rule—Duties and obligations—Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, rr 19, 21, 22. **Attorney-General v Anglo-American Oil Co Ltd, The 'F J Wolfe'** [1946] 1 359, CA.

Fog—

Use of radar. *See* Collision regulations—Use of radar in fog, *post*.

Lights—

Vessel from any accident under command—Accident—Vessel towed and tugs under command—Standard of lighting—Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (Sea Regulations 1910 (S R & O 1910 No 1113)), arts 4(a), 29—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 419(1). **The Albion** [1953] 1 978, CA.

Narrow channel—

Waiting at bend rule—Entrance to harbour—Harwich Harbour Conservancy Board (1929) Bye-laws, No 8. **The Prinses Juliana, Esbjerg (Owners) v Prinses Juliana (Owners)** [1936] 1 685, Adm.

Observance—

Liability for infringement—Liability of master—Navigation of ship delegated to duly certificated officer of the watch—Infringement of collision regulations caused by act or omission of officer of the watch—Master not present on bridge at time of infringement and having no knowledge of infringement—Whether infringement of collision regulations an offence of strict liability—Whether master guilty of an offence—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 419(2). **Bradshaw v Ewart-James** [1983] 1 12, QBD.

Overtaking vessel—

Vessel coming up with another vessel more than two points abaft her beam—Coming up with—Risk of collision—Degree of proximity required—Need to establish risk of collision exists before overtaking rule applies—Overtaking vessel ceasing to be more than two points abaft overtaken vessel's beam before risk of collision arising—Vessels on converging courses—Whether overtaking vessel to be regarded as 'coming up with' other vessel before risk of collision had arisen—Whether overtaking rule or crossing rule applicable—Whether overtaking or overtaken vessel under duty to give way—Collision Regulations (Ships and Seaplanes on the Water) and Signals of Distress (Ships) Order 1965 (SI 1965 No 1525), rr 19, 24. **The Nowy Sacz** [1978] 2 297, CA.

Radar—

Evidence—Radar echoes recorded mechanically—Real evidence—Radar not monitored by human agency—Whether photographic record admissible in evidence in collision action. **The Statute of Liberty** [1968] 2 195, Adm.

Use in fog. *See* Collision regulations—Use of radar in fog, *post*.

Signals—

Manoeuvring signals relate not only to vessel sounding but also to the vessel for whose benefit they are sounded—Failure to sound a manoeuvring signal may constitute contributory negligence—Collision Regulations 1948 (S I 1953 No 1557), Sch 1), r 28(a). **The Dayspring** [1965] 1 297, Adm.

Use of radar in fog—

Ascertainment of position of vessel—Immoderate speed—Necessity to use radar properly with seamanlike prudence—Collision Regulations 1948 (S I 1953 No 1557), Sch 1, r 16(b). **The Sitala** [1963] 2 290, Adm.

Excessive speed in fog—Failure to use radar equipment—Negligence. **The Chusan** [1956] 1 178, Adm.

Ship equipped with radar—Excessive speed—Use of equipment. **The Chusan** [1956] 1 178, Adm.

Use as aid to safety as well as aid to navigation—Collision Regulations 1948 (S I 1953 No 1557), Sch 1), r 16(a). **The Kurt Arlt** [1962] 2 27, Adm.

Use by vessels at sea in foggy conditions—Ascertainment of position of vessel—Collision Regulations 1948 (S I 1953 No 1557), Sch 1), r 16(b). **The Gunnar Knudsen** [1962] 1 315, Adm.

Commencement of lay days—

Arrived ship under berth charterparty—

When ship 'arrived'—Ship 'to proceed to one or two safe ports East Canada or Newfoundland, place or places as ordered by charterers'—Place—Berth in port. **Stag Line Ltd v Board of Trade** [1950] 1 1105, CA.

Arrived ship under port charterparty—

Arrival at only and usual waiting place for ships awaiting berth at nominated port—Waiting place outside legal, fiscal and administrative limits of nominated port—Ship at charterer's disposition at waiting place—Waiting place near open sea 40 miles from port—Whether ship an arrived ship on arrival at waiting place. **Federal Commerce and Navigation Co Ltd v Tradax Export SA** [1977] 2 849, HL.

Arrival at position in port where within immediate and effective disposition of charterer—Ship kept waiting because berth not available—Ship anchoring at usual waiting place for ships coming to port—Anchorage within geographical, fiscal, legal and administrative area of port—Anchorage 17 miles from docks—Whether ship an 'arrived ship' on anchoring at usual waiting place. **The Johanna Oldendorff** [1973] 3 148, HL.

Charterers' duty to nominate 'place reachable on arrival'—Delay in entering port—All berths occupied—Vessel waiting outside breakwater but within roads for 4n days until berth available—Whether vessel 'arrived ship'—Whether charterers liable for damages for delay when delay within lay days. **The Delian Spirit** [1971] 2 1060, CA.

Implied term—Clause in charterparty that notice could be given 'whether in berth or not'—Port of destination one of ports on River Weser—Arrival of ship at Weser Lightship—Lightship usual and only waiting place for ships awaiting berth at named port—Lightship outside legal, fiscal and administrative limits of port—Whether an implied term of charterparty that ship became an arrived ship on reaching lightship. **Federal Commerce and Navigation Co Ltd v Tradax Export SA** [1977] 2 849, HL.

Notice of readiness—Clause in port charterparty that notice could be given 'whether in berth or not'—Charterparty on form appropriate to berth charterparty—Arrival of ship at usual and only waiting place for ships awaiting berth at nominated port—Waiting place outside legal, fiscal and administrative limits of port—Whether ship an arrived ship on arrival at waiting place. **Federal Commerce and Navigation Co Ltd v Tradax Export SA** [1977] 2 849, HL.

SHIPPING (cont)

Commencement of lay days (cont)—

Arrived ship under port charterparty (cont)—

Notice of readiness—Ship having to anchor at waiting place outside legal, fiscal and administrative limits of nominated port—Waiting place lightship 40 miles from nominated port—Shipowners undertaking voyage of convenience up river to port and back to lightship to give notice of readiness and constitute vessel an arrived ship—Whether notice of readiness given in course of voyage of convenience constituting ship an arrived ship. **Federal Commerce and Navigation Co Ltd v Tradax Export SA** [1977] 2 849, HL.

Ship kept waiting because discharging place not immediately available—Liability of holders of bills of lading. **Roland-Linie Schiffahrt GmbH v Spillers Ltd** [1956] 3 383, QBD.

Time lost waiting for berth—Delay due to cargo not being available—No berthing permit until cargo available—Ship kept lying in roads—Whether ship an arrived ship. **Sociedad Financiera de Bienes Raices SA v Agrimpex Hungarian Trading Co for Agricultural Products** [1960] 2 578, HL.

Loading—

Conflict of provisions in charterparty—Provision that ship to load in customary manner in regular turn—Special provision that time for loading to commence at specified time after ship reported and ready—Special provision overriding reference to loading in regular turn. **Moor Line Ltd v Mangans-export GmbH** [1936] 2 404, KBD.

Time lost in waiting for berth to count as loading time—Ship waiting for berth but ready to load—No notice of readiness sent by master—When loading time began to run. **North River Freighters Ltd v HE The President of India** [1956] 1 50, CA.

Notice of readiness to load—

Anticipated readiness—Vessel actually ready to load at time of notice of anticipated readiness—Whether sufficient for notice of actual readiness. **Christensen v Hindustan Steel Ltd** [1971] 2 811, QBD.

Premature notice—Duty of owner to secure that vessel ready to load when notice given—Complete readiness in all holds to receive cargo subject to normal preliminaries or mere formalities—Master of vessel giving notice—Holds infested with pests—Holds requiring fumigation before loading could take place—Whether fumigation a normal preliminary or mere formality—Whether laytime commencing when notice given or when fumigation completed. **The Tres Flores** [1973] 3 967, CA.

Obstructions preventing loading of cargo—

Time for loading not to count during continuance of obstructions. *See* Demurrage—Exceptions clause—Obstructions preventing loading of cargo—Time for loading not to count during continuance of obstructions, *post*.

Readiness to discharge—

Accessibility of cargo—Vessel chartered to carry part cargo of flour—Option to owners to complete cargo en route to discharging port—Flour cargo overstowed by other cargo loaded en route—Lay days commencing only when all flour cargo accessible for discharge. **Government of Ceylon v Société Franco-Tunisienne D'Armement-Tunis** [1960] 3 797, QBD.

Ship kept waiting because discharging berth not available—During waiting period ship not in physical condition to discharge cargo because of overstay but ready in all other respects—Whether time spent waiting to count as discharging time. **Government of Ceylon v Société Franco-Tunisienne D'Armement-Tunis** [1960] 3 797, QBD.

Unloading—

Unloading begun before notice of readiness given. **Pteroti Compania Naviera SA v National Coal Board** [1958] 1 603, QBD.

Contract of carriage—

Scope of contract—

Bill of lading. *See* Bill of lading—Scope of contract of carriage, *ante*.

Crew—

Master—

Wages—Claim for wages—Lien for wages—Whether claim for wages by master ranking *pari passu* with claim of crew—Merchant Shipping Act 1970, s 18. **The Royal Wells** [1984] 3 193, QBD.

Damages for breach of contract—

Carriage by sea. *See* Carriage by sea—Damages for breach of contract, *ante*.

Damages in collision cases—

Damaged vessel on time charter—

Right of charterer to recover for pecuniary loss for damage caused to vessel by third party. **The World Harmony** [1965] 2 139, Adm.

Detention—

Detention in port to repair collision damage—Ship rendered unseaworthy by weather damage while proceeding to port for repair. **The Carlogie** [1952] 1 20, HL.

Detention in port to repair collision damage—No charterparty lost—Profits of subsequent voyages not to be taken into account. **The Soya** [1956] 2 393, CA.

Loss of earnings during period of detention—Repair not urgent—New charterparty entered into after collision—Ship late in arriving at loading port owing to detention for repair—Shipowners' failure to make timely arrangements for repair—Whether loss for breach of charterparty by late arrival at loading port recoverable in addition to damages for detention. **The Pacific Concord** [1961] 1 106, Adm.

Mitigation—Vessel on charter—Subsequent charter arranged before collision—Substitution of slower ship with smaller carrying capacity under current charter—Vessel becoming free before time when current charter would have ended—Subsequent charter brought forward to begin at earlier date—Assessment of value to owners of vessel of advancement of commencement of subsequent charter—Amount so computed allowed in mitigation of damages. **The World Beauty** [1969] 3 158, CA.

No specific vessel chartered as replacement tonnage—Interest on capital value. **The Hebridean Coast** [1961] 1 82, HL.

Interest—

Collision during war between British ship and ship belonging to enemy alien—Damages awarded to alien at end of hostilities—Time from which interest accrues. **The Berwickshire** [1950] 1 699, Adm.

Right to deduct income tax on interest—Notification to payee of deduction—Income Tax Act 1952, ss 169, 170. **The Norseman** [1957] 2 660, Adm.

SHIPPING (cont)

Damages in collision cases (cont)—

Loss of profits—

Pleasure vessel let on hire—Motor cruiser owned by plaintiffs for letting out on hire on the Broads—Loss of prospective profits of next season—Cruiser of distinctive design characteristic of plaintiffs' fleet—Fixed engagements at date of sinking for part of next season. **The Fortunity** [1960] 2 64, Adm.

Defective equipment—

Employer's liability. *See* **Employment** (Liability of master—Defective equipment—Shipping).

Delay—

Delivery of cargo—

Bill of lading. *See* **Bill of lading**—Delivery of cargo—Delay, *ante*.

Frustration—

Charterparty. *See* **Charterparty**—Frustration—Delay, *ante*.

Delivery of cargo—

Bill of lading. *See* **Bill of lading**—Delivery of cargo, *ante*.

Demurrage—

Commencement of lay days. *See* **Commencement of lay days**, *ante*.

Completion of loading—

Cargo of wheat put on board in bulk and requiring to be bagged before stowing—Loading not completed until grain bagged and stowed. **Argonaut Navigation Co Ltd v Ministry of Food** [1949] 1 160, CA.

Right of charterers to detain ship for loading until expiry of lay-days. **Margaronis Navigation Agency Ltd v Henry W Peabody & Co of London Ltd** [1964] 3 333, CA.

Deliberate delay—

Demurrage clause a stipulation for agreed damages, not an exception clause inserted for the benefit of one party—Demurrage clause continuing applicable after assumed fundamental breach of charterparty by wilful delay. **Suisse Atlantique Société D'Armement Maritime SA v N V Rotterdamse Kolen Centrale** [1966] 2 61, HL.

Exceptions clause—

Delay due to circumstances unknown to parties—Intervention of constituted authorities—Any cause beyond control of charterers—Order prohibiting night work—Inability to discharge cargo without working at night. **Steamship 'Induna' Co Ltd v British Phosphate Comrs, The Loch Dee** [1949] 1 522, KBD.

Laytime not counting during period of strike—Meaning of 'strike'—Concerted stoppage of work by men to improve conditions or vent a grievance—Necessity for continuous stoppage—Dockers at discharging port accustomed to work in shifts 24 hours each day—Dockers not contractually obliged to work 24 hours—Dockers refusing to work during night in order to bring pressure on employers to improve terms and conditions of work—Whether refusal of dockers to work at night a 'strike'. **Tramp Shipping Corporation v Greenwich Marine Inc** [1975] 2 989, CA.

Obstructions—Berths requisitioned by government—Undertaking to provide berth as soon as possible—Whether absolute undertaking. **Reardon Smith Line Ltd v East Asiatic Co Ltd** [1938] 4 107, KBD.

Obstructions—Obstructions preventing loading of cargo—Time for loading not to count during continuance of obstructions—Nomination of berth—Failure to nominate before arrival of ship—Effect—Charterers having made arrangement to load at customary berths—Berths congested on arrival of ship—Alternative berth available—Not commercially practicable to load at alternative berth—Whether charterers entitled to rely on congestion as 'obstruction' preventing loading. **The Prometheus** [1974] 1 597, QBD.

Obstructions—Obstructions preventing loading of cargo—Time for loading not to count during continuance of obstructions—Nomination of berth—Nomination before arrival of ship—Berth occupied by another vessel on arrival of ship—Effect of nomination—Port charterparty—Nomination amounting to an election which charterers could not thereafter change unilaterally—Congestion of berth amounting to an 'obstruction' preventing loading of cargo within meaning of charterparty. **The Prometheus** [1974] 1 597, QBD.

Strike occurring while vessel on demurrage—Discharge prevented—Centrocon strike clause incorporated in Baltimore Form C charterparty—Whether demurrage payable during strike period. **Compania Naviera Aeolus SA v Union of India** [1962] 3 670, HL.

Expiry of laytime —

Cargo fumigated after expiry of laytime while vessel waiting in roads —Clause in charterparty that 'time so used to not count' —Voyage charterparty —Whether charterers liable to pay demurrage in respect of period while fumigation being carried out —General principles applicable. **Dias Compania Naviera SA v Louis Dreyfus Corp'n** [1978] 1 724, HL.

Incorporation of terms of charterparty—

Bill of lading. *See* **Bill of lading**—Incorporation of terms of charterparty—Demurrage, *ante*.

Number of lay days. *See* **Number of lay days**, *post*.

Payment in foreign currency—

Date at which rate of exchange calculated. *See* **Money** (Currency)—Date at which rate of exchange to be calculated—Charterparty providing for demurrage to be calculated in dollars).

Rate of demurrage—

Strike—Charterparty in Gencon form—General strike clause—Vessel delayed by strike—Whether half demurrage payable after strike ended until discharge completed. **The Onisilos** [1971] 2 497, CA.

Time lost waiting for berth—

Computation of time—Port charterparty—Arrived ship—Charterparty in Gencon form—Time lost waiting for berth to count as laytime—Computation—Fridays and holidays excluded from computation of laytime—Whether time lost to be calculated on same basis as laytime—Whether Fridays and holidays should be excluded from computation of time lost. **Aldebaran Compania Maritima SA Panama v Aussenhandel AG Zurich** [1976] 2 963, HL.

Port charterparty—Arrived ship—Time at which ship becomes an arrived ship—Time at which ship begins waiting for berth within area of port—Ship required to wait at anchorage outside port because of congestion—Ship sailing to port and returning immediately to anchorage—Whether ship having arrived on entering area of port before returning to anchorage. **Federal Commerce and Navigation Co Ltd v Tradax Export SA** [1976] 1 293, QBD.

SHIPPING (cont)

Demurrage (cont)—

War risks—

Agreement to pay demurrage and/or dead freight if ship detained by any cause—Ship damaged beyond repair—Frustration. *D/S A/S Gulnes v Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd, The Gulnes* [1938] 1 24, KBD.

Despatch money—

Charterers to have the right to average the days allowed for loading and discharging—

Time allowed for loading exceeded—Time saved on discharge—Method of 'averaging'. *Alma Shipping Co SA v V M Salgaoncar E Irmats Ltda* [1954] 2 92, QBD.

Deviation—

Bill of lading. *See* Bill of lading—Deviation, *ante*.

Discharge—

Custom of port—

Term of charterparty that shipowners' stevedores be employed in discharging grain cargo—Receivers' right by custom to fill into bags or buckets before discharge—Consistency—Debit of half cost to shipowners. *A/S Sameiling v Grain Importers (Eire) Ltd* [1952] 2 315, QBD.

Expenses of discharging cargo—

Liability of charterers for expenses of off-loading and reloading occurring during voyage. *See* Loading and discharging—Expenses, *post*.

Maximum charge—Charge not to exceed what other steamers pay (at London according to the tariff in force on 1st January 1935) maximum charges—Right of charterers to retain rebate allowed by stevedores. *Murrell SS Co Ltd v Nordenfeldske Steamship Services Ltd, The Thurston* [1940] 1 580, CA.

Naming discharge berth—

Delivery of cargo to safe berth—Nomination by charterer of discharge berth—Ship diverted to another berth—Consequent loss of freight—Right of shipowner to recover—Measure of damages. *Anglo-Danubian Transport Co Ltd v Ministry of Food* [1949] 2 1068, KBD.

Naming port of discharge—

Ship to 'proceed (as ordered on signing bills of lading) direct to one safe port'—Option to discharge at two safe ports for small additional freight charge—Option exercised before bills of lading signed but by mistake not communicated to master or charterers' factors at loading port—Master signing bills of lading for one port only—Meaning of words 'on signing bills of lading'—Mistake—Estoppel. *Re An Arbitration between A/S Tank of Oslo and Agence Maritime L Strauss of Paris* [1940] 1 40, CA.

Safe berth—

Option to charterers to load and discharge at two safe berths in one port without extra charge—*W I Radcliffe SS Co Ltd and Wynnstey SS Co Ltd v Exportkoleb of Moscow, The Llanishen* [1939] 3 528, KBD.

Safe port—

Obligation of charterer to nominate safe port. *See* Charterparty—Safe port—Obligation of charterer to nominate safe port, *ante*.

Seaworthy trim clause—

Expense incurred in shifting cargo to trim ship—Overtime in moving ship and looking after stowage—Loss of time—Meaning of 'homogenous cargo'—What expenses recoverable from charterers. *Chandris v Union of India* [1956] 1 358, CA.

Dock—

Loading and unloading in—

Statutory regulation of. *See* Dock (Loading and unloading).

Entry by master in ship's log-book—

Defamation—

Qualified privilege. *See* Libel and slander (Qualified privilege—Duty and interest—Ship's log).

Equipment—

Defective equipment—

Employer's liability. *See* Employment (Liability of master—Defective equipment—Shipping).

Estoppel—

Bill of lading—

Condition of cargo—Receipt as to. *See* Bill of lading—Receipt as to condition of cargo—Estoppel, *ante*.

Exceptions—

Bill of lading. *See* Bill of lading—Exceptions, *ante*.

Charterparty. *See* Charterparty—Exceptions, *ante*.

Expenses of raising wreck—

Removal of wreck—

Limitation of liability. *See* Limitation of liability—Wreck removal—Wreck-raising expenses, *post*.

Expiry of lay days—

Detention of vessel—

Completion of loading—Demurrage. *See* Demurrage—Completion of loading—Right of charterers to detain ship for loading until expiry of lay days, *ante*.

F o b contract—

Credit—

Sale of goods. *See* Sale of goods (Payment—Confirmed letter of credit—F o b contract).

Foreign sovereign state —

Immunity from suit —

Impleading foreign state. *See* Constitutional law (Foreign sovereign state —Immunity from suit —Impleading foreign sovereign state —Shipping).

Freight—

Amount of freight—

Computation—Carriage of contemplated cargo—Option to charterer to ship other lawful merchandise—Freight to be paid at rate agreed for contemplated cargo—Vessel completely loaded partly with contemplated cargo and partly with optional cargo. *Hain Steamship Co Ltd v Minister of Food* [1949] 1 444, CA.

SHIPPING (cont)

Freight (cont)—

Claim for freight—

Defence—Cross-claim—Limitation period for cross-claim—Cross-claim for damage to cargo—Defence or counterclaim—Defence not subject to limitation period—Whether cross-claim a defence pro tanto to claim for freight—Whether cross-claim must be subject of cross-action to which limitation period applicable. **Henriksens Rederi A/S v P H Z Rolimpex** [1973] 3 589, CA.

Defence—Cross-claim—Loss of cargo—Limitation period for bringing action for loss of cargo having expired—Whether charterers entitled to assert claim by way of defence to claim for freight. **Aries Tanker Corp v Total Transport Ltd** [1977] 1 398, HL.

Freight payable on delivery—Cargo contaminated on delivery—Shipment of Bachaquero Crude oil—Special quality of Bachaquero crude that free from paraffin—Oil contaminated with paraffin on discharge—Whether 'the cargo' delivered—Whether contamination making description 'Bachaquero Crude' commercially inapplicable or merely qualifying that description. **Montedison SpA v Ichroma SpA** [1979] 3 378, QBD.

Freight payable in sterling—

Demurrage payable in foreign currency—Date at which rate of exchange calculated. *See Money* (Currency)—Date at which rate of exchange calculated—Charterparty providing for demurrage to be calculated in dollars—No provision for payment in sterling—Freight payable in sterling in London at rate of exchange on bill of lading date).

Freight payable on delivery—

Load line submerged—Whether freight recoverable—Merchant Shipping (Safety and Load Line Conventions) Act 1932, ss 44, 57. **St John Shipping Corp v Joseph Rank Ltd** [1956] 3 683, QBD.

Frustration—

Charterparty. *See* Charterparty—Frustration, *ante*.

General average—

Contribution by cargo owners—

Accrual of cause of action for contribution—Action by ship managers against consignees of cargo and insurers claiming contribution—Writ issued within six years of first general average act and execution of average bonds in usual Lloyd's form secured by guarantee given by cargo insurers—Application to join shipowners as plaintiffs in action made more than six years after execution of bonds and guarantee—Application made within six years of publication of average adjustment statement—Whether shipowners' claim against consignees and insurers time-barred. **Castle Insurance Co Ltd v Hong Kong Islands Shipping Co Ltd, The Potoi Chau** [1983] 3 706, PC.

General average expenditure—

General average contribution paid by cargo owners to carrying ship—Right of cargo owners to recover contribution from owners of offending ship—Right of carrying ship to claim from offending ship whole amount of general average expenditure. **Morrison Steamship Co Ltd v Owners of Cargo Lately Laden on SS Greystoke Castle** [1946] 2 696, HL.

Unseaworthiness—Expenditure incurred through ship-owners' fault—Ship unseaworthy and failure to exercise due diligence—Whether right to claim contribution from cargo owner—Remedies open to cargo owner—Whether remedies barred—York-Antwerp Rules 1950, r D—Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1924, Sch, art III, r 6, para 3. **Goulandris Bros Ltd v B Goldman & Sons Ltd** [1957] 3 100, QBD.

Vessel and cargo in position of peril—Towage contract on UK Standard Towage Conditions giving wide indemnity to tug owners—Contract a general average act—Expenditure reasonably incurred by shipowners defending actions on indemnity in Australian courts—Whether general average expenditure as being direct consequence of general average act—Risk of damage to tug at least a possibility at time of contract—York-Antwerp Rules 1950, rules A, C. **Australian Coastal Shipping Commission v Green** [1971] 1 353, CA.

General average loss—

Contribution—Deviation—Whether indorsees of bill of lading bound to contribute in general average. **Hain Steamship Co Ltd v Tate & Lyle Ltd** [1936] 2 597, HL.

Hague Rules—

Incorporation in charterparty. *See* Arbitration (Commencement—Charterparty—Time-bar—Incorporation of Hague Rules).

Harbour—

Dues—

Priority. *See* Admiralty (Appraisalment and sale—Payment out of proceeds of sale—Priorities—Harbour dues).

Generally. *See* Harbour.

Harter Act—

Compliance with Act—

Limitation of liability—Bill of lading. *See* Bill of lading—Limitation of liability—Compliance with Harter Act, *ante*.

Insurance. *See* Marine insurance.

Interest—

Right to deduct income tax on interest—

Damages in collision cases. *See* Damages in collision cases—Interest—Right to deduct income tax on interest, *ante*.

Lay days—

Commencement. *See* Commencement of lay days, *ante*.

Expiry. *See* Demurrage — Expiry of laytime, *ante*.

Number of lay days. *See* Number of lay days, *post*.

Lay-time—

Commencement of lay time. *See* Commencement of lay days, *ante*.

Lighterage—

Unseaworthiness—

Exception clause—London Lighterage Clause—Unseaworthiness—Exemption from liability if loss or damage occasioned by unseaworthiness of craft—Whether unseaworthiness to be construed as at commencement of service or after—Exemption excluded if unseaworthy barge supplied recklessly—Meaning of 'recklessly'. **Shawinigan Ltd v Vokins & Co Ltd** [1961] 3 396, QBD.

SHIPPING (cont)

Limitation of liability—

Actual fault or privity of owner—

Actual fault of privity of owner who was also master—Collision—Whether entitled to limit liability—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 503(1) (as amended)—Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and Others) Act 1958, s 3(2). **The Annie Hay** [1968] 1 657, Adm.

Collision—Owner or charterer by demise—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 503(i)(ii)—Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and Others) Act 1900, s 1—Merchant Shipping Act 1906, s 71—Merchant Shipping Act 1921, s 1(2). **William Cory & Son Ltd v Dorman Long & Co Ltd** [1936] 2 386, CA.

Collision—HM ship—Failure of submarine to comply with rules concerning lights—‘Actual fault or privity’ of Board of Admiralty. **HMS Truculent** [1951] 2 968, Adm.

Collision—Local traffic signals ignored—Compulsory pilot on board. **The Hans Hoth** [1953] 1 218, Adm.

Collision—Insufficient complement of certificated officers—Breach of merchant shipping ordinance—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 503(1). **The Empire Jamaica** [1956] 3 144, HL.

Collision—Fog—Control of owners of ship delegated to shipping department under ultimate supervision of director—Ship equipped with radar—Problems of navigation with radar in fog not impressed on master—Master’s addition to speed known to traffic department—Collision caused by inadequate use of radar and excessive speed in fog—Director alter ego of owners—Whether collision took place without owners’ actual fault or privity—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 503(1) (as amended by Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and Others) Act 1958, s 2(1)). **The Lady Gwendolen** [1965] 2 283, CA.

Collision—Radar—If duty arises for owners to take action in respect of master’s application of the Collision Regulations the duty is absolute and cannot be divested by delegation—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 419—Collision Regulations 1948 (S.I. 1953 No 1557, Sch. 1), r 16(a). **The Lady Gwendolen** [1965] 2 283, CA.

Damage caused by master’s negligence in using obsolete chart—Ship’s managers failing to ensure that master having up-to-date charts—Vessel damaging pipeline not shown on obsolete chart—Whether actual fault of owners—Whether owners under obligation to ensure efficient management of ship in return for benefits conferred by statutory right to limitation—Whether owners entitled to leave navigation matters to discretion of master—Whether owners under duty to ensure master having up-to-date and corrected charts—Whether owners entitled to limitation of liability. **Grand Champion Tankers Ltd v Norprie A/S, The Marion** [1984] 2 343, HL.

Loss of life—Negligence of shipowners’ servants—Failure to provide safe system of work—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 503(1). **Beauchamp v Turrell** [1952] 1 719, QBD.

Wreck removal—Expenses of removing barge sunk in canal—Canal undertakers’ statutory right of recovery—Barge sunk through improper navigation of owners’ servants—No fault or privity in owners—Injury or damage to the canal—Loss or damage caused to property or rights of any kind—Manchester Ship Canal Act 1897, s 9—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 503(1)—Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and Others) Act 1900, ss 1, 3—Manchester Ship Canal Act 1936, s 32(2). **The Stonedale No 1** [1955] 2 689, HL.

Bill of lading. *See* Bill of lading—Limitation of liability, *ante*.

Collision—

Government owned ship—HMC ship—Canada Shipping Act 1934, s 649(1), s 712. **Nisbet Shipping Co Ltd v Reginam** [1955] 3 161, PC.

Conversion rate—

Rate prevailing at the date of decree—Devaluation of pound sterling after date of collision but before decree of limitation made—Rate for conversion of gold francs mentioned in s 1 of the Act of 1958 varied after devaluation—Whether new conversion rate applicable—Interest on amount fixed as limit of liability—What rate of interest applicable—Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and Others) Act 1958, s 1(3)—Merchant Shipping (Limitation of Liability) (Sterling Equivalents) Order 1967 (S.I. 1967 No 1725), art 2. **The Abadesa** [1968] 2 726, Adm.

Rate prevailing at the date of decree—Devaluation of pound sterling after date of collision but before decree of limitation made—Rate for conversion of gold francs mentioned in s 1 of the Act of 1958 varied after devaluation—Whether new conversion rate applicable—Interest on amount fixed as limit of liability—What rate of interest applicable—Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and Others) Act 1958, s 1(3)(4)—Merchant Shipping (Limitation of Liability) (Sterling Equivalents) Order 1967 (S.I. 1967 No 1725), art 2. **The Mecca** [1968] 2 731, Adm.

Costs of limitation action—

Appeal to Court of Appeal—Practice. **The Empire Jamaica** [1955] 3 60, CA.

Appeal to Court of Appeal—Ordinary rules as to incidence of costs of appeals to be followed in limitation actions. **The Bramley Moore** [1964] 1 105, CA. ⁴

Contested action—Plaintiffs to limitation action to pay normal costs of obtaining uncontested decree of limitation—Costs to follow event in contested action—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 503, as amended. **The Alletta (No 2)** [1972] 2 414, QBD.

Crown. *See* Crown (Crown ship—Collision—Limitation of liability of Crown).

Damage caused by act in ‘management or navigation’ of ship—

Damage caused by person ‘on board’ ship—Salvage work—Damage to salvaged ship caused by diver from salvor’s tug—Diver under water firing bolt gun into salvaged ship—Firing of bolt gun before adjoining tank freed from gas causing explosion—Whether act of diver in ‘management or navigation’ of tug—Whether act of diver ‘on board’ tug—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 503(1)(d) (as amended by Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and Others) Act 1958, s 2(1)). **The Tojo Maru** [1971] 1 1110, HL.

Decree—

Form—Harbour board claiming in respect of removal of ship sunk in collision—RSC App Q, Form No 2. **The Liverpool** [1959] 1 492, Adm.

Limitation fund—

Interest—Rate of interest applicable. **The Funabashi** [1972] 2 181, QBD.

SHIPPING (cont)

Limitation of liability (cont)—

Limitation fund (cont)—

Interest—Shipowner paying into court at commencement of limitation action the limitation figure as at date of payment in plus interest thereon from date of collision to date of payment in—Fund invested—Right of shipowner to limit liability to amount of fund in court established in limitation action—Interest accruing on fund—Whether Admiralty Court having discretion to order payment out of accrued interest on fund in addition to fund itself—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, ss 503(1), 504—Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and Others) Act 1958, s 1—Supreme Court Act 1981, s 35A(1). **Polish Steam Ship Co v Atlantic Maritime Co, The Garden City** [1984] 3 59, CA.

Servant of person whose liability would not be excluded—

Employer engaged in joint enterprise with third party—Employee injured while on third party's tug under control of third party's employee—Whether third party's employee servant of employer—Whether employer entitled to limit liability—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 503—Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and Others) Act 1958, s 3(2)(a). **McDermid v Nash Dredging and Reclamation Co Ltd** [1986] 2 676, CA.

Towage—

Collision between ship and dumb barge in tow by tug—Tug and tow in different ownership—Loss of dumb barge—Ship and tug found equally to blame—Tow found free from blame—Whether tug owners entitled to limit liability by sums calculated by reference to tonnage of tug alone—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 503(1)(d)(ii) (as amended by Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and Others) Act 1958, s 2(1)). **The Bramley Moore** [1964] 1 105, CA.

Indemnity clause in towage contract—Collision between trawler in tow and tug—Loss of tug and of lives of members of crew—Negligent navigation of trawler—Agreement to indemnify tug-owners against all loss and damage—Standard towage conditions—Claims by dependants of deceased and by owners of tug for negligent navigation—Claim by owners of tug for contractual indemnity—Whether owners of trawler entitled to limit liability—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 503(1). **Alsey Steam Fishing Co Ltd v Hillman (Owners), The Kirknes** [1957] 1 977, Adm.

Limitation of liability on basis of tonnage of tug—Collision between ship and tug and barge in tow—Tug and barge in same ownership—Loss of ship—Ship and tug found to blame—Tow free from blame—Whether owner of tug and barge entitled to limit liability by reference to tonnage of tug alone—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 503(1)(d)(ii) (as amended by Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and Others) Act 1958, s 2(1)). **The Sir Joseph Rawlinson** [1972] 3 590, QBD.

Wreck-raising expenses incurred abroad. *See Admiralty* (Arrest of vessel—Release—Release following provision of security—Order of foreign court limiting liability and for payment into court).

Wreck removal—

Duty to mitigate loss—Fund paid into court—Claims—Claim by harbour board for expenses of raising wreck, etc—Claim by owners of wreck for liability to harbour board for excess of expenses over proceeds of sale of wreck, etc—Double proof—Duty of harbour board to mitigate loss—Whether owner could claim against fund—Whether harbour board should give credit for amount of owners' claim—Mersey Docks and Harbour Board Act 1954, s 3(3). **The Liverpool (No 2)** [1960] 3 307, CA.

Wreck-raising expenses—Removal of wreck by harbour authority under statutory powers—Wreck of vessel sunk in collision in which other ship solely to blame—Claim by owners of ship at fault to limit their liability in respect of wreck-raising expenses—Whether wreck-raising expenses were damage to vessel within Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 503(1)—Whether wreck-raising expenses were damage caused to property or rights within Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners and Others) Act 1900, s 1. **The Arabert** [1961] 2 385, Adm.

Limitation period—

Claim for freight—

Defence not subject to limitation period. *See Freight*—Claim for freight—Defence, *ante*.

Load line—

Submersion—

Jurisdiction—Additional fine—Earning capacity increased, but no evidence as to extent of increase—No jurisdiction to impose additional fine—Merchant Shipping (Safety and Load Line Conventions) Act 1932, s 44. **Rutberg v Williams** [1961] 2 649, QBD.

Loading—

Alternative cargo—

Exception—Strikes, 'Force majeure' or 'hindrance ... beyond charterers' control'—Nomination of loading port where five out of seven grain elevators strike-bound—Wheat intended cargo, but alternative cargo options—Decision of Wheat Board to load only liners and not tramps at port during strike—Sufficient wheat in non-strike bound elevators to load tramps concerned—Delay in loading tramps—Whether nomination of strike-bound loading port valid—Whether charterers protected from demurrage claims by exceptions clause—Whether charterers bound to ship alternative cargoes—Whether, on berth charterparty, charterers in breach for not acquiring cargo until congestion of shipping after strike would allow ship to berth. **Reardon Smith Line Ltd v Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food** [1963] 1 545, HL.

Strike—Charterers not responsible for delay if intended cargo cannot be provided—Alternative cargoes—Duty of charterers to provide alternative cargo—Reasonable time allowable for its provision—Whether cargo intended for shipment must be identifiable. **South African Despatch Line v Owners of the Panamanian SS Niki** [1960] 1 285, CA.

Capacity of vessel—

Full and complete cargo within maximum and minimum limits—Shipowners' option to declare quantity within those limits—'Approximative cargo' declared by master—Cargo loaded 3.18 per cent short of quantity declared—Whether shipowners in breach of contract—Gencon form charterparty. **Louis Dreyfus et Cie v Parnaso Cia Naviera SA** [1960] 1 759, CA.

Dock in—

Statutory regulation of. *See Dock* (Loading and unloading).

Full and complete cargo—

De minimis rule. **Margaronis Navigation Agency Ltd v Henry W Peabody & Co of London Ltd** [1964] 3 333, CA.

SHIPPING (cont)

Loading (cont)—

Full and complete cargo (cont)—

Full cargo of wheat in bulk—Cost of bagging extra cargo—Ownership of bags—Bill of lading in form indorsed on charterparty—Indemnity to shipowner—Additional expense by reason of form of bill of lading. **Thomson v Louis Dreyfus & Co** [1936] 3 687, CA.

Liability of vessel to load full cargo—Gencon form of charterparty—Whether owners exempted from liability for expense incurred by charterers in sending balance of cargo elsewhere. **Louis Dreyfus et Cie v Parnaso Cia Naviera SA** [1960] 1 759, CA.

Lawful merchandise—Cargo not capable of being lawfully discharged at destination. **Leolga Compania de Navegacion v John Glynn & Son Ltd** [1953] 2 327, QBD.

Primary cargo wheat—Options to ship mixed cargo—No overriding obligation on charterers to exercise options in order to ship full substituted cargo if loading of wheat in bulk delayed by strike—Charterers protected by strike clause from liability for demurrage. **Reardon Smith Line Ltd v Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food** [1963] 1 545, HL.

Timber shipped in bundles—Custom to bundle—Stowage place completely filled but cargo short of carrying capacity—Dead freight. **Anfartygs A/B Halfdan v Price & Pierce Ltd** [1939] 3 672, CA.

Lay days—

Commencement. *See* Commencement of lay days—Loading, *ante*.

Loading and stowage of cargo—

Supervision of master—Master responsible for proper stowage and dunnaging of cargo—Stowage and dunnage instructions given by charterer—Damage to cargo—Improper stowage—Master having followed charterer's stowage instructions—Whether master liable for damage to cargo resulting from improper stowage. **Ismail v Polish Ocean Lines** [1976] 1 902, CA.

Nomination of berth—

Effect of nomination—Selection of berth notified to owners or master—Whether amounting to an election which charterers thereafter unable to change unilaterally. **The Prometheus** [1974] 1 597, QBD.

Number of lay days. *See* Number of lay days—Loading, *post*.

Provision of cargo—

Breach of duty—Whether matter of defence or counterclaim. **Sociedad Financiera de Bienes Raices SA v Agrimpex Hungarian Trading Co for Agricultural Products** [1960] 2 578, HL.

Readiness to load—

Expected ready to load—Impossible date. **Jensen v Hollis Bros & Co Ltd** [1936] 1 140, KBD.

Stowage space occupied by bunkers—Mainmast and after derricks not in position. **Noemijulia Steamship Co Ltd v Minister of Food** [1950] 2 699, CA.

Subject to supervision of captain—

Ship-owners to give benefit of insurance 'as far as club rules allow'—Rule giving insurers rights against third parties and rule restraining assignment. **Canadian Transport Co Ltd v Court Line Ltd** [1940] 3 112, HL.

Time for loading—

Obstructions. *See* Demurrage—Exceptions clause—Obstructions preventing loading of cargo—Time for loading not to count during continuance of obstructions, *ante*.

Use of safe ports only—

Damage caused by entering unsafe port—Safe port—Approved loading place—Warranty of safety of berth—Right of charterers to order loading at two safe loading places—Ship grounded at unsafe loading place—Liability of charterers—*Volenti non fit injuria*. **Compania Naviera Maropan SA v Bowaters Lloyd Pulp and Paper Mills Ltd** [1955] 2 241, CA.

Damage caused by entering unsafe port—Ship damaged at unsafe port or wharf nominated by charterer—Liability of charterer. **Reardon Smith Line Ltd v Australian Wheat Board** [1956] 1 456, PC.

Loading and discharging—

Expenses—

Charterers required to load and discharge cargo at their expense—Ship carrying too much cargo to pass through Panama Canal—Part of cargo off-loaded to enable ship to pass through canal and then reloaded—Whether charterers liable for expenses of off-loading and reloading occurring during voyage. **Actis Co Ltd v Sanko Steamship Co Ltd, The Aquacharm** [1982] 1 390, CA.

Loss of life—

Limitation of action—

Collision. *See* Collision—Limitation of action—Loss of life, *ante*.

Loss of or damage to goods—

Breach of contract—

Carriage by sea. *See* Carriage by sea—Damages for breach of contract—Loss of or damage to goods, *ante*.

Loss or damage to vessel—

Limitation of action—

Collision. *See* Collision—Limitation of action—Loss or damage to vessel, *ante*.

Maritime lien—

Enforcement—

Arrest of ship in action for necessities—Status of plaintiffs as secured creditors—Administration of Justice Act 1956, s 1(1)(m)(p). **The Zafiro** [1959] 2 537, Adm.

Extent—

Repairs—Owners' repairs to particular vessel—Possessory lien, but not maritime lien. **The St Merriel** [1963] 1 537, Adm.

Wages and disbursements—National insurance contributions—Agreement by employer to pay—Inclusion in wages. **The Gee-Whiz** [1951] 1 876, Adm.

Foreign state-owned vessel—

Vessel outside territorial jurisdiction—Claim for possession by owners—Motion to set aside writ—Impleading a foreign government. **The Cristina** [1938] 1 719, HL.

SHIPPING (cont)

Maritime lien (cont)—

Liens recognised by English law—

Lien for repairs to ship—Lien given by United States law—Lien not recognised as maritime lien by English or Singapore law—Priority—Mortgage having priority under law of Singapore over claim of repairer in distribution of proceeds of sale of ship—Claimant with maritime lien under Singapore law having priority over mortgage—Ranking of claims. **Bankers Trust International Ltd v Todd Shipyard Corpn, The Halcyon Isle** [1980] 3 197, PC.

Lien for unpaid national insurance contributions—Italian law—Not recognised maritime lien in English law. **The Acrux** [1965] 2 323, Adm.

Wages—

Crew—Master. *See* Crew—Master—Wages—Claim for wages—Lien for wages, *ante*.

Seaman—Special contract—Wages payable under a special contract—Pension fund contributions—Employer's and employee's contributions—Failure of employer to pay contributions to fund—Lien on ship—Whether seaman entitled to maritime lien in respect of unpaid contributions—Administration of Justice Act 1956, ss 1(1)(o), 3(3). **The Halcyon Skies** [1976] 1 856, QBD.

Mate's receipt—

Production—

Issue of bill of lading. *See* Bill of lading—Issued to shippers without production of mate's receipts, *ante*.

Navigation—

Negligent navigation—

Exemption clause in time charter. *See* Time charterparty—Exceptions—Negligent navigation, *post*.

Navigation rules—

River Thames—

Barge—Barge dropping down river on her anchor—Port of London River Bye-laws 1914-1934, bye-laws 5, 14. **The Curlew** [1936] 3 676, Adm.

Waiting at bend—Risk of collision when approaching or rounding a point—Port of London River Bye-Laws 1938, bye-law 42(a). **The Timandra** [1956] 2 531, Adm.

Negligence—

Carriage by sea—

Passengers. *See* Passengers—Carriage by sea—Negligence, *post*.

Collision cases. *See* Negligence in collision cases, *post*.

Navigation—

Exemption clause in time charter. *See* Time charterparty—Exceptions—Negligent navigation, *post*.

Negligence in collision cases—

Apportionment of liability—

Apportionment equally if 'not possible to establish different degrees of fault'—Meaning—Maritime Conventions Act 1911, s 1(1). **The Anneliese** [1970] 2 29, CA.

Contribution—Damages for loss of life or personal injuries—Plaintiffs one-third and defendants two-thirds to blame—Declaration of plaintiff's right to contribution—Scope of Maritime Conventions Act 1911, ss 2, 3. **The Abadesa** [1966] 1 190, Adm.

Defendants' ship grounding but refloated after collision with plaintiffs' ship for which defendants' ship 55 per cent to blame—Grounding of defendants' ship and collision with salvage tug following day while executing turning manoeuvre—Second grounding partly caused by negligence of defendants' ship's officer—Whether damage to defendants' ship by second grounding too remote to be recoverable or whether later negligence and original collision both causative—Whether further sub-apportionment of liability for second grounding permissible—Maritime Conventions Act 1911, s 1(1). **The Calliope** [1970] 1 624, Adm.

Differentiation between vessels involved not possible—Whether appellate court would interfere with decision. **The Lucile Bloomfield** [1967] 2 633, CA.

Ship in canal under tow—Collision between steam tug and passing vessel—No signal by tow to tug to warn her of on-coming vessel—Officer-in-charge of tug negligent in not stopping her port propeller revolving on seeing on-coming vessel—Whether tug-owners or tow-owners liable for negligence of officer-in-charge of tug—Maritime Conventions Act 1911, s 1(1). **The Panther and The Ericbank** [1957] 1 641, Adm.

Ship in convoy, escorted by naval escort, and vessel on crossing course—Escort vessels equipped with radar and linked with convoy by radio-telephone communication—Failure of senior officer to warn convoy—Liability for contributory negligence—Application of Maritime Conventions Act 1911, s 1(1). **The Sobieski** [1949] 1 701, CA.

Two ships in collision—Third ship damaged trying to avoid colliding ships—Contribution to damage suffered by third ship—Method of apportionment of liability—Maritime Conventions Act 1911, s 1(1). **The Miraflores and the Abadesa** [1967] 1 672, HL.

Vessel improperly moored athwart fairway—Insufficient look-out. **Corstar (Owners) v Eurymedon (Owners)**, **The Eurymedon** [1938] 1 122, CA.

Negligent navigation—

Towage—

Collision. *See* Collision—Towage—Negligent navigation, *ante*.

Notice of readiness—

Arrived ship under port charterparty. *See* Commencement of lay days—Arrived ship under port charterparty—Notice of readiness, *ante*.

Number of lay days—

Loading—

Method of calculating lay days—Rate of loading. **Compania de Navigacion Zita SA v Louis Dreyfus et Compagnie** [1953] 2 1359, QBD, **V M Salgaoncar E Irmaos of Vasco De Gama v Goulandris Bros Ltd** [1954] 1 563, QBD.

Method of computation—

Saturdays. **Reardon Smith Line Ltd v Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food** [1963] 1 545, HL.

Weather working days—

Part of day unusable because of weather—Apportionment of usable and non-usable time in calculating weather working days. **Reardon Smith Line Ltd v Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food** [1963] 1 545, HL.

SHIPPING (cont)

Number of lay days (cont)—

Weather working days (cont)—

Regard to be had to working hours—Need to deduct number of hours during which work suspended because of weather. *Alvion Steamship Corp of Panama v Galban Lobo Trading Co SA of Havana* [1955] 1 457, CA.

Ship ordered by harbour master from berth for six days due to threat of bore tide—Illegality of loading—Whether time when ship absent from berth to be included in assessment of lay-time. *Compania Crystal de Vapores of Panama v Herman & Mohatta (India) Ltd* [1958] 2 508, QBD.

Weather such as to justify work being stopped—Work not interrupted, or not intended to be done, at that time—Whether times excluded in computing lay time. *Compania Naviera Azuero SA v British Oil and Cake Mills Ltd* [1957] 2 241, QBD.

Working days—Overtime—Whether overtime included. *NV Maatschappij Zeevaart v M Friesacher Soehne* [1962] 2 511, QBD.

Working days not unavailable for work because of weather—Expression not including non-working days on which weather would have permitted working. *Reardon Smith Line Ltd v Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food* [1963] 1 545, HL.

Obstructions—

Exceptions clause—

Demurrage. *See* Demurrage—Exceptions clause—Obstructions, *ante*.

Oil in navigable waters—

Discharge of oil into navigable waters—

Damage to adjoining land. *See* Trespass to land (Oil—Discharge of oil into public navigable waters—Damage to adjoining land).

Discharge of oil into prohibited sea area—

Owner or master guilty of offence—Whether 'or' used in alternative and exclusionary sense—Whether owner and master may both be convicted of offence in respect of same discharge—Oil in Navigable Waters Act 1955, s 1(1), as amended by the Oil in Navigable Waters Act 1963, s 3, Schs 1, 2. *Federal Steam Navigation Co Ltd v Department of Trade and Industry* [1974] 2 97, HL.

Discharge of oil into United Kingdom waters—

Waters navigable by sea-going ships—Dry dock—Vessel in dock—Dock navigable by sea-going ships when full of water—Discharge of oil from vessel when water partially pumped out of dock—Water no longer navigable at that stage—Whether oil discharged into 'waters...navigable by sea-going ships'—Prevention of Oil Pollution Act 1971, s 2(2)(b). *Rankin v De Coster* [1975] 2 303, QBD.

Passenger steamer—

Certificate—

Fishing vessel used for pleasure trip—Need for certificate as to survey—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 267, s 271(1). *Graham v Duncan* [1950] 2 534, KBD.

Meaning of 'passenger' for purpose of statutory requirements. *See* Passengers—Ship carrying more than 12 passengers required to have certificate of survey, *post*.

Passengers—

Carriage by sea—

Negligence—Exclusion of liability in contract of carriage—Conditions of passenger ticket—Exclusion of liability for loss or damage in certain circumstances—'From any other cause whatsoever'—Passenger slipping on floor being washed. *Beaumont-Thomas v Blue Star Line Ltd* [1939] 3 127, CA.

Negligence—Exclusion of liability in contract of carriage—Protection of independent contractors and others not parties to the contract—Distinction between carriage of goods and carriage of passengers. *Adler v Dickson* [1954] 3 397, CA.

Ship carrying more than 12 passengers required to have certificate of survey—

Ship used for sail training excursions for groups of people—Groups participating in sailing vessel—Whether people in groups 'passengers'—Whether people in groups 'engaged ... on the business of the ship'—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 271—Merchant Shipping (Safety Convention) Act 1949, s 26(1)(a). *Secretary of State for Trade and Industry v Booth, The Biche* [1984] 1 464, QBD.

Port charterparty—

Arrived ship under port charterparty—

Commencement of laytime. *See* Commencement of lay days—Arrived ship under port charterparty, *ante*.

Nomination of berth—

Effect of nomination—Selection of berth notified to owners or master—Whether amounting to an election which charterers thereafter unable to change unilaterally. *Venizelos ANE of Athens v Soci t  Commerciale de Cereales et Financiere SA of Zurich, The Prometheus* [1974] 1 597, QBD.

Obstructions preventing loading of cargo—

Time for loading not to count during continuance of obstructions. *See* Demurrage—Exceptions clause—Obstructions preventing loading of cargo—Time for loading not to count during continuance of obstructions, *ante*.

Prize law. *See* Prize law.

Production of bill of lading—

Delivery of cargo. *See* Bill of lading—Delivery of cargo—Production of bill of lading, *ante*.

Safety convention—

Deck cargo—

Height—Timber carried on deck—Permitted height exceeded in two places—Whether more than one offence—Timber Cargo Regulations 1932 (S R & O 1932 No 110)—Merchant Shipping (Safety and Load Line Conventions) Act 1932, s 61(4)(6). *R v Campbell, ex parte Nomikos* [1956] 2 280, QBD.

Sale of chartered ship—

Charterparty. *See* Charterparty—Sale of chartered ship, *ante*.

Salvage—

Admiralty jurisdiction—

Action in rem. *See* Admiralty (Jurisdiction—Action in rem—Claim in nature of salvage).

SHIPPING (cont)

Salvage (cont)—

See **Admiralty** (Jurisdiction—Action in rem—Claim arising out of agreement relating to use or hire of ship—Salvage agreement).

Agreement—

Arbitration—Jurisdiction of arbitrator. See **Arbitration** (Arbitrator—Jurisdiction—Salvage arbitration).

Cargo—

Storage expenses—Agreement—Vessel stranding—Master signing Lloyd's standard salvage agreement on behalf of shipowner and cargo owner—Arrangements made by salvors for storage of cargo ashore—Voyage abandoned by shipowner—Whether shipowner or cargo owner liable for storage expenses ashore—Whether salvors' authority limited to salvaging cargo—Whether cargo owner entitled to benefit of storage without paying for it. **China-Pacific SA v Food Corp'n of India, The Winson** [1981] 3 688, HL.

Costs—

County court jurisdiction. See **Admiralty** (Costs—Jurisdiction—County court—Salvage action).

Definition—

Distinction between towage and salvage—Ship losing propeller—Towed to place of temporary safety—Towed to home port via ports at which repairs could be effected and alternative service available—Whether salvage or towage. **The Troilus** [1951] 2 40, HL.

Disqualification from claiming salvage—

Salvage services by ship in same ownership as ship in collision—Remuneration—Circuity of action. **The Kafiristan** [1937] 3 747, HL.

Salvaging vessel and colliding vessel under control of different departments of Crown—Circuity of action. **The Susan V Luckenbach** [1951] 1 753, CA.

Evidence—

Ship's log—Admissibility—Admissions in pleadings—Inferences from admissions. **The Cornish Rose** [1936] 2 805, Adm.

Negligence of salvor—

Damage to salvaged vessel—Successful salvage—Liability of salvor for negligence—Claim by salvor to award—Counterclaim by shipowner for damages—Damages exceeding remuneration to which salvor entitled—Whether shipowner restricted to right of set-off against salvage award—Whether shipowner entitled to maintain action for amount of actual loss. **The Tojo Maru** [1971] 1 1110, HL.

Degree of care and skill—Salvage department of navy. **Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co Ltd v Damant** [1947] 2 465, CA.

Payment into court—

Two sums paid into court—Two vessels belonging to same owner salvaged by five tugs and four tugs respectively also belonging to one owner—Payment into court of two separate sums in respect of each salvaged vessel—Separate causes of action by owners, master and crew of each tug joined in one action—Whether separate sums should be allocated in respect of each tug rendering salvage services—RSC Ord 22, r 1(5). **The Talamba and the Troll** [1965] 2 775, Adm.

Right to claim salvage—

Port authority and employees—Exercise of statutory powers—Port authority and employees removing ship blocking harbour—Whether port authority and employees entitled to claim salvage—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 530—Boston Corporation Act 1935, s 26(1). **The Gregerso** [1971] 1 961, Adm.

Salvage award—

Agreement as to amount—His Majesty's ships—Special agreement—Public policy—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 557—Merchant Shipping (Salvage) Act 1916, s 1. **Admiralty Comrs v Valverde (Owners)** [1938] 1 162, HL.

Apportionment among crew—Basis—Basic pay—Exclusion of war bonus. **The Empire Gulf** [1948] 1 564, Adm.

Apportionment between owners, masters and crew. **The Mungana** [1936] 3 670, Adm.

Apportionment between two sets of salvors—Payment into court—One sum—Two salvors—Two causes of action consolidated—Whether sum paid need be apportioned between two salvors—RSC Ord 22, r 1(2). **The Bosworth** [1960] 1 146, Adm.

Assessment of amount of award—Tax liability—Award for personal services—Award liable to taxation in hands of salvors—Whether taxation taken into account in assessing amount of award. **The Telemachus** [1957] 1 72, Adm.

Assessment of amount of award—Tax liability—Award liable to taxation in hands of salvors—Whether taxation to be taken into account in assessing amount of award. **Island Tug & Barge Ltd v Owners of the SS Makedonia** [1958] 1 236, QBD.

Assessment of amount of award—Devaluation—Devaluation of pound sterling between termination of salvage services and award—Lloyd's standard form of salvage agreement—Whether devaluation relevant factor in fixing amount of award. **The Teh Hu** [1969] 3 1200, CA.

Contribution—Value of ship. **The Eisenach** [1936] 1 855, Adm.

Interest—Admiralty Court—Power to award interest on salvage award—Proceedings for recovery of debt—Salvage services not rendered under any special form of salvage agreement—Whether proceedings for the recovery of salvage remuneration proceedings for recovery of debt—Whether Admiralty Court having jurisdiction to award interest—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1934, s 3(1). **The Aldora** [1975] 2 69, QBD.

Statement of claim—

Application to amend to plead further services. See **Admiralty** (Practice—Action in rem—Writ—Amendment—Application to amend statement of claim to plead further salvage services rendered to same ship).

Seaman—

Wages—

Claim by master. See **Crew—Master—Wages—Claim for wages, ante**.

Seamen—

Offence—

Absence without leave—Seaman lawfully engaged to serve in fishing boat—Substitute—Oral engagement—Fishing boat's running agreement not signed—Refusal to proceed to sea—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, ss 376(1)(b)(d), 401(3). **Crawley v Parsons** [1952] 2 488, QBD.

SHIPPING (cont)

Seamen (cont)—

Offence (cont)—

Combining to impede navigation—Contract for service for commercial voyage—Refusal to load cargo of nitrate for war zone—Whether offence committed of combining to impede navigation of ship—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 225(1)(e). **Robson v Sykes** [1938] 2 612, KBD.

Continued wilful disobedience to lawful command—Seaman lawfully engaged to serve in fishing boat—Absence of seaman on shore without leave—Several commands by persons in authority to return on board wilfully disobeyed—Whether continued wilful disobedience to single command sufficient to constitute offence under Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 376(1)(e). **Page v Williams** [1965] 1 30, QBD.

Desertion—Contract for service for two years—Seaman dissatisfied with treatment by ship's doctor—Advice by shore doctor that operation immediately necessary—Master not informed by seaman—Seaman going to hospital disobeying master's order to stay aboard pending inquiries—Whether desertion—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, ss 221, 228—Merchant Shipping Act 1906, s 36(1). **Moore v Canadian Pacific Steamship Co** [1945] 1 128, Assizes.

Evidence—Admissibility—Charges under Defence (General) Regulations—Ship's log-book—Entry not brought to man's notice as provided by the Merchant Shipping Act 1894—Whether log-book admissible as evidence of charge—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 47A—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, ss 228, 239, 695. **Robinson v Robson** [1943] 1 511, KBD.

Wages—

Deduction from wages of fines—Statutory bar to further proceedings under Merchant Shipping Acts—Absentee punished by master by forfeiture of wages—Subsequent charge under Defence (General) Regulations—Whether seaman entitled to plead autrefois convict—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, ss 159, 221—Merchant Shipping Act 1906, s 44(5)—Defence (General) Regulations 1939, reg 47A. **Lewis v Mogan** [1943] 2 272, KBD.

Entitlement—Wreck or loss of ship—Ship abandoned some time after original injury—Date of wreck—Merchant Shipping (International Labour Conventions) Act 1925, s 1(1). **The Terneuzen** [1938] 2 348, Adm.

Entitlement—When right to wages ends—Whether contract of service terminated by issue of writ—Whether judgment in action can be given for wages accruing after issue of writ. **The Fairport** [1966] 2 1026, Adm.

Seaworthiness of ship—

Implied term—

Bill of lading. *See* Bill of lading—Implied undertaking to use due diligence to make ship seaworthy, *ante*.

Charterparty. *See* Charterparty—Seaworthiness, *ante*.

Seaworthiness of vessel—

Charterparty incorporating Hague Rules. *See* Charterparty—Seaworthiness of vessel, *ante*.

Shipment of goods—

Description. *See* **Sale of goods** (Description—Shipment of goods).

Shipowners—

Immunities of shipowners—

Bill of lading. *See* Bill of lading—Immunities of shipowner, *ante*.

Shipping casualty—

Formal investigation—

Findings of formal investigation—Whether findings binding in subsequent collision or limitation action. *See* **Estoppel** (Issue estoppel—Shipping—Collision—Court of formal investigation).

Procedure—Report—Rider by one assessor censuring chief engineer—No charge against chief engineer—Irregularity. **The Seistan** [1960] 1 32, Adm.

Suspension of master's certificate—Court of formal investigation—Report and annex read out in open court—Report subsequently altered—Altered report to be disregarded—Report recommending suspension of certificate—No clear decision to suspend—Whether suspension valid—Merchant Shipping Act 1894, s 470(1)(a)(2)(3). **The Corchester** [1956] 3 878, Adm.

Stowage—

Limitation of liability—

Bill of lading. *See* Bill of lading—Limitation of liability—Stowage, *ante*.

Stranding of vessel—

Negligence—

Pleading. *See* **Negligence** (Pleading—Stranding of vessel).

Strike—

Demurrage—

Exceptions clause. *See* Demurrage—Exceptions clause—Strike occurring while vessel on demurrage, *ante*.

Rate of demurrage. *See* Demurrage—Rate of demurrage—Strike, *ante*.

Laytime not counting during period of strike—

Exceptions clause—Demurrage. *See* Demurrage—Exceptions clause—Laytime not counting during period of strike, *ante*.

Strike occurring while vessel on demurrage—

Exceptions clause—Demurrage. *See* Demurrage—Exceptions clause—Strike occurring while vessel on demurrage, *ante*.

Time charter—

Generally. *See* Time charterparty, *post*.

Time charterparty—

Canelling clause—

Liberty to cancel if 'war breaks out involving Japan'—Meaning of 'war'. **Kawasaki Kisen Kabushiki Kaisha of Kobe v Bantam SS Co Ltd** [1939] 1 819, CA.

Liberty to cancel should certain powers become engaged in war with one another—Time within which option should be exercised—Implied term—Reasonable time. **Re An Arbitration between Kawasaki Kisen Kabushiki Kaisha and Belships Co Ltd, Skibsaksjeselskap** [1939] 2 108, KBD.

Cesser of hire—

Baltic charterparty—Damage hindering discharge—Additional costs of discharge. **Tynedale Steam Shipping Co Ltd v Anglo-Soviet Shipping Co Ltd** [1936] 1 389, CA.

SHIPPING (cont)

Time charterparty (cont)—

Cesser of hire (cont)—

Hire not payable if time lost from 'cause preventing full working of vessel'—Ship carrying too much cargo to pass through Panama Canal—Time lost while ship lightened to enable it to pass through canal—Whether overloading preventing full working of vessel. *Actis Co Ltd v Sanko Steamship Co Ltd, The Aquacharm* [1982] 1 390, CA.

Hire not payable in event of damage to hull or other accident hindering efficient working of vessel—Accident—Something unexpected or out of ordinary course of things—Vessel's hull becoming encrusted with thick coat of molluscs in fresh water port—Molluscs normally preferring salt water—Encrustation on vessel's hull resulting in material reduction in her speed—Whether encrustation an 'accident'—Whether charterers entitled not to pay hire for time lost as a result of vessel's reduction in speed. *Cosmos Bulk Transport Inc v China National Foreign Trade Transportation Corp* [1978] 1 322, QBD.

Hire not payable in respect of time lost owing to 'deficiency of men...or other accident'—Refusal of officers and men to sail during war except in convoy. *Greek Government v Minister of Transport, The Iliossos* [1949] 1 171, CA.

Period occupied in fitting degaussing apparatus. *Re An Arbitration between Sea and Land Securities Ltd and William Dickinson & Co Ltd, The Alresford* [1942] 1 503, CA.

Ship torpedoed but not sinking until 14 days later—When hire ceases to be payable—Actual total loss—Constructive total loss—Abandonment—Marine Insurance Act 1906, ss 57(1), 60, 61, 62(1), 63. *Court Line Ltd v R, The Lavington Court* [1945] 2 357, CA.

Duration of charterparty—

Extension of period to complete voyage—Exercise of option on charter period extension—When period of charter ended—Whether hire after charter period ended payable at charter rate or market rate—Meaning of 'will be exceeded'. *Hector Steamship Co Ltd v V O Sovfracht, Moscow* [1945] 1 540, KBD.

Extension of period to complete voyage—Voyage continuing after specified period because of dock strikes—Whether hire for excess period payable at charter rate, or market rate. *Timber Shipping Co SA v London & Overseas Freighters Ltd* [1971] 2 599, HL.

Employment and indemnity clause—

Master to be under orders of charterers—Charterers to indemnify owners against all liabilities arising from compliance with orders—Charterers responsible for loss or damage caused to owners by improper or negligent act by them or their servants—'Servants'—Independent contractors engaged by charterers to load vessel—Stevadore injured—Owners paid sum to stevedore in settlement of potential liability—Whether sum recoverable from charterers. *The White Rose* [1969] 3 374, QBD.

Master to obey order of charterer 'as regards employment'—Ship stranded while returning home in ballast after discharging cargo at War Base—Ship ordered to leave port by charterer's representative—Chief officer's request to postpone sailing owing to bad weather refused by sea transport officer—Stranding of ship not consequence of order—Charterer not liable for Naval Orders. *Larrinaga Steamship Co Ltd v R* [1945] 1 329, HL.

Exceptions—

Baltic charterparty—Damage—Second sentence of clause exempting owners from liability for 'damage...whatsoever and howsoever caused'—'Damage' in this part of clause to be widely construed—Not limited to physical loss but covering financial loss—Claims by charterers for loss of time and for expenses resulting from master's wrongful refusal to enter a port—'Damage' wide enough to cover both heads of claim—Owners exempt from liability. *Nippon Yusen Kaisha v Acme Shipping Corp* [1972] 1 35, CA.

Baltic charterparty—Damage—Clause exempting owners from liability for 'damage ... whatsoever and howsoever caused'—Whether clause exempting owners from liability for financial damage caused to charterers. *Tor Line Ab v Alltrans Group of Canada Ltd, The TFL Prosperity* [1984] 1 103, HL.

Loss or damage arising from negligent navigation—Vessel chartered for lightening operations—Charterparty purporting to incorporate US Carriage of Goods by Sea Act—US Act exempting owners of chartered vessel from liability for 'loss or damage arising or resulting from ... neglect ... in navigation'—Chartered vessel causing damage to charterers' vessel because of negligent navigation—Whether owners of chartered vessel liable for damage—Whether US Act applying to charterparties—Whether US Act only applying in respect of carriage to or from US ports—Whether US Act applying to exempt owners from liability for damage—Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1936 (US), § 4(2)(a). *Seven Seas Transportation Ltd v Pacifico Union Marina Corp, The Oceanic Amity* [1984] 2 140, CA.

Negligent navigation—Errors of navigation—Exemption clause in charterparty exempting owners from liability for 'errors of navigation'—Whether 'errors of navigation' including negligent navigation. *Industrie Chimiche Italia Centrale SpA v Nea Ninemia Shipping Co SA, The Emmanuel C* [1983] 1 686, QBD.

Negligent navigation—Errors of navigation—Charterparty exempting shipowners from liability for 'errors of navigation'—Whether 'errors of navigation' including negligent navigation. *Seven Seas Transportation Ltd v Pacifico Union Marina Corp, The Oceanic Amity* [1984] 2 140, CA.

Hire—

Alternative rates of hire—Rate varying according to whether ship trading neutral or trading belligerent—Ship proceeding to neutral port—Whether calling at belligerent port to bunker was belligerent trading—Bills of lading—Duty of master to sign within reasonable time. *Halcyon Steamship Co Ltd v Continental Grain Co* [1943] 1 558, CA.

Cesser of hire. *See* Time charterparty—Cesser of hire, *ante*.

Equitable set-off—Whether charterers entitled to deduct from hire other claims against shipowners. *Federal Commerce and Navigation Ltd v Molena Alpha Inc* [1978] 3 1066, CA.

Equitable set-off—Charterer's contractual right to deduct from hire claims for bunkers on redelivery and slow speed—Whether deduction required to be precise and accurate—Whether deduction of amount subsequently proved to be excessive constituting non-payment of hire—Whether reasonable assessment made in good faith sufficient—Whether absence of express finding in special case that deductions were reasonable and made in good faith invalidating deductions. *Santiren Shipping Ltd v Unimarine SA, The Chrysovalandou-Dyo* [1981] 1 340, QBD.

SHIPPING (cont)

Time charterparty (cont)—

Hire (cont)—

Lien for non-payment of hire—Exercise of lien—Charterparty entitling owner to exercise lien on cargo for amounts due under charter—Uncertainty whether cargo belonging to charterer or to third party—Bill of lading incorporating charterparty—Charterer ordering vessel to port of discharge to discharge—Owner threatening to withdraw vessel for non-payment of hire but ordering her to anchor off port of discharge—Owner purporting to exercise lien while vessel at anchorage—Whether lien properly exercised—Whether lien applicable to cargo—Whether denial of possession—Whether lien exercisable at anchorage or only at place of discharge in port. **Santiren Shipping Ltd v Unimarine SA, The Chrysovalandou-Dyo** [1981] 1 340, QBD.

Lien for non-payment of hire—Sub-freights—Charterparty giving owner lien on 'all sub-freights' for non-payment—Whether owner having lien over hire payable by sub-sub-charterer under time charter—Whether owner's lien limited to sub-freight payable under voyage charter. **Care Shipping Corp v Latin American Shipping Corp, The Cebu** [1983] 1 1121, QBD.

Non-payment of hire—Method of payment agreed between parties—Extrinsic evidence to prove method. **A/S Tankexpress v Compagnie Financiere Belge des Petroles SA** [1948] 2 939, HL.

Non-payment of hire—Withdrawal of vessel. *See* Time charterparty—Withdrawal of vessel for non-payment of hire, *post*.

Non-payment of hire—Lien. *See* Time charterparty—Hire—Lien for non-payment of hire, *ante*.

Payment of hire—

Punctual payment—Unconditional right to immediate use of payment of hire—Charterers paying hire on due date by irrevocable transfer to owners' bank—Payment received by owners' bank on due date but not attracting interest for four days—Owners entitled on due date to withdraw amount paid subject to payment of four days' interest—Whether owners having unconditional right to immediate use of amount paid—Whether owners receiving equivalent of cash—Whether charterers making 'punctual payment'. **A/S Awilco v Fulvia SpA Di Navigazione, The Chikuma** [1981] 1 652, HL.

Punctual payment—Anti-technicality clause—Owners to give 48 hours' notice to rectify default of payment before exercising right to withdraw ship—Payment not made on due date—Owners purporting to give conditional notice to rectify if payment not received—Notice of withdrawal given at end of banking hours on due date of payment—Whether default occurring at end of banking hours or at midnight on due date—Whether owners' notice to rectify valid—Whether terms of notice sufficiently clear. **Afovos Shipping Co SA v Pagnan** [1982] 2 18, CA.

Punctual payment—Anti-technicality clause—Owners to give 48 hours' notice to rectify default of payment before exercising right to withdraw ship—Payment not made on due date—Owners purporting to give conditional notice to rectify if payment not received—Notice of withdrawal given at end of banking hours on due date of payment—Whether default occurring at end of banking hours or at midnight on due date—Whether owners' notice to rectify valid—Whether terms of notice sufficiently clear. **Afovos Shipping Co SA v Pagnan, The Afovos** [1982] 3 18, CA.

Withdrawal of vessel for non-payment of hire. *See* Withdrawal of vessel for non-payment of hire, *post*.

Printed and typed clauses in conflict—

Construction—Baltim charterparty with added typed clause—Exception clause (printed) limiting shipowners' responsibility—Typed clause imposing positive obligation on shipowners specific to charterers' voyage—Conflict between clauses—Whether type clause prevailed over printed clause—Construction of printed exception clause (cl 13). **Gesellschaft Burgerlichen Rechts v Stockholms Rederiaktiebolag Svea (SS Brabant)** [1966] 1 961, QBD.

Safe port. *See* Charterparty—Safe port, *ante*.

Speed warranty—

Date at which warranty applies—Vessel at date of charterparty capable of steaming at speed warranted—Vessel at date of delivery to charterers incapable of steaming at speed warranted—Whether warranty applying at date of delivery of vessel—Whether owners in breach of warranty. **Cosmos Bulk Transport Inc v China National Foreign Trade Transportation Corp** [1978] 1 322, QBD.

Unseaworthiness of vessel—

Incompetent and inadequate engine-room staff—Whether charterers entitled to repudiate charter. **Hong Kong Fir Shipping Co Ltd v Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha Ltd** [1962] 1 474, CA.

Use of safe ports only—

Good and safe port—Ship damaged by ice—Extraordinary risk—Liability of charterers. **G W Grace and Co Ltd v General Steam Navigation Co Ltd** [1950] 1 201, KBD.

Withdrawal of vessel for non-payment of hire—

Breach of obligation to pay instalment of hire in advance—Effect of late payment before right of withdrawal exercised—Charter providing that payment to be made 'semi-monthly in advance'—Provision that 'failing the punctual and regular payment of the hire' owners at liberty to withdraw vessel—Charterers tendering payment a day late—Whether owners entitled to exercise right of withdrawal after payment tendered. **Mardorf Peach & Co Ltd v Attica Sea Carriers Corp of Liberia** [1977] 1 545, HL.

Exercise of right to withdraw vessel—Owner hitherto accepting late payments—Whether owner estopped from exercising contractual right of withdrawal. **Scandinavian Trading Tanker Co AB v Flota Petrolera Ecuatoriana, The Scaptrade** [1983] 1 301, CA.

Notice of withdrawal—Clause providing that owners to give to charterers 48 hours' notice before withdrawal of vessel for non-payment of hire—Charterers notifying owners of claim to set off certain payments and disbursements against cost of hire—Owners withdrawing vessel without giving notice—Whether charterers waiving right to notice by refusal to pay hire—Whether notification of claim to set off giving rise to promissory estoppel—Whether implied clear and unequivocal representation that owners did not need to give notice. **Italmare Shipping Co v Ocean Tanker Co Inc (No 2), The Rio Sun (No 2)** [1982] 3 273, QBD.

Punctual payment—Right to withdraw ship 'failing punctual payment'—Late payment made before right of withdrawal exercised—Whether shipowners entitled to withdraw in any event once payment overdue. **The Brimnes** [1974] 3 88, CA.

SHIPPING (cont)

Time charterparty (cont)—

Withdrawal of vessel for non-payment of hire (cont)—

Punctual payment—Anti-technicality clause—Owners to give 48 hours' notice to rectify default of payment before exercising right to withdraw ship—Payment not made on due date—Owners giving notice at end of banking hours on due date of payment—Whether default occurring at end of banking hours or at midnight on due date—Whether owners' notice to rectify valid. **Afovos Shipping Co SA v Pagnan, The Afovos** [1983] 1 449, HL.

Relief against forfeiture—Default in payment of hire—Right of withdrawal exercised—Whether court having jurisdiction to grant relief against forfeiture. **Scandinavian Trading Tanker Co AB v Flota Petrolera Ecuatoriana, The Scaptrade** [1983] 2 763, HL.

Tender of hire curing default—Instalment of hire due on a Saturday when banks were closed—Charterers mistakenly thinking that payment on the following Monday would do—Payment of hire tendered on Monday afternoon—Charterers in default of payment—Before payment tendered, notice sent by owners to the master withdrawing ship—Notice of withdrawal not sent to charterers until after payment tendered—Default in payment cured by tender—Owners not entitled to withdraw ship unless notice given to charterers—Whether sufficient tender of hire. **Empresa Cubana de Fletes v Lagonisi Shipping Co Ltd** [1971] 1 193, CA.

Waiver of right to withdraw—Hire payable in advance—Late payment—Acceptance by shipowner's bank—Hire relating in part to period after right of withdrawal has arisen—Shipowner's knowledge at time payment accepted that right of withdrawal has arisen—Shipowner's bank bound to accept payments tendered by charterers—Whether acceptance of hire accrued due before right of withdrawal arising constituting waiver—Whether acceptance by bank amounting to waiver. **The Brimnes** [1974] 3 88, CA.

Waiver of right to withdraw—Acceptance of late payment—Evidence necessary to establish that late payment had been accepted by owners—Receipt of payment by owners' bank—Payment order delivered to owners' bank—Internal processing of order begun as soon as received—Owners instructing bank to refuse money and return it to charterers' bank as soon as informed of receipt of payment—Whether receipt of order and internal processing of payment order constituting acceptance on owners' behalf of late payment. **Mardorf Peach & Co Ltd v Attica Sea Carriers Corp'n of Liberia** [1977] 1 545, HL.

Waiver of right to withdraw—Underpayment of hire—Request by owner for explanation of underpayment and demand for balance of hire—Failure of charterer to comply with request or demand within reasonable time—Whether by reason of request and demand owner having waived right to withdraw vessel. **China National Foreign Trade Transportation Corp'n v Evlogia Shipping Co SA of Panama** [1979] 2 1044, HL.

Waiver of right to withdraw—Underpayment of hire—Underpayment in time—Acceptance of underpayment—Whether waiver of owner's right to withdraw vessel in event of failure to pay full hire. **China National Foreign Trade Transportation Corp'n v Evlogia Shipping Co SA of Panama** [1979] 2 1044, HL.

Towage contract—

Clause relieving tug of liability—

Claim to indemnity by tug owners when in breach of terms of contract—Whether tug owner precluded from relying on exception clause. **The Albion** [1953] 2 679, CA.

Collision between tug and hirer's vessel—Negligent navigation of tug—At time of collision, tug in position to receive orders from hirer's vessel to pick up ropes or lines, but not in position to carry out such orders—Whether collision occurred 'whilst towing'—United Kingdom Standard Towage Conditions, cl 1. **The Impetus** [1959] 2 354, Adm.

Collision between tug and ship—Liability of shipowners—'Whilst towing'—United Kingdom Standard Towage Conditions, cl 1, 3. **W J Guy & Son (a firm) v Glen Line Ltd** [1948] 1 245, CA.

Damage to tug whilst towing—Liability of hirer—'Whilst towing'—Tug in position where those on board could reasonably expect to receive an order—Tug ready to respond to order—Collision between tug and moored object—Necessity for tug to execute manoeuvre before being able to carry out order to pick up line—Master and crew on board but not at stations when order given—Collision occurring whilst tug manoeuvring to take up position to carry out order—Whether collision occurring whilst towing—United Kingdom Standard Towing Conditions, cl 1. **The Apollon** [1971] 2 1223, Adm.

Hirer's liability for loss of life of member of crew of tug whilst towing—United Kingdom Standard Towage Conditions, cl 1, 3, 4. **Great Western Ry Co v Royal Norwegian Government** [1945] 1 324, KBD.

Liability of shipowners—Interrupted towage—Collision with third vessel while tug manoeuvring into position to continue towage—Condition in contract—Tug under control of ship 'whilst towage...or assistance services being performed'. **The Baltyk** [1947] 2 560, Adm.

Contract for more than one tug—

Commencement of towage—Port of London Dock Bye-laws 1928, No 19. **Port of London Authority v Clan Colquhoun (Owners)** [1936] 1 429, Adm.

Sum payable for services—

Cardiff tug owner's towage rates—Normal assistance—Different rates for 'towage or assistance of steamers not normal'—Steamship towed into Cardiff docks—Port engine of tow out of order—Whether rate for 'steamers not normal' applicable. **Edmund Handcock (1929) Ltd v Furness-Houlder Argentine Lines Ltd, The Princesa** [1945] 2 429, CA.

Transfer of rights and liabilities—

Bill of lading. *See* Bill of lading—Transfer of rights and liabilities, *ante*.

Tug—

Clause relieving tug of liability—

Towage contract. *See* Towage contract—Clause relieving tug of liability, *ante*.

Unloading—

Dock in—

Statutory regulation of. *See* Dock (Loading and unloading).

Weather working days—

Lay days. *See* Number of lay days—Weather working days, *ante*.

SHIPPING (cont)

Wharves—

Duty of wharf-owner with respect to use of berth—

Safety of berth—Invitation to ship to berth—Arrangement for ship to go to berth adjoining her usual berth—Berth unsafe for particular ship—Liability of wharfinger. **Onesimus Dorey & Sons Ltd v Headley's Wharf Ltd and William Ashby Ltd** [1939] 3 23, CA.

Withdrawal of vessel for non-payment of hire. *See* Time charterparty—Withdrawal of vessel for non-payment of hire, *ante*.

Wreck—

Droits of Admiralty. *See* Admiralty (Droits of Admiralty—Wreck).

Removal of wreck—

Limitation of liability. *See* Limitation of liability Wreck removal, *ante*.

York-Antwerp Rules—

General average. *See* General average, *ante*.

SHOCK

Compensation—

War injury—

Civil defence volunteer. *See* War injury (Compensation—Civil defence volunteer—Physical injury—Shock).

Mental shock—

Damages. *See* Damages (Remoteness of damage—Mental shock).

Nervous shock—

Damages. *See* Damages (Personal injury—Nervous shock).

SHOP

Conditions of employment—

Statutory half-holiday for shop assistants—

Hotel—Dining-room open to non-residents—Waiter—Whether 'shop assistant'—Whether entitled to statutory weekly half-holiday—Shops Act 1912, ss 1, 19(1). **George Hotel (Colchester) Ltd v Ball** [1938] 3 790, KBD.

Copyright—

Infringement—

Playing of records in public. *See* Copyright (Infringement—Public performance—Shop).

Costermonger's barrow—

Hours of closing. *See* Hours of closing—Retail trading elsewhere than in shop—Place where retail trade or business carried on—Costermonger's barrow, *post*.

Early closing. *See* Hours of closing—Early closing day, *post*.

Fire certificate. *See* Fire (Certificate).

Half holiday. *See* Conditions of employment—Statutory half holiday for shop assistants, *ante*.

Hours of closing—

Early closing day—

Jewish shop—Order made by local authority in 1912—No special provision for Jewish registered shopkeepers—Subsequent legislation providing alternative early closing day for Jewish shops—Effect of order—Shops Act 1950, ss 1(2), 53(13), 76(2). **Miller's Cash Stores Ltd v West Ham Corp'n** [1955] 3 282, QBD.

Mixed shop—Closing order for different days for different trades—Shops Act 1950, s 1(2). **Fine-Fare Ltd v Brighton County Borough Council** [1959] 1 476, QBD.

Mixed shop—Supermarket—Exemption order exempting shop of specified classes from early closing—Commodities sold by supermarket included some of those sold by shops of classes specified in order—Whether supermarket was entitled to exemption from early closing in respect of the sale of commodities sold by shops within the exemption order—Shops Act 1950, ss 1, 13(1). **London Borough of Redbridge v Wests (Ilford) Ltd** [1968] 1 277, QBD.

Exemption—

Sale of newly-cooked provisions for consumption off the premises—Sale of newly-baked bread after permitted hours—Whether newly-baked bread within the exemption of 'newly-cooked provisions'—Shops (Hours of Closing) Act 1928, ss 1, 8, Sch I, para 1(b). **London County Council v Davis** [1938] 2 764, KBD.

Mixed shop—

Supermarket—Closing order referring to specified classes of shops and specified trades—Multiplicity of supermarket's trades included some of trades specified in closing order—Whether closing order applied to supermarket—Shops Act 1950, ss 8, 13(3). **Fine Fare Ltd v Aberdare Urban District Council** [1965] 1 679, QBD.

Retail trading elsewhere than in shop—

Place where retail trade or business carried on—Costermonger's barrow—Sale of goods in street from barrow after closing hour—Whether retail trade or business carried on in barrow or on piece of ground where barrow stood—Shops Act 1950, s 12. **Kahn v Newberry** [1959] 2 202, QBD.

Jewish shop. *See* Hours of closing—Early closing day, *ante*.

Laundrette—

Coin operated—

Sunday closing. *See* Sunday closing—Premises to be closed for the serving of customers—Serving of customers—Coin-operated laundrette, *post*.

Lawful opening. *See* Sunday closing—Garage—Lawful opening for sale of petrol, oil and motor accessories, *post*.

Medicine—

Sale. *See* Medicine (Sale by retail—Shop).

Mixed shop—

Early closing. *See* Hours of closing—Early closing day—Mixed shop, *ante*.

Mobile van equipped as shop—

Sunday closing. *See* Sunday closing—Retail trading elsewhere than in shop—Mobile van equipped as shop, *post*.

New tenancy. *See* Landlord and tenant (New tenancy—Shop).

Notice—

Display of notice stating purpose for which shop open on Sunday. *See* Sunday closing—Shop where several trades or businesses carried on—Display of notice stating purpose for which shop open, *post*.

SHOP (cont)

Premises—

Safety of employees—

Breach of statutory duty. *See* **Employment** (Duty of master—Office, shops and railway premises).

Records—

Playing of records in public—

Infringement of copyright. *See* **Copyright** (Infringement—Public performance—Shop).

Serving of customers—

Sunday. *See* Sunday closing—Premises to be closed for the serving of customers—Serving of customers, *post*.

Sex shop—

Nuisance—

Interlocutory injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Nuisance—Interlocutory injunction—Sex shop).

Stall—

Whether a shop. *See* **Medicine** (Sale by retail—Shop).

Sunday closing—

Enforcement by local authority—

Promotion or protection of interests of inhabitants of its area—Trader in local authority's area deliberately and flagrantly flouting Sunday closing laws—Fines not acting as deterrent—Local authority applying for injunction to restrain trader from acting in contravention of law—Whether local authority proper plaintiff—Whether proceedings required to be brought by Attorney General—Whether local authority acting to protect interests of inhabitants—Shops Act 1950, ss 47, 71(1)—Local Government Act 1972, s 222(1)(a). **Stoke-on-Trent City Council v B & Q (Retail) Ltd** [1984] 2 332, HL.

Exemption —

Jewish shop —Place where any retail trade is carried on —Market held in field —Jewish occupier of field —Occupier of field organising market and providing refreshments to people visiting market —Other traders occupying individual stalls —Other traders not of Jewish religion and not therefore individually entitled to exemption from restrictions on Sunday trading —Whether field as a whole to be treated as a 'shop' —Whether occupier of field able to obtain exemption extending to occupiers of individual stalls —Shops Act 1950, ss 53, 58. **Thanet District Council v Ninedrive Ltd** [1978] 1 703, ChD.

Sale of meals and refreshments—Sale of bread on Sunday—'Meals or refreshments'—Shops (Sunday Trading Restriction) Act 1936, ss 1, 2, Schs I, para 1(b), **il. Wardale v Binns** [1946] 2 100, KBD.

Sale of meals or refreshments—Sale of chocolate éclairs, cream buns, jam tarts, fruit cake, swiss roll and veal-and-ham pies—Whether 'meal or refreshment'—Shops (Sunday Trading Restriction) Act 1936, s 1, Schs I, **il. London County Council v Lees** [1939] 1 191, KBD.

Garage—

Lawful opening for sale of motor or cycle supplies or accessories—Information given about motor cars to potential customer—Isolated transaction—Whether garage open in contravention of Shops Act 1950, s 47. **Monaco Garage Ltd v Watford Borough Council** [1967] 2 1291, QBD.

Lawful opening for sale of petrol, oil and motor accessories—Information given about motor cars—Trial run in car—Whether garage open in contravention of Shops Act 1950, s 47. **Waterman v Wallasey Corpn** [1954] 2 187, QBD.

Premises to be closed for the serving of customers—

Serving of customers—Coin-operated launderette—Open on Sunday—Cleaner employed by business owners to clean launderette—Wife of director restocked general vending machine—No other person present on behalf of owners—Whether there was a 'serving of customers' on Sunday—Serving of customers meant personal serving of customers—Shops Act 1950, ss 47, 74(1). **Ilford Corpn v Betterclean (Seven Kings) Ltd** [1965] 1 900, QBD.

Retail trading elsewhere than in shop—

Exhibition stalls—Stalls forming part of exhibition to which public having access—Primary purpose of exhibition to enable stallholders to exhibit wares to those interested—Public admitted to exhibition on payment of entrance fee—Exhibition open on Sundays—Stallholders selling goods from stalls on Sundays—Whether stalls 'places' where retail trade or business carried on—Shops Act 1950, ss 47, 58. **Randall v D Turner (Garages) Ltd** [1973] 3 369, QBD.

Market stalls—Degree of permanency—Market held on Sundays only—Stalls erected each Saturday and dismantled after trading on Sunday—Components of stalls not necessarily same each week—No space marked out on market site where stall to be erected each week—Whether stalls having sufficient degree of permanency to constitute places where any retail trade or business carried on—Shops Act 1950, ss 47, 58. **Maby v Warwick Borough Council** [1972] 2 1198, QBD.

Mobile van equipped as shop—Sale of goods in street from van—Whether van a shop—Whether retail trade or business carried on in van—Whether portion of street at which van stationary a 'place' where retail trade or business is carried on—Shops Act 1950, ss 58, 74(1). **Stone v Boreham** [1958] 2 715, QBD.

Warehouse—Whether warehouse a 'shop' for retail trade or business—Whether warehouse a 'place' for retail trade—Whether box-tricycle a 'place' for retail sale of ice-cream—Shops (Sunday Trading Restriction) Act 1936, ss 11, 12, 13. **Eldorado Ice Cream Co Ltd v Clark** [1938] 1 330, KBD.

Shop where several trades or businesses carried on—

Display of notice stating purpose for which shop open—Whether failure to display notice stating purpose for which shop is open is offence under Shops Act 1950, s 50 or s 47—Shops Act 1950, ss 47, 50, 53, 55, 57. **Tonkin v Raven** [1958] 3 374, QBD.

Warehouse—

Whether a 'shop'. *See* Sunday closing—Retail trading elsewhere than in shop—Warehouse, *ante*.

SHOP STEWARDS

Election—

District committee of union—

Discretion to refuse member's election as shop steward. *See* **Natural justice** (Trade union—District committee of union—Discretion to refuse member's election as shop steward).

Trade union—

Liability for wrongful acts of shop stewards. *See* **Trade union** (Official—Wrongful acts—Liability of union).

SHORT CAUSES LIST

Chancery Division. *See Practice* (Chancery Division—Short causes list).
Queen's Bench Division. *See Practice* (Trial—List—Short cause list).

SHORT MEASURE

See Weights and measures.

SHORT-TERM GAINS

Taxation of. *See Capital gains tax* (Short-term gains).

SHORT WEIGHT

See Weights and measures.

SHORTFALL

Distributions—

Close company—

Articles of association restricting distribution of profits. *See Company* (Articles of association—
Restriction imposed on company—Restriction imposed by articles of association—Restriction
imposed by law—Close company—Shortfall in distributions).

SHORTHAND NOTE

Book containing account of trial based on shorthand note—

Copyright—

Ownership. *See Copyright* Ownership—Presumption of ownership of literary work—Selection of
copied material and original matter—Books including accounts of the trials of Oscar Wilde—One
book published anonymously in 1911 or 1912, much of it based on shorthand note of the
proceedings).

Civil proceedings—

Generally. *See Practice* (Shorthand writer's notes).

Matrimonial causes. *See Practice* (Matrimonial causes—Trial—Shorthand note of proceedings).

Costs of. *See Practice* (Shorthand writer's notes—Costs).

Criminal trial—

Revision by judge. *See Criminal law* (Trial—Shorthand note—Summing-up—Transcript—Revision of
transcript by judge).

Matrimonial causes. *See Practice* (Matrimonial causes—Trial—Shorthand note of proceedings).

SHORTHAND WRITER

Magistrates' court—

Presence in retiring room with magistrates. *See Magistrates* (Clerk—Presence in retiring room while
judges consider decision—Shorthand writer also present).

SHOT-FIRING

Coal mine, in. *See Coal mining* (Statutory duty—Shot-firing).

SHOTGUN

Certificate—

Revocation. *See Firearms* (Certificate—Revocation—Shotgun certificate).

SHOWGROUND

Exhibition of agricultural and horticultural produce—

Charitable object. *See Charity* (Benefit to community—Showground, park and recreation—Exhibition of
agricultural and horticultural produce).

SICK AND BENEVOLENT FUND

Dissolution—

Loss of substratum. *See Unincorporated association* (Dissolution—Loss of substratum—Sick and
benevolent fund).

SICKNESS BENEFIT

Damages for personal injuries—

Deduction of sickness benefit. *See Damages* (Personal injury—Loss of earnings—Deduction of industrial
injury, disablement, sickness or invalidity benefit accruing to injured person).

Disqualification. *See Social security* (Benefit—Disqualification—Sickness benefit).

SIDECAR

Motor-cycle—

Provisional licence—

Conditions. *See Road traffic* (Licence—Driving licence—Provisional licence—Conditions attached
to provisional licences—Motor bicycle not having sidecar attached).

SIDENOTE

Statute—

Aid to construction. *See Statute* (Construction—Headings and marginal notes).

SIERRA LEONE

Constitution—

Discrimination—

Race—Person not of negro African descent born in Sierra Leone acquiring citizenship at time of
independence—Amendment of Constitution retrospectively to limit citizenship to persons of negro
African descent—Discrimination on ground of race—Sierra Leone (Constitution) Order in Council
1961 (S.I. 1961 No 741), Sch 2, ss 1, 23, 43. *Akar v Attorney-General of Sierra Leone* [1969]
3 384, PC.

Legislation—

Special manner and form—Endorsement on Act by Clerk of House of Representatives—Act endorsed
that it had been passed but no reference made to special manner and form—Whether to be inferred
that not passed in accordance with special manner and form. *Akar v Attorney-General of Sierra
Leone* [1969] 3 384, PC.

SIERRA LEONE (cont)

Legislation—

Validity—

Reference in Act to provisions of earlier void Act—Effect. **Akar v Attorney-General of Sierra Leone** [1969] 3 384, PC.

Race—

Discrimination. *See* **Constitution—Discrimination—Race, ante**.

SIGNATURE

Acknowledgment—

Limitation of action. *See* **Limitation of action** (Acknowledgment).

Company. *See* **Company** (Signature).

Depositions. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Committal for trial—Depositions—Signature).

Disputed signature—

Evidence of handwriting—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Handwriting—Disputed signature).

Document—

Mistake as to nature of document—

Non est factum. *See* **Document** (Non est factum—Reasonable care—Form signed in blank).

False signature—

Driving certificate. *See* **Criminal law** (Forgery—Making false document—Signature on driving certificate).

Local authority—

Document. *See* **Local government** (Document—Signature).

Nomination paper, on—

Local government election. *See* **Elections** (Local government—Nomination papers—Signature).

Notice to quit—

Validity of notice. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Validity of notice to quit—Signature).

Sale of land—

Memorandum of contract. *See* **Sale of land** (Memorandum of contract—Signature of party to be charged).

Summons—

Magistrates—

Summons issued by magistrates. *See* **Magistrates** (Summons—Form of summons—Signature).

Will—

Signature of testator—

Attestation. *See* **Will** (Attestation—Witnesses—Presence while testator signing will—Signature of testator).

Writ—

Specially indorsed writ. *See* **Writ** (Indorsement—Signature—Specially indorsed writ).

SIGNING-ON FORM

Construction of form. *See* **Employment** (Contract of service—Signing-on form).

SIKH

Racial discrimination. *See* **Race relations** (Discrimination—Discrimination against racial group—Sikhs).

SIKH MARRIAGE

Arranged marriage—

Consent—

Absence—Duress. *See* **Nullity** (Consent to marriage—Duress).

SILENCE

Accused—

Adverse comment by judge. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Summing up—Adverse comment—Silence of accused).

Evidence—

Admission. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Admissions and confessions—Silence of accused).

Estoppel by conduct. *See* **Estoppel** (Conduct—Silence or inactivity).

SILVER

Hallmarking. *See* **Hallmarking**.

SILVER ALLOY COINS

Freedom of movement—

European Economic Community. *See* **European Economic Community** (Freedom of movement—Goods—Coins—Silver alloy coins and gold coins).

SILVER COINS

Treasure trove—

Crown's rights. *See* **Treasure trove** (Crown's right to treasure trove—Coins—Silver coins).

SILVER PLATE

See **Plate**.

SIMILAR FACTS

Evidence—

Civil proceedings. *See* **Evidence** (Similar facts).

SIMILAR OFFENCES

Evidence in criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Improper conduct of accused on other occasions—Similar offences).

SINGAPORE

Advocate and solicitor—

Disciplinary proceedings—

Matters capable of being subject of disciplinary proceedings—Comment offensively critical of court—Conduct not within matters specified in legislation relating to conduct of legal practitioners—Whether conduct which may be subject to disciplinary action limited to matters specified in legislation—Whether comment offensively critical of court conduct subject to disciplinary action—Legal Profession Act (Singapore), ss 84(2), 88(1)(b), 89(1). **Hilborne v Law Society of Singapore** [1978] 2 757, PC.

Court of Appeal—

Appeal—

Right of appeal—Appeal against decision of judge of High Court—Application to High Court to have penalty imposed in disciplinary proceedings against advocate and solicitor set aside—Whether appeal lies to Court of Appeal against decision of judge of High Court—Supreme Court of Judicature Act (Singapore), s 29. **Hilborne v Law Society of Singapore** [1978] 2 757, PC.

Criminal law—

Evidence—

Statement by accused—Cross-examination on statement. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Statement by accused—Cross-examination on statement—Singapore).

Mens rea—

Immigration—Entry—Order prohibiting individual entering Singapore—Ordinance silent on whether order should be served—No evidence that order served or individual notified of it—Contravention of order—Whether mens rea an essential element of offence—Whether ignorance of the law no excuse—Immigration Ordinance 1952 (as amended by Ordinance 1959 (No 22)). **Lim Chin Aik v Regiam** [1963] 1 223.

Public authority—

Limitation of action—

Harbour board—Action under power to carry on trade of wharfingers and warehousemen—Trade not subsidiary to main purpose of managing and controlling harbour—Straits Settlements Public Authorities Protection Ordinance (Revised Laws 1936, s 2(2)) (as amended by Public Authorities Protection (Amendment) Ordinance 1939, s 2)—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(1). **Firestone Tire and Rubber Co (SS) Ltd v Singapore Harbour Board** [1952] 2 219, PC.

Straits Settlement. *See* **Straits Settlement**.

SINGLE JUDGE

Refusal of leave to appeal—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal—Leave to appeal—Refusal—Single judge).

SINGLE ROOM

Occupier—

Tenant or licensee—

Protected tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Protected tenancy—Tenancy or licence—Occupant of single room).

SINGLE WOMAN

Affiliation proceedings by. *See* **Affiliation** (Application for order—Single woman).

SISTER SHIP

Admiralty action in rem —

Invocation of Admiralty jurisdiction —

When jurisdiction invoked —Concurrent proceedings against ship and sister ships. *See* **Admiralty** (Jurisdiction—Action in rem —Invocation of jurisdiction —When jurisdiction invoked —Plaintiff issuing concurrent proceedings against ship in connection with which claim arose and all her sister ships).

SITUS

Shares. *See* **Company** (Shares—Situs of shares).

SKID

Motor vehicle—

Negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Vehicles—Skid).

SKULL

Fracture—

Damages. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Skull—Fracture).

SLANDER

Counterclaim for slander—

Jurisdiction of county court. *See* **County court** (Jurisdiction—Counterclaim—Counterclaim for slander).

Generally. *See* **Libel and slander**.

Goods, of. *See* **Slander of goods**.

Title, of. *See* **Slander of title**.

SLANDER OF GOODS

Disparagement of trader's goods—

Puff—

Rival traders—Statement by one trader disparaging rival trader's goods—Distinction between mere puff and actionable disparagement—Test to be applied—Intention that statement should be taken seriously—Right of trader to claim that his goods are superior to those of rivals—Defendants publishing report stating that laboratory experiments had shown that defendants' goods were superior to plaintiff's goods—Report intended to be taken seriously and not mere idle puff—Whether report founding a reasonable cause of action. **De Beers Abrasive Products Ltd v International General Electric Co of New York Ltd** [1975] 2 599, ChD.

SLANDER OF TITLE

No proof of malice or damage—

Power of court to declare right to title—

RSC Ord 25, r 5. **Re Lewis's Declaration of Trust** [1953] 1 1005, ChD.

Professional description—

Boxing title—

Defendant represented as holding title held by plaintiff—Whether action for slander of title would lie if malice proved. **Servile v Constance** [1954] 1 662, ChD.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Licensing. *See* **Food and drugs** (Slaughterhouse—Licensing).

SLIP RULE

Judgment—

Amending. *See* **Judgment** (Order—Correction—Accidental slip or omission).

SLOGANS

Advertising—

Passing off. *See* **Passing off** (Descriptive material—Imitation of advertising campaign).

SMALL DWELLINGS

See **Housing** (Small dwellings).

SMALL TENEMENT

Recovery of possession. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Small tenement—Recovery of possession).

SMALLHOLDING

Death of tenant—

Succession. *See* **Agricultural holding** (Tenancy—Death of tenant—Smallholding).

SMELL

Nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Smell).

SMOKING

Motoring—

Breath test. *See* **Road traffic** (Breath test—Smoking before or during test).

SMUGGLING

Money—

Export—

Prohibition of export of money. *See* **Currency control** (Exchange control—Prohibition of export of money—Smuggling money, Bank of England notes, out of country).

SNOW

Highway—

Obstruction—

Civil liability for failure to remove obstruction. *See* **Highway** (Obstruction—Civil Liability for failure to remove obstruction—Snow and ice on highway).

SOCIAL SECURITY

Absence abroad—

Contributions. *See* **Employed person**—Absence abroad—Payment of contributions in respect of periods abroad, *post*.

Appeal—

Decision of Minister—

Employed person—Determination that employee engaged under contract of service—Appeal on question of law to High Court—Question whether person engaged under contract of service or for services mixed question of law and fact—Grounds on which court may interfere with Minister's decision—Driver engaged by company to drive earth moving machines—Features of contract with company pointing both to contract of service and contract for services—Decision of Minister one on which person properly instructed in relevant law could have come—Evidence to support decision—Decision containing no *ex facie* false proposition of law—No error of law established on appeal—National Insurance Act 1965, ss 1(2)(a), 65. **Global Plant Ltd v Secretary of State for Health and Social Security** [1971] 3 385, QBD.

Decision of social security commissioner—

Decision to refuse leave to appeal—No reasons given for decision—Judicial review of decision—Onus on applicant for judicial review—Attendance allowance—Applicant seeking to appeal from decision of Attendance Allowance Board—Social security commissioner refusing leave to appeal without giving reasons—Whether commissioner required to give reasons in the interests of justice—Whether court entitled to invite commissioner to state reasons in special cases—What applicant must show before court will grant judicial review—Tribunals and Inquiries (Social Security Commissioners) Order 1980, reg 2. **R v Secretary of State for Social Services, ex p Connolly** [1986] 1 998, CA.

Arrears of contributions—

Recovery—

Agreement by employer to pay contributions—Action by employee to recover wages from employer—Whether arrears of contributions part of employee's wages. **The Gee-Whiz** [1951] 1 876, Adm.

Arrears payable under National Health Insurance Act 1936—Debt due to Crown—Whether assets of National Insurance Fund—National Insurance Act 1946, s 54(1), s 66(1)(a). **Ministry of National Insurance v Barrs** [1951] 1 532, CA.

Conviction for failing to pay contributions—Liability on conviction to pay amount equal to unpaid contributions—Order for payment by court on conviction—Power to recover sums by civil proceedings—Whether court which enters conviction bound to make order for payment—National Insurance Act 1965, s 95(1), (3), (9). **Morgan v Quality Tools & Engineering (Stourbridge) Ltd** [1972] 1 744, QBD.

SOCIAL SECURITY (cont)

Arrears of contributions (cont)—

Recovery (cont)—

Order for payment of arrears—Fine imposed—Whether sum enforceable as a civil debt or purpose of fixing maximum period of committal in default of payment—National Insurance Act 1946, s 54(1)—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 64(3), Sch 3, para 4—National Insurance (Contributions) Regulations 1948 (S 1 1948 No 1417), reg 19(5)—**R v Marlow (Bucks) Justices, ex parte Schiller** [1957] 2 783, QBD.

Recoverable as a penalty—National Insurance Act 1946, s 8—National Insurance (Contributions) Regulations 1948 (S 1 1948 No 1417), reg 19(1), (3), (5). **Shillock v Booth** [1956] 1 382, QBD.

Recoverable as a penalty—Whether a penalty—Whether magistrates' court has jurisdiction to remit arrears—National Insurance Act 1946, s 8—National Insurance (Contributions) Regulations 1948 (S 1 1948 No 1417), reg 19(5)—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 27(1), s 126(1), (3). **Leach v Litchfield** [1960] 3 739, QBD.

Recovery following prosecution—Payment to National Insurance and Industrial Injuries Funds—Liability of directors in event of company failing to pay—Liability of person ceasing to be director before order for payment made but after period in which contributions should have been paid—National Insurance Act 1965, ss 8(2), 95(8). **Department of Health and Social Security v Wayne** [1972] 1 255, CA.

Attendance allowance—

Cooking of meals—

Entitlement to allowance—Whether preparation of meals for disabled person constituting 'attention ... in connection with bodily functions'—Social Security Act 1975, s 35(1)(a). **Woodling v Secretary of State for Social Services** [1984] 1 593, HL.

Entitlement—

Cooking of meals—Social Security Act 1975, s 35(1)(a). **R v National Insurance Comr, ex parte Secretary of State for Social Services** [1981] 2 738, CA.

Person requiring prolonged or repeated attendance during the night—Meaning of 'night'—Sunrise and sunset irrelevant—Domestic routine of household relevant fact—Period of inactivity beginning with time when household closes down for night—National Insurance (Old Persons' and Widows' Pension and Attendance Allowance) Act 1970, s 4(2). **R v National Insurance Comr, ex parte Secretary of State for Social Services** [1974] 3 522, QBD.

Benefit—

Disqualification—

Persons undergoing penal servitude, imprisonment or detention in legal custody—Convicted persons detained as of unsound mind and as mental defectives—Whether 'detention in legal custody'—National Insurance Act 1946, s 29(1)(b)—Criminal Justice Act 1948, s 66. **R v National Insurance Comr, ex parte Timmis, R v Same, ex parte Cox, R v Same, ex parte James** [1954] 3 292, QBD.

Public policy—Widow's allowance—Claim by widow convicted of husband's manslaughter by stabbing—Jury's verdict showing killing to be deliberate and intentional act—Probation order only sentence passed on widow—Widow fulfilling conditions in social security legislation for claiming allowance—Whether widow entitled to allowance—Whether public policy applicable to claim for widow's allowance—Whether nature of crime such that entitlement to allowance not precluded by public policy—Social Security Act 1975, s 24(1). **R v National Insurance Comr, ex parte Connor** [1981] 1 769, CA.

Sickness benefit—Benefit in respect of period in prison or detention in legal custody—Claim for benefit while claimant serving prison sentence in Irish Republic—Whether claimant disqualified from receiving benefit while imprisoned abroad—National Insurance Act 1965, s 49(1)(b). **R v National Insurance Comr, ex parte Warry** [1981] 1 229, QBD.

Earnings-related supplement—

Reckonable earnings—Emoluments assessable to income tax under Sch E from which tax is deductible—Casual employments in addition to regular employment—Tax deduction by casual employers impracticable—Effect on earnings-related supplementary benefit—Income Tax Act 1952, s 157—Income Tax (Employments) Regulations 1965 (S 1 1965 No 516), reg 51(1)—National Insurance Act 1965, s 4(2)—National Insurance Act 1966, s 2(1), (5)(b). **Baker v Minister of Social Security** [1969] 2 836, QBD.

Obtaining benefit by false statement etc—

Meaning of benefit—National Insurance Act 1965, s 93(1)(c). **Tolfree v Florence** [1971] 1 125, QBD.

Rates of benefit. *See* Rates of benefit, *post*.

Commissioner. *See* National insurance commissioner.

Contract of service. *See* Employed person—Contract of service, *post*.

Contributions—

Agreement by employer to pay. *See* Employment (Remuneration—National insurance contributions).

Arrears. *See* Arrears of contributions, *ante*.

Employer's contributions—

Liability to pay—No services rendered by employee in contribution week—Employee incapable of work and would but for that incapacity have been working—Incapable of work—Employer a football club—Employee a professional footballer—Employee incapable of playing football in consequence of injury—Employee capable of doing other work—Whether employer liable to pay contributions where employee incapable of following his regular occupation—National Insurance Act 1965, s 8(5)—National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1965, s 3(2)(b). **Chesterfield Football Club Ltd v Secretary of State for Social Services** [1973] 1 679, QBD.

Exception from liability to pay contributions—

Persons not in receipt of income exceeding prescribed amount—Meaning of 'income'—National Insurance Act 1946, s 5(1)(a)(iii). **Longsdon v Minister of Pensions and National Insurance** [1956] 1 83, QBD.

Minister's decision conclusive and mandatory on questions involving payment of contributions under the Acts—

Ouster of the court's jurisdiction—National Insurance Act 1965, ss 64(1)(a) and 97(1)(2)—National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1965, ss 35(1)(c), 70(1)(2). **Department of Health and Social Security v Walker Dean Walker Ltd** [1970] 1 757, QBD.

SOCIAL SECURITY (cont)

Contributions (cont)—

Recovery—

Recovery following prosecution—Company convicted for failure to make payment—Liability of directors—Whether director 'could reasonably be expected to have known' of failure to pay contributions—Social Security Act 1975, s 152(4). *Dept of Health and Social Security v Evans* [1985] 2 471, QBD.

Whether to be taken into account in assessing damages for personal injuries. *See Damages* (Personal injury)—Loss of future earnings—National insurance contributions).

Determination of claims and questions—

Determination of question whether persons employed or self-employed—

Jurisdiction—Reference by court for determination by Minister—National Insurance Act 1965, ss 64(1)(a), (c), 97(2)—National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1965, ss 35(1), 70(2). *Ministry of Social Security v John Bryant & Co (Bristol) Ltd* [1968] 3 175, QBD.

Finality of decision of National Insurance Commissioner—

Determination in law on construction of enactment—Findings of fact—Claim to unemployment benefit—Whether originating summons to High Court lies to determine whether commissioner's decision bad in law—Commissioner's findings of fact final—National Insurance Act 1946, s 13(1), proviso (a), s 43(1). *Punton v Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance* [1963] 1 275, CA.

Jurisdiction of High Court on originating summons to determine whether commissioner's decision wrong in law—Exercise of court's discretion—Unemployment benefit—National Insurance Act 1946, s 43(1)—RSC Ord 54A, rr 1A, 4—National Insurance (Claims and Payments) Regulations 1948 (S I 1948 No 1041), reg 9—National Insurance (Determination of Claims and Questions) Regulations 1948 (SI 1948 No 1144), regs 10, 11, 15, 19—Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1958, s 11(1). *Punton v Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance (No 2)* [1964] 1 448, CA.

Disablement benefit—

Accident arising out of and in course of employment—

Accident occurring while claimant travelling from home to place where work to be undertaken—Relevant considerations—Whether injury 'arising out of and in course of employment'—Social Security Act 1975, s 50(1). *Nancollas v Insurance Officer, Ball v Insurance Officer* [1985] 1 833, CA.

Activity out of which accident arose reasonably incidental to employment—Recreational activities—Employee expected to take part in activities but under no duty to do so—Police constable injured in football match—Football match organised by Police Athletic Association—Constable representing his force in match—Match played during constable's off-duty time—Whether injury 'arising out of and in the course of his employment'—National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1965, s 5(1). *R v National Insurance Comr, ex parte Michael* [1976] 1 566, QBD.

Burden of proof—Burden of proof whether accident arose out of employment—National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1946, s 7(4). *R v National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Comr, ex parte Richardson* [1958] 2 689, QBD.

Recreational activities—Employee expected to take part in activities but under no duty to do so—Police constable injured in football match—Constable representing his force in match—Match played during constable's off-duty time—Whether injury 'arising in the course of his employment'—Whether injury suffered whilst doing act reasonably incidental to his employment—National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1965, s 5(1). *R v National Insurance Comr, ex parte Michael* [1977] 2 420, CA.

Tea-break—Worker injured on factory premises at a time when he was overstaying the tea-break—Whether course of employment had been interrupted—National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1946, s 7(1), (4). *R v Industrial Injuries Comr, ex parte Amalgamated Engineering Union* [1966] 1 97, CA.

Assessment of degree of disability—

Greater disability than normal by reason of physical condition at date of assessment—Combination of causes—Loss of left eye due to accident and defect of vision in right eye due to disease, not to accident—Whether defect of vision in right eye was to be taken into consideration to increase assessment—National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1946, s 19, Sch 4, para 1(b)—National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) (Benefit) Regulations 1964, (S I 1964 No 504), reg 2(3)(a). *R v Industrial Injuries Comr, ex parte Cable* [1968] 1 9, CA.

Injury to organ of the body—One of two similar organs, the functions of which would be interchangeable or complementary—Injury to finger—Previous injury to finger of other hand—Whether hands were two similar organs, the functions of which would be interchangeable or complementary—National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) (Benefit) Regulations 1948, (S I 1948 No 1372), reg 2(5). *R v Medical Appeal Tribunal, ex parte Burpitt* [1957] 2 704, QBD.

Injury to organ of the body—One of two similar organs, the functions of which would be interchangeable or complementary—Injury to leg—Previous injury to other leg—Whether legs were two similar organs, the functions of which would be interchangeable or complementary—National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) (Benefit) Regulations 1948, (S I 1948 No 1372), reg 2(5). *R v Medical Appeal Tribunal for South Wales District, ex parte Griffiths* [1958] 2 227, QBD.

Claim—

Medical appeal tribunal. *See Medical appeal tribunal*—Claim for disablement benefit, *post*.

Nature of proceedings—Medical appeal tribunal—Onus of proof—Discharge of assessment—Assessment made by medical board—Appeal tribunal suspicious that claimant malingering—Report of consultant before tribunal—Report suggesting claimant malingering—Whether tribunal bound to make positive finding of malingering before discharging assessment. *R v National Insurance Commissioner, ex parte Viscusi* [1974] 2 724, CA.

Entitlement—

Accident arising out of and in course of employment. *See Disablement benefit*—Accident arising out of and in course of employment, *ante*.

Special hardship allowance—

Calculation of amount—Standard of remuneration—Pre-accident and post-accident occupation—Comparison of remuneration in pre-accident and post-accident occupations—Whether comparison should take account of difference in weekly number of hours worked in each occupation—National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1965, s 14(b). *R v National Insurance Comr, Ex parte Mellors* [1971] 1 740, CA.

SOCIAL SECURITY (cont)

Disablement benefit (cont)—

Special hardship allowance (cont)—

Incapacity to follow regular occupation or equivalent employment as result of relevant loss of faculty—Whether finding of medical board for purposes of disablement benefit (s 12) of claimant's state at time of examination after accident is binding on subsequent application for special hardship increase (s 14)—National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1946, ss 12, 14(1). **R v Industrial Injuries Comr, ex parte Ward** [1964] 3 907, QBD.

Incapacity to follow regular occupation or equivalent employment as result of relevant loss of faculty—Standards of comparison of probable remuneration and employments—Localities where standards to be ascertained—National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1946, s 14(1)(a),(b),(4), as amended by National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1948, s 1 and National Insurance &c, Act 1964, s 2(2), Sch 5, para 5. **R v Industrial Injuries Comr, ex parte Humphreys** [1965] 3 885, CA.

Incapacity to follow regular occupation or equivalent employment as result of relevant loss of faculty—Regular occupation—Coal miner—Coal miner developing pneumoconiosis—Miner advised that he could continue work provided done in approved dust conditions—Miner returning to work under approved dust conditions—Miner subsequently giving up work due to hypertension—Whether entitled to special hardship allowance—Whether incapable of following employment of equivalent standard as a result of relevant loss of faculty—Social Security Act 1975, s 60(1). **R v National Insurance Comrs, ex parte Steel** [1978] 3 78, QBD.

Disqualification from benefit. *See* Benefit—Disqualification, *ante*.

Earnings-related supplement. *See* Benefit—Earnings-related supplement, *ante*.

Employed person—

Absent abroad—

Payment of contributions in respect of periods abroad—Employment outside Great Britain—Employment in continuation of employed contributor's employment in Great Britain—'In continuation of'—Period of non-employment intervening between termination of employment in Great Britain and subsequent employment outside Great Britain—Whether subsequent employment must be continuous in point of time with employment in Great Britain—National Insurance (Residence and Persons Abroad) Regulations 1948 (S 1 1948 No 1275), reg 3(1). **East African Airways Corp v Secretary of State for Social Services** [1973] 1 165, QBD.

Contract of service—

Employments to be treated as employment under contract of service—Employment where dental practitioner remunerated by salary—Dentist employed by local authority—Employment for indefinite period until terminated by notice—Attendance obligatory on fixed number of occasions per week—Payment at fixed rate for each session worked—Whether dentist in receipt of salary or fees—National Insurance (Classification) Regulations 1948 (S 1 1948 No 1425), Sch 1, Part 1, para 2(b)—National Insurance (Industrial Injuries)(Insurable and Excepted Employments) Regulations 1948 (S 1 1948 No 1456), Sch 2, Part 1, para 2(b). **Greater London Council v Minister of Social Security** [1971] 2 285, QBD.

Music-hall artist—Whether employed under 'contract of service'—National Insurance Act 1946, s 1(2)(a),(b). **Gould v Minister of National Insurance** [1951] 1 368, KBD.

Owner drivers employed by manufacturers of concrete to deliver concrete—Whether contracts of carriage with independent contractors or contracts of service. **Ready Mixed Concrete (South East) Ltd v Minister of Pensions and National Insurance, Minister of Social Security v Greenham Ready Mixed Concrete Ltd, Minister of Social Security v Ready Mixed Concrete (South East) Ltd** [1968] 1 433, QBD.

Part-time teacher at drama school—Payment by the hour or fixed fee—Absences to undertake occasional theatrical engagements—No syllabus imposed by school—No administrative duties—Whether contract of service—National Insurance Act 1965, s 1(2)(a). **Argent v Minister of Social Security** [1968] 3 208, QBD.

Series of contracts of employment—Interviewer working for market research company—Extent and degree of control—Nature and provisions of contracts—Whether contract of service or for services—National Insurance Act 1965, s 1(2)—National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1965, s 1(2), Sch 1, Pt 1, para 1. **Market Investigations Ltd v Minister of Social Security** [1968] 3 732, QBD.

Person gainfully occupied in employment under contract of service—

Gainfully occupied—Research assistant incapacitated by poliomyelitis—Cost of travelling to and from work exceeding remuneration—Whether 'gainfully occupied in employment'—National Insurance Act 1946, s 1(2)(a),(b). **Vandyk v Minister of Pensions and National Insurance** [1954] 2 723, QBD.

Solicitor's articled clerk—Articles in usual form, not providing for any remuneration—£100 given to clerk, in one year, in four equal payments—Clerk told to spend the money on holidays—Whether 'gainfully occupied in employment under a contract of service'—National Insurance Act 1946, s 1(2)(a). **Benjamin v Minister of Pensions and National Insurance** [1960] 2 851, QBD.

See Social security (Employed person)—Contract of service—Employments to be treated as employment under contract of service.

Employer's contributions. *See* Contributions—Employer's contributions, *ante*.

Family income supplement—

Entitlement—

Person engaged in remunerative full-time work—Whether claimant absent from work because of illness 'engaged in remunerative full-time work' at date of claim—Whether claimant required to be actually working at date of claim—Family Income Supplement Act 1976, s 1(1)(a). **R v Supplementary Benefits Commission, ex p Lewis** [1982] 1 680, CA.

Generally. *See* National insurance.

Guardian's allowance—

Persons entitled to allowance—

Parent of child not entitled to allowance—Meaning of 'parent'—Illegitimate child adopted by grandmother—Child subsequently looked after by natural mother on death of grandmother—Natural mother claiming guardian's allowance—Whether natural mother ceasing to be a 'parent' once child adopted—Whether natural mother entitled to guardian's allowance—Social Security Act 1975, s 38(1), (2), (6)—Children Act 1975, Sch 1, para 3(2), (5). **Secretary of State for Social Services v Smith** [1983] 3 173, CA.

Industrial injuries. *See* Industrial injury.

SOCIAL SECURITY (cont)

Industrial injury—

Disablement benefit. *See* Disablement benefit, *ante*.

Inspector—

Power to enter premises liable to inspection—

Exception—Inspector having no power to enter private dwelling-house not used for trade or business—Burden of proof—Inspector attempting to enter premises built as dwelling-house and once used as such—Accused refusing to allow inspector to enter premises—Accused relying on exception—Onus on accused to prove premises within exception—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 81—National Insurance Act 1965, s 90. **Stott v Hefferon** [1974] 3 673, QBD.

Exception—Inspector having no power to enter private dwelling-house not used for trade or business—Meaning of 'private dwelling-house'—Premises built as dwelling-house but no longer used as such—Whether 'private dwelling-house'—National Insurance Act 1965, s 90. **Stott v Hefferon** [1974] 3 673, QBD.

Power to require information for the purpose of ascertaining whether contributions payable—

Employed person—Failure of employer to pay contributions—Refusal of employee to furnish information to inspector—Whether inspector having power to require employee to disclose name and address of employer—National Insurance Act 1965, s 90(3) (4). **Smith v Hawkins** [1972] 1 910, QBD.

Institution of proceedings. *See* Offence—Institution of proceedings, *post*.

Invalid care allowance—

Entitlement—

Right to allowance dependent on disabled person being entitled to attendance allowance—Social Security Act 1973, ss 35, 37. **Woodling v Secretary of State for Social Services** [1984] 1 593, HL.

Sex discrimination—

Allowance not payable to married woman living with or maintained by husband or woman living with man as husband and wife—Allowance paid to man in corresponding circumstances—Whether United Kingdom scheme of invalid care allowance outside statutory schemes referred to in European Communities directive on equal treatment for men and women in matters of social security—Whether scheme contrary to principle of equal treatment—Whether conditions in scheme constituting discrimination on grounds of sex—Social Security Act 1975, s 37(3)(a)(i)—EC Council Directive 79/7, arts 1, 3(1)(a), 4. **Drake and Chief Adjudication Officer** [1986] 3 65, CJE.

Invalidity pension—

Non-contributory invalidity pension. *See* Non-contributory invalidity pension, *post*.

Judicature (Appellate Jurisdiction) Law 1962

Calculation of benefit—

Adjustment of exceptional circumstances—Award of amount exceeding basic allowance—Regard to be had to provisions for additional requirements—Additional requirements—Entitlement of recipient of allowance to further sum after two years—Sum awarded for additional requirements exceeding sum awarded for exceptional circumstances—Whether sum awarded for additional requirements to be reduced by amount of sum paid for exceptional circumstances—Ministry of Social Security Act 1966, Sch 2, paras 4, 12. **R v Greater Birmingham Appeal Tribunal, ex p Simper** [1973] 2 461, QBD.

Mobility allowance—

Entitlement—

Inability to walk—National insurance—Mobility allowance—Entitlement—Inability to walk—Blind person—Blind person unable to walk without guide—Whether such person entitled to mobility allowance—Whether inability to walk meaning inability to move on foot or inability to direct movement towards desired destination—Social Security Act 1975, s 37A. **Lees v Secretary of State for Social Services** [1985] 2 203, HL.

Residence—Residence in Great Britain—Change of residence outside Great Britain after decision to pay allowance given—Whether continued residence in Great Britain throughout period allowance payable a condition for payment of allowance—Whether power to review decision to pay allowance where change of residence after date of decision to pay allowance—Social Security Act 1975, ss 37A(1)(7), 104 (1)(b). **Insurance Officer v Hemmant** [1984] 2 533, CA.

Music-hall artist. *See* Employed person—Contract of service—Music-hall artist, *ante*.

National insurance commissioner—

Certiorari—

Jurisdiction. *See* Certiorari (Jurisdiction—National insurance commissioners).

Finality of decision. *See* Determination of claims and questions—Finality of decision of national insurance commissioners).

National insurance stamps. *See* Stamps, *post*.

Non-contributory invalidity pension—

Entitlement—

Whether claim a necessary precondition to entitlement—Social Security (Northern Ireland) Act 1975, ss 36(1), 79(1). **Insurance Officer v McCaffrey** [1985] 1 5, HL.

Offence—

Institution of proceedings—

Authorisation—Institution of proceedings by or with the consent of the Minister or by an inspector or other officer authorised in that behalf—Whether prosecution have to prove authorisation—National Insurance Act 1946, s 53(1). **Price v Humphries** [1958] 2 725, QBD.

Knowingly making false statement or representation for purpose of obtaining benefit—

Ingredients of offence—Claimant knowingly making false statement in claim form—Claimant's purpose in making false statement merely to deceive his employer—Claimant unaware that his statement would affect amount of benefit payable—Whether offence committed—Whether necessary to prove that false statement made with intention of obtaining benefit—Social Security Act 1975, s 146(3). **Barrass v Reeve** [1980] 3 705, QBD.

Part-time employment. *See* Employed person—Contract of service—Part-time teacher at drama school, *ante*.

SOCIAL SECURITY (cont)

Rates of benefit—

Review by Secretary of State—

Duty to review in each tax year rates of certain benefits to determine whether they have retained their value in relation to the general level of earnings or prices—Period to which Secretary of State must have regard for purposes of review—**Social Security Act 1975, s 125. Metzger v Department of Health and Social Security [1978] 3 753, CA.**

Recovery of arrears of contributions. *See* Arrears of contributions—Recovery, *ante*.

Retirement pension—

Allowance for, in assessing damages for personal injuries. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Loss of future earnings—Pension—Retirement pension paid by Ministry of Social Security and two pensions from employers' funds).

Sex discrimination—

Invalid care allowance. *See* Invalid care allowance—Sex discrimination, *ante*.

Sickness benefit—

Damages for personal injuries—

Deduction of sickness benefit. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Loss of earnings—Deduction of industrial injury, disablement, sickness or invalidity benefit accruing to injured person).

Disqualification. *See* Benefit—Disqualification—Sickness benefit, *ante*.

Social security commissioner—

Appeal from decision of commissioner on question of law—

Appeal from commissioner's refusal of leave to appeal from decision of supplementary benefit appeal tribunal—Whether refusal of leave a 'decision' by commissioner—Whether Court of Appeal having jurisdiction to entertain appeal from commissioner's refusal of leave—**Social Security Act 1980, s 14(2). Bland v Chief Supplementary Benefit Officer [1983] 1 537, CA.**

Social security commissioners—

Appeal from decision of commissioner on question of law—

Appeal from commissioner's refusal of leave to appeal from decision of supplementary appeal tribunal—Whether refusal of leave a 'decision' by commissioner—Whether Court of Appeal having jurisdiction to entertain appeal from commissioner's refusal of leave—**Social Security Act 1980, s 14(2)—Social Security (Adjudication) Regulations 1984, regs 3(3), 9, Sch 2. White v Chief Adjudication Officer [1986] 2 905, CA.**

Decisions binding on commissioners. *See* **Precedent** (Social security commissioners).

Stamp—

Forgery. *See* **Criminal law** (Forgery—Valuable security—National insurance stamp).

Possession of fictitious stamp—

Lawful excuse—Purchase in good faith from person not authorised to sell—**Post Office Act 1908, s 65(1)(b)** (as applied by the National Insurance and Industrial Injuries (Stamps) Regulations 1948 (S I 1948 No 1443), reg 1. **Winkle v Wiltshire [1951] 1 479, KBD.**

Supplementary benefit

Entitlement—

Aggregation of requirements and resources—Person having to provide for requirements of another person—Meaning of 'requirements'—Other person child under age of 16—Mother providing for children—Children having sufficient independent means to provide for necessities of life—Mother not having to provide for children's necessities—Whether 'requirements' limited to payments for necessities of life—Whether mother having to provide for children's 'requirements'—Whether children's resources to be aggregated with mother's for purpose of determining her entitlement to supplementary benefit—**Ministry of Social Security Act 1966, Sch 2, para 3(2). K v JMP Co Ltd [1975] 1 1030, CA.**

Aggregation of requirements and resources—Person having to provide for requirements of another person—Meaning of 'requirements'—Other person child under age of 16—Mother providing for child—Mother receiving money for support of child from father under court order—Amount payable exceeding normal requirements of child—Whether mother having to provide for 'requirements'—Whether child's resources to be aggregated with mother's for the purpose of determining her entitlement to supplementary benefit—**Supplementary Benefits Act 1976, s 1, Sch 1, para 3(2). Supplementary Benefits Commission v Jull, Y v Supplementary Benefits Commission [1980] 3 65, HL.**

Appeal tribunal—

Reasons for decision—Duty of tribunal to give adequate reasons—Consequence of giving inadequate reasons—Whether decision vitiated due to error of law—**Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1971, s 12—Supplementary Benefits (Appeal Tribunal) Rules 1971, r 12(1). Crake v Supplementary Benefits Commission, Butterworth v Supplementary Benefits Commission [1982] 1 498, QBD.**

Benefit paid for requirements of person whom another person is liable to maintain—

Recovery of expenditure from relative liable for maintenance—Complaint against father for order requiring him to pay sums in respect of benefit paid to mother for children—Father divorced from mother—When divorce granted consent order made by court providing that father should not pay any maintenance to mother for children but should transfer his half-share in the matrimonial home to the mother—Father's resources sufficient to pay maintenance for children—Whether commission entitled to recover expenditure for children from father—Whether father a person 'liable to maintain' children notwithstanding terms of consent order—**Supplementary Benefits Act 1976, ss 17(1), 18(1). Hulley v Thompson [1981] 1 1128, QBD.**

Calculation of benefit—

Adjustment for exceptional circumstances—Availability for employment for limited period—Student applying for supplementary benefit for vacation period—Student registering for employment during vacation period—Student available for employment for limited period only—Whether availability for employment for limited period only an 'exceptional circumstance'—Whether 'exceptional circumstance' justifying reduction of benefit during period of limited availability—**Supplementary Benefit Act 1966, Sch 2, para 4(1). R v Barnsley Supplementary Benefits Appeal Tribunal, ex p Atkinson [1977] 3 1031, CA.**

SOCIAL SECURITY (cont)

Supplementary benefit (cont)

Calculation of benefit (cont)—

Adjustment of exceptional circumstances—Exceptional category of claimants—Student applying for supplementary benefit for vacation period—Commission treating all students as exceptional claimants without reference to particular circumstances of individual cases—Whether commission entitled to treat claimant's membership of whole category of claimants as 'exceptional circumstance'—Supplementary Benefit Act 1966, Sch 2, para 4(1). **R v Barnsley Supplementary Benefits Appeal Tribunal, ex p Atkinson** [1977] 3 1031, CA.

Adjustment of exceptional circumstances—Resources available from public funds—Student applying for supplementary benefit for vacation period—Student awarded educational grant—Grant covering period of vacation—Grant paid out of public funds—Supplementary benefit payable out of public funds—Whether receipt of provision from two different funds an 'exceptional circumstance'—Supplementary Benefit Act 1966, Sch 2, para 4(1). **R v Barnsley Supplementary Benefits Appeal Tribunal, ex p Atkinson** [1977] 3 1031, CA.

Deduction of resources from requirements—Income resources—Lump sum—Accrued arrears of income—Recovery of arrears of weekly payments due under court order—Arrears having accrued during period prior to claim for supplementary benefit—Commission entitled to determine that lump sum income rather than capital resource—Whether as income sum to be attributed to period in past during which arrears accrued and therefore irrelevant for determining entitlement to future benefit—Supplementary Benefit Act 1966, s 4(1), Sch 2, para 1. **R v West London Supplementary Benefits Appeal Tribunal, ex p Taylor** [1975] 2 790, QBD.

Deduction of resources from requirements—Notional or actual resources—Student awarded grant—Grant covering period of vacation—Student having spent grant before start of vacation—Student applying for supplementary benefit for vacation period—Whether appropriate portion of grant for vacation period to be included in calculation of 'resources'—Supplementary Benefit Act 1966, Sch 2, para 1. **R v Preston Supplementary Benefits Appeal Tribunal, ex p Moore** [1975] 2 807, CA.

Deduction of resources from requirements—Notional or actual resources—Maintenance—Undertaking by son-in-law to maintain applicant—Applicant given permission to enter United Kingdom on strength of undertaking—Son-in-law later refusing to maintain applicant—Whether applicant's resources including notional sum for maintenance by son-in-law—Whether son-in-law under duty to maintain applicant—Supplementary Benefit Act 1966, s 4(1). **R v West London Supplementary Benefits Appeal Tribunal, ex p Clarke** [1975] 3 513, QBD.

Deduction of resources from requirements—Notional or actual resources—Student awarded educational grant—Grant covering period of vacation—Parental contribution—Parental contribution in form of maintenance in family home during vacation—Student applying for supplementary benefit for vacation period—Commission deducting portion of grant for vacation maintenance from requirements—Deduction greater than grant received by student—Student presumed to have received additional contribution to maintenance from parent—Commission treating presumption as inflexible rule—Whether parent's contribution should be taken into consideration in calculating student's resources—Supplementary Benefit Act 1966, Sch 2, para 1. **R v Barnsley Supplementary Benefits Appeal Tribunal, ex p Atkinson** [1977] 3 1031, CA.

Deduction of resources from requirements—Notional or actual resources—Student awarded grant—Grant covering period of vacation—Student having spent grant before start of vacation—Student applying for supplementary benefit for vacation period—Whether appropriate portion of grant for vacation period to be included in calculation of 'resources'—Supplementary Benefit Act 1966, Sch 2, para 1. **R v Preston Supplementary Benefits Appeal Tribunal, ex p Moore** [1975] 2 807, CA.

Deduction of resources from requirements—Income resources—Wages paid in arrear at termination of employment—Benefit claimed for two weeks following termination of employment—Amount of wages paid exceeding amount of benefit requirement—Whether last week's wages to be treated as income resources for period following termination of employment—Whether applicant entitled to benefit—Supplementary Benefits Act 1976, Sch 1, Part III—SUPPLEMENTARY Benefits (General) Regulations 1977 (SI 1977 no 1141), reg 3. **R v Manchester Supplementary Benefits Appeal Tribunal, ex p Riley** [1979] 2 1, QBD.

Deduction of resources from requirements—Income resources—Gross earnings—Expenses—Whether expenses incurred wholly and necessarily in course of employment deductible in ascertaining gross earnings—Family Income Supplements (General) Regulations 1980, reg 2(3). **Parsons v Hogg** [1985] 2 897, CA.

Deduction of resources from requirements—Income resources—Normal gross income—Claimant on strike—Whether period when claimant on strike to be disregarded for purpose of calculating his family's 'normal gross income'—Family Income Supplements Act 1970, s 4—Family Income Supplements (General) Regulations 1980, reg 2. **Lowe v Rigby** [1985] 2 903, CA.

Reduction of amount of supplementary allowance—Claim for unemployment benefit not yet determined—Right to reduce allowance where commission of opinion applicant would be disqualified from receiving unemployment benefit—Failure of commission to form opinion whether applicant would be so disqualified—Whether reduction in allowance validly made—Supplementary Benefits Act 1976, Sch 1, para 9. **R v Greater Birmingham Supplementary Benefit Appeal Tribunal, ex p Khan** [1979] 3 759, QBD.

Calculation of benefits—

Deduction of resources from requirements—Deduction of resources from requirements—Calculation of requirements—Requirements of 'householder'—Meaning of 'householder'—Joint tenants of flat—Whether each tenant a 'householder'—Supplementary Benefit Act 1966, Sch 2, para 9(b). **R v Preston Supplementary Benefits Appeal Tribunal, ex p Moore** [1975] 2 807, CA.

Deduction of resources from requirements—Calculation of resources—Monthly salary paid in middle of each month, half in arrear half in advance—On date of November payment applicant on strike until following January—That part of payment constituting payment in advance covering period on strike—Employer informing applicant he would have to repay that part of payment at some future date—Applicant applying for benefit for wife and children for period 1st to 15th December—Whether entitled to benefit—Whether 'resources' to 15th December included the payment in advance liable to be repaid—Supplementary Benefits Act 1976, Sch 1, Part III. **R v Bolton Supplementary Benefits Appeal Tribunal, ex p Fordham** [1981] 1 50, CA.

SOCIAL SECURITY (cont)

Supplementary benefit (cont)

Damages for personal injuries—

Deduction of supplementary allowance paid after unemployment benefit ceasing. *See Damages* (Personal injury—Loss of earnings—Deduction of supplementary allowance paid after unemployment benefit ceasing).

Deduction of supplementary benefit—Special damages. *See Damages* (Personal injury—Special damage—Deductions—Supplementary benefit).

Entitlement—

Aggregation of requirements and resources—Persons not married to each other who are living together as husband and wife—Factors necessary to establish man and woman living together as husband and wife—Whether sufficient to show man and woman living together in same household—Supplementary Benefits Act 1976, Sch 1, para 3(1)(b). *Crake v Supplementary Benefits Commission, Butterworth v Supplementary Benefits Commission*. [1982] 1 498, QBD.

Exclusion of right to benefit—Medical or surgical requirements—Claimant undergoing osteopathic treatment on advice of doctors—Whether such treatment 'medical' or 'surgical' requirement—Whether claimant entitled to benefit—Supplementary Benefit Act 1966, s 6. *R v Peterborough Supplementary Benefits Appeal Tribunal, ex p Supplementary Benefits Commission* [1978] 3 887, QBD.

Exclusion of right to benefit—Full-time remunerative work—Remunerative work—Claimant running business from home at a loss and claiming benefit—Whether 'remunerative work' meaning profitable work or merely paid work—Whether claimant entitled to benefit—Supplementary Benefits Act 1976, s 6. *Perrot v Supplementary Benefits Commission* [1980] 3 110, CA.

Requirements—Requirements excluding medical, surgical, optical, aural or dental requirements—Medical requirements—Electrically operated special aids—Whether cost of electricity to operate special aids a 'medical ... requirement'—Whether cost an 'exceptional circumstance' for which benefit may be awarded—Supplementary Benefits Act 1976, ss 1(3), 3(1), Sch 1, para 4(1). *R v West London Supplementary Benefits Appeal Tribunal, ex p Wyatt* [1978] 2 315, QBD.

Exceptional need—

Statute conferring on Supplementary Benefits Commission power to make single payment to meet exceptional need—Statute also excluding right to benefit in respect of medical or surgical requirements—Application for benefit in respect of such requirements to meet exceptional need—Jurisdiction of commission to make single payment in respect of medical or surgical requirements in case of exceptional need—Supplementary Benefit Act 1966, ss 6, 7. *R v Peterborough Supplementary Benefits Appeal Tribunal, ex p Supplementary Benefits Commission* [1978] 3 887, QBD.

Fatal accident—

Deduction from damages. *See Fatal accident* (Damages—Deduction from damages—Supplementary benefit).

Husband and wife—

Effect on maintenance order of receipt of benefit by both spouses. *See Husband and wife* (Maintenance—Amount—Supplementary benefit).

Overpayment—

Recovery—Misrepresentation or non-disclosure—Recovery after death of claimant—Proceedings by Secretary of State against executor—Reference to appeal tribunal—Determination by tribunal of amount recoverable—Proceedings in High Court for recovery of amount determined by tribunal—Whether Secretary of State entitled to refer matter to tribunal after claimant's death—Whether proceedings for recovery of amount determined by tribunal maintainable against executor—Ministry of Social Security Act 1966, s 26(1)(2). *Secretary of State for Social Services v Solly* [1974] 3 922, CA.

Recovery—Misrepresentation or non-disclosure—Recovery after death of claimant—Calculation of sums overpaid—Sum of cash and moneys in bank account discovered after death of claimant—Whether such sums are 'capital resources'—Whether such sums more properly 'resources not specified [elsewhere] in ... provisions'—Supplementary Benefits Act 1976, Sch 1, paras 20, 27. *Chief Supplementary Benefit Officer v Leary* [1985] 1 1061, CA.

Unemployment benefit—

Disqualification for benefit—

Loss of employment due to stoppage of work—Stoppage of work due to trade dispute—Person directly interested in trade dispute—Different groups of workers belonging to different unions employed by same employer—Claimant belonging to union not participating in dispute—Claimant laid off work because of dispute—Whether claimant 'directly interested in the trade dispute'—Whether claimant disqualified for unemployment benefit—Social Security Act 1975, s 19(1). *Presho v Insurance Officer* [1984] 1 97, HL.

Payment in lieu of remuneration which would have been received—Royal Air Force officer made redundant—Officer receiving capital sum on redundancy under special government scheme—Capital sum assessed on loss of prospects, loss of higher pension etc and including unspecified element for loss of remuneration—Whether capital sum a 'payment ... in lieu ... of the remuneration which he would have received'—Whether officer entitled to unemployment benefit—Social Security (Unemployment, Sickness and Invalidity Benefit) Regulations 1975 (SI 1975 No 564), reg 7(1) (d). *R v National Insurance Comr, ex parte Stratton* [1979] 2 278, CA.

Voluntarily leaving employment without just cause—Just cause—Teacher voluntarily leaving employment pursuant to scheme for premature retirement of older teachers—Scheme containing financial inducements for voluntary early retirement—Whether teacher voluntarily retiring early under scheme having 'just cause' for leaving employment—Whether teacher entitled to receive benefit for first six weeks after retirement—Social Security Act 1975, s 20(1)(a). *Crewe v Social Security Comr* [1982] 2 745, CA.

Disqualification of persons losing employment because of stoppage of work due to trade dispute—

Exception—Persons not directly interested in dispute—Not belonging to grade or class of workers any of whom directly interested in dispute—National Insurance Act 1946, s 13(1), proviso (a), proviso (b). *Punton v Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance (No 2)* [1964] 1 448, CA.

SOCIAL SECURITY COMMISSIONERS

Generally. *See Social security* (Social security commissioners).

SOCIAL WELFARE

Charitable trust—

Recreational charity—

Provision of facilities in interests of social welfare. *See* **Charity** (Recreational charity—Provision of facilities in interests of social welfare).

SOCIAL WORKER

Affiliation proceedings—

Admissibility of evidence. *See* **Affiliation** (Evidence—Admissibility—Evidence of welfare worker).

SOCIETY

Building society. *See* **Building society**.

Friendly society. *See* **Friendly society**.

Industrial and provident societies. *See* **Industrial and provident societies**.

SODOMY

Divorce—

Ground for. *See* **Divorce** (Sodomy).

Robbery—

Accusation of sodomitical practices. *See* **Criminal law** (Robbery—Threat—Common law offence—Offence still in existence—Robbery by threat of accusation of sodomitical practices).

SOLDIER

Will. *See* **Will** (Soldier's or mariner's privileged will).

See **Will** (Soldier's or mariner's will).

SOLE AGENCY

See **Agent** (Sole agency).

SOLE BARGAINING AGENT

Collective bargaining. *See* **Industrial relations** (Collective bargaining—Sole bargaining agent).

SOLICITING

Immoral purposes. *See* **Criminal law** (Soliciting for immoral purposes).

Prostitution—

Loitering or soliciting for purposes of prostitution. *See* **Criminal law** (Prostitution—Loitering or soliciting for purposes of prostitution).

SOLICITOR

Access to—

Right of prisoner. *See* **Prison** (Access to legal adviser).

Account—

Information—

Solicitor acting as attorney for client in prison—Bankruptcy of client—Denial by solicitor of receipt of money on particular transactions—Procedure for enquiry—RSC Ord 52, r 25—Bankruptcy Act 1914, s 25(c). *Re A Debtor (No 472 of 1950)* [1958] 1 581, CA.

Profits from trust. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Profit from trust—Account of profits—Agents for trust).

Administration of estates—

Grant of administration—

Office reference. *See* **Administration of estates** (Grant of administration—Practice—Solicitor's office reference).

Administrator—

Costs. *See* **Costs**—Solicitor administrator—Sole administrator, *post*.

Advice—

Advice to partnership—

Duty of solicitor. *See* **Duty**—Advice to partnership, *post*.

Counsel's advice explained to client—

Mitigation of contempt of court by acts based on mistaken belief of legality. *See* **Contempt of court** (Mitigation—Legal advice that a course of conduct would not amount to breach of undertaking).

Inadequate advice. *See* **Negligence**—Inadequate advice, *post*.

Negligent advice—

Cause of action. *See* **Negligence**—Cause of action—Negligent advice, *post*.

Advocate—

Liability in negligence. *See* **Practice**—Advocate—Liability in negligence, *post*.

Appeal—

Authority—

Application for leave to appeal made without instructions. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal—Leave—Application—Application by solicitor on behalf of client—Solicitor having no express instructions to appeal—Whether solicitor having implied authority to appeal on behalf of client).

Articled clerk—

Employment—

Clerk articled to partner in firm but doing work for benefit of firm as a whole—Whether clerk employed by firm—Whether clerk can be articled to partner and employed by firm at same time. *Oliver v J P Malnick & Co (a firm)* [1983] 3 795, EAT.

Examination fee—

Deductibility for income tax purposes. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment—Expenses wholly, exclusively and necessarily incurred—Examination fees—Solicitor's articled clerk).

Qualification for solicitor to take—

Continuous practice for five years—Solicitor in practice for more than five years but taking out practising certificate after Dec. 15 on four occasions in the five years—Whether solicitor had been in continuous practice for five years—Solicitors Act 1957, s 4(1). *Adlam v The Law Society* [1968] 1 17, ChD.

Attendance fee—

Taxation of costs—

Legal aid. *See* **Legal aid** (Taxation of costs—Solicitor's fees).

SOLICITOR (cont)

Audience—

Client's right to be legally represented. *See* **Natural justice** (Domestic tribunal—Legal representation).

Right of audience—

High Court. *See* **Practice** (Audience—Right of audience—High Court of Justice—Solicitor).

Authority—

Acknowledgment for Limitation Act purposes—

Recovery of land—Acknowledgment of plaintiff's title by defendant's solicitor. **Wright v Pepin** [1954] 2 52, ChD.

Action begun without authority—

Ratification by or on behalf of plaintiff. **Danish Mercantile Co Ltd v Beaumont** [1951] 1 925, CA.

Criminal appeal—

Application for leave to appeal without instructions. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal—Leave—

Application—Application by solicitor on behalf of client—Solicitor having no express instructions to appeal—Whether solicitor having implied authority to appeal on behalf of client).

Notices—

Receipt of notices on behalf of client—Solicitor having no authority to receive notices on behalf of client in absence of express authority. **Singer v Trustee of the property of Munro (a bankrupt)** [1981] 3 215, ChD.

Ostensible authority—

Compromise of action—Solicitor's ostensible authority to compromise action—Action by buyer of house against builder for damages for defective construction of house—Builder's solicitor purporting to agree compromise of action on terms that builder was to purchase house from buyer at current value in proper condition—Builder expressly instructing his solicitor not to enter into such a compromise—Whether compromise within solicitor's ostensible authority vis-a-vis buyer—Whether distinction between solicitor's implied authority vis-a-vis own client and his ostensible authority vis-a-vis opposing litigant to compromise action—Whether solicitor having ostensible authority when he did not have implied authority—Whether repurchase of house at agreed valuation constituting matter collateral to action. **Waugh v H B Clifford & Sons Ltd** [1982] 1 1095, CA.

Sale of land—

Authority to sign memorandum. **Gavaghan v Edwards** [1961] 2 477, CA.

Exchange of contracts. *See* **Sale of land** (Exchange of contracts—Authority of solicitor).

Bankruptcy of solicitor. *See* **Clients' account**—Bankruptcy of solicitor, *post*.

Bill for lump sum. *See* **Costs**—Bill for lump sum—Client insisting on taxation, *post*.

Bill of costs—

Taxation—

Generally. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Solicitor).

Breach of duty—

Client's action founded in contract—

Measure of damages. **Bailey v Bullock** [1950] 2 1167, KBD.

Loan to client—

Loan to repay amount due under agreement with registered moneylender—Original agreement illegal to knowledge of solicitor by reason of provision for compound interest—Alterations made to memorandum of original agreement after execution—Alterations made by solicitor when acting for moneylender—Material alteration to detriment of borrowers—Agreement void by reason of alterations—Solicitor failing to disclose defects in original agreement when making loan to borrowers for purpose of discharging obligation thereunder. **Spector v Ageda** [1971] 3 417, ChD.

Purchase from client of shares in company—

Failure to disclose negotiations for sale of controlling interest in company. **McMaster v Byrne** [1952] 1 1362, PC.

Cause list—

Failure to watch cause list. *See* **Payment of costs by solicitor personally**—Failure to watch cause list, *post*.

Change of solicitor—

Effect on solicitor's retaining lien on documents. *See* **Lien**—Retaining lien—Solicitor discharging himself in course of action, *post*.

Charging order—

Fund recovered or preserved through solicitor's instrumentality—

Fund lodged to await trial of action before solicitor retained—Charge limited to client's share of fund—Priority of charge to mortgage of fund arranged by solicitor, but subject to partnership debts—Effect of compromise of action—Solicitors Act 1932, s 69. **Wimbourne v Fine** [1952] 2 681, ChD.

Money in client account—

Lien. *See* **Lien**—Money in client account—Charging order, *post*.

Taxation—

Special circumstances need not be shown—Solicitors Act 1957, ss 69(2)(b), proviso (i), 72. **Harris v Yarm** [1959] 3 618, ChD.

Client—

Application to court on behalf of client—

Application to have dissolution of company declared void—Whether solicitor a 'person interested'. *See* **Company** (Dissolution—Application to have dissolution declared void—Application by solicitor for client having unsatisfied claim).

Communication with client—

Legal professional privilege. *See* **Privilege** (Legal professional privilege).

Fiduciary relationship—

Entitlement to act for client—Clause in partnership deed precluding outgoing partner of firm acting for client in future—Whether clause contrary to public policy. **Oswald Hickson Collier & Co (a firm) v Carter-Ruck** [1984] 2 15, CA.

Lease—

Option to determine—No duty to warn client of date for giving notice to determine. **Yager v Fishman & Co and Teff & Teff** [1944] 1 552, CA.

SOLICITOR (cont)

Client (cont)—

Legally assisted client—

Duty to. **Francis v Francis and Dickerson** [1955] 3 836, Div.

Duty to. **Kelly v London Transport Executive** [1982] 2 842, CA.

Negotiation of grant of underlease to architects—

Unusual covenants in underlease restricting user—Omission of solicitor to advise and/or warn client on effect—Whether solicitor negligent. **Sykes v Midland Bank Executor & Trustee Co Ltd** [1970] 2 471, CA.

Clients' account—

Bankruptcy of solicitor—

Account not to vest in trustee in bankruptcy—Removal of solicitor from trusteeship of account—

Appointment of new trustees—Bankruptcy Act 1914, ss 18(1), 38(1)—Trustee Act 1925, s 41(1). **Re A Solicitor** (1951 M No 234) [1952] 1 133, ChD.

Deposit account—

Interest—Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Earned income relief—Earned income—Income immediately derived from carrying on or exercise of trade, profession or vocation—Immediately derived—Interest—Solicitor—Clients' deposit account).

Information—

Bankruptcy of client. *See* **Account—Information—Solicitor acting as attorney for client in prison—Bankruptcy of client, ante.**

Inspection of books of account, bank pass books, vouchers etc—

Law Society's power to require solicitor to produce books for inspection—Legal professional privilege—Solicitors' Accounts Rules 1945 (S R & O 1944 No 781), r 11(1)(2)—Solicitors Act 1957, s 29(1)(2). **Parry-Jones v The Law Society** [1968] 1 177, CA.

Company—

Liquidator—

Appointment of solicitor. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Liquidator—Appointment of solicitor).

Compensation—

Goodwill attaching to office premises. *See* **Goodwill attaching to office premises—Compensation, post.**

Compromise of action—

Authority. *See* **Authority—Ostensible authority—Compromise of action, ante.**

Concealment of right of action—

Failure to commence action within statutory period. *See* **Limitation of action** (Concealment of right of action by fraud—Negligence—Failure by solicitor to commence an action on behalf of client within statutory period).

Constructive trustee—

Liability. *See* **Liability—Trustee—Constructive trustee, post.**

Contempt of court—

Action prohibited by statute—

Feigned issue raised by indorsement of writ—Gaming debt—Claim for account stated—Liability of solicitor. **R v Weisz, ex parte Hector MacDonald Ltd** [1951] 2 408, KBD.

Criminal contempt—

Intention to interfere with course of justice. *See* **Contempt of court** (Criminal contempt—Intention to interfere with course of justice—Solicitor).

Contentious business—

Costs. *See* **Costs—Contentious business, post.**

Contingency fee. *See* **Costs—Contingency fee.**

Conveyance of building—

Negligence. *See* **Negligence—Damages—Conveyance of building, post.**

Conviction. *See* **Disciplinary proceedings—Sentence—Conduct unbefitting a solicitor, not being professional misconduct, post.**

Costs—

Alleged want of authority on part of foreign defendant corporation to instruct solicitors in England—

Claim that solicitors accountable to plaintiff for money received from defendant on account of costs—Action still pending—Preliminary issue directed. **Carl-Zeiss-Stiftung v Herbert Smith & Co** [1968] 2 1002, CA.

Bill for lump sum—

Client insisting on taxation—Detailed bill taxed at sum greater than lump sum—Right of solicitor to recover amount of taxed bill—Solicitor's Remuneration (Gross Sum) Order 1934 (S R & O 1934 No 548). **Re Taxation of Costs, Re Solicitors** [1942] 2 499, CA.

Bill of costs for contentious business—

Taxation. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Solicitor—Bill of costs for contentious business).

Champerty—

Champertous agreement between intending appellant and T in France in the French language—Solicitor employed in England to conduct appeal—Solicitor aware of champertous agreement—Appeal successfully prosecuted—Charging order made by consent for costs—Taxation of solicitor's bill of costs pursuant to charging order—Objection by appellant on ground of champerty—Contract of retainer under champertous agreement void and unenforceable and solicitor not entitled to recover profit costs—Solicitor entitled to recover out of pocket expenses. **Re Trepcia Mines Ltd** [1962] 3 351, CA.

Contentious business—

Action to recover costs—Action on cheque—Client giving solicitor cheque which was dishonoured on presentation—Solicitor suing on cheque—Whether action on cheque circumventing statutory requirements and therefore barred—Solicitors Act 1974, ss 59, 69. **Martin Boston & Co (a firm) v Levy** [1982] 3 193, ChD.

Alleged agreement—Receipt of sum due thereunder—No submission of agreement to taxing officer—Whether solicitors entitled to immunity from taxation—Solicitors Act 1932, ss 60(5), 62. **Re Ernest Simmons & Eric B Politzer** [1954] 2 811, CA.

SOLICITOR (cont)

Costs (cont)—

Contentious business (cont)—

Alleged agreement—Solicitors stating by letter that charges to be made on the basis of hourly rates applicable to partners or associates involved—Client replying by letter enclosing advance payment but not expressly assenting to rates proposed—Whether letters constituting a 'contentious business agreement'—Solicitors Act 1974, s 59, *Chamberlain v Boodle & King (a firm)*. [1982] 3 188, CA.

Oral agreement extending to both contentious and non-contentious business—Retainer of solicitor by trade union at a salary—Solicitor employed for union's accident cases and some other legal work—Solicitor later acted for union in their own contentious business—Money in hands of solicitor when his retainer terminated—Whether solicitor liable to account for profit costs received from opponents in accident cases—Whether solicitor entitled to profit costs for union's own litigation—Whether union could rely on oral agreement—Solicitors Act 1957, ss 34, 57, 59—Solicitors' Remuneration Order 1936 (S R & O 1936 No 1005), r 3. *Electrical Trades Union v Tarlo* [1964] 2 1, ChD.

Taxation. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Solicitor—Bill of costs for contentious business).

Contingency fee—

Fee payable only in event of party being successful in action—Contingency fees in general unlawful as being contrary to public policy—Exceptions—Company—Minority shareholder's action—Action in shareholder's own name—Action to redress wrongs against company committed by majority shareholder—Action in substance a representative action—Liability of minority shareholder to heavy costs—Right of indemnity against company—Whether contingency fee agreement between minority shareholder and legal advisers permissible. *Wallersteiner v Moir* (No 2) [1975] 1 849, CA.

Court of Protection—

Practice. *See* **Mental health** (Court of Protection—Practice—Costs—Solicitor's costs).

Determination whether business contentious or non-contentious—

Lump sum bill submitted for costs incurred before commencement of proceedings—Solicitors' Remuneration Order 1883, art 2(c) and Sch II. *Re a Solicitor* [1955] 2 283, CA.

Solicitor instructed by liquidator of company to obtain counsel's opinion whether certain proceedings should be taken—No proceedings taken—Lump sum bill delivered—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 225—Solicitors Act 1957, s 86(1)—Solicitors' Remuneration Order 1883, art 2, Sch 2. *Re Simpkin Marshall Ltd* [1958] 3 611, ChD.

Divorce—

Attendance fee—Petitioner's solicitor attending hearing of undefended divorce suit at divorce town—Petitioner legally aided. *See* **Divorce** (Costs—Taxation—Party and party taxation—Counsel's brief fee—Solicitors' fee for attending the hearing—Undefended divorce suit brought by wife, legally aided with nil contribution).

Legal proceedings between husband and wife—

Title to property—Liability of husband for wife's costs—Married Women's Property Act 1882, s 17. *J N Nabarro and Sons v Kennedy* [1954] 2 605, QBD.

Misconduct or neglect—

Medical report—Refusal to disclose. *Vose v Barr* [1966] 2 226, Assizes.

Non-contentious business—

Agreement for payment of gross sum—Mistaken statement by solicitor as to basis on which remuneration could be calculated—Right of client to an order for delivery of itemised bill and taxation of bill—Solicitors Act 1957, s 57(4). *Rutter v Sheridan-Young* [1958] 2 13, CA.

Application for taxation six years after payment—Discretion of court to order delivery of bill—Solicitors Remuneration Act General Order 1882, cl 2(a), cl 2 (c)—Solicitors Act 1932, ss 64, 66—Solicitors' Remuneration (Gross Sum) Order 1934 (S R & O 1934 No 548), art 1. *Re A Solicitor, Re Taxation of Costs* [1947] 1 369, ChD.

Application to transfer taxation of bill of costs to district registry—Jurisdiction of court to order transfer—Jurisdiction of district registrar to act as taxing master—RSC Ord 35, rr 6A, 17. *Re a Solicitor, Re Taxation of Costs* [1944] 1 523, ChD.

Fair and reasonable sum in circumstances. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Solicitor—Non-contentious business—Fair and reasonable sum in circumstances).

Gross sum—Charge of gross sum including disbursements—Discretion of court to order delivery of detailed bill—Solicitors Act 1932, ss 64, 66—Solicitors' Remuneration (Gross Sum) Order 1934 (S R & O 1934 No 548), art 1. *Re a Solicitor, Re Taxation of Costs* [1953] 2 23, CA.

Interest—Right to charge interest on bill of costs—Date from which interest runs—Solicitor serving notice required under remuneration rules on client some months after delivery of bill—Bill unpaid and solicitor bringing action to recover principal sum and interest—Whether solicitor entitled to interest from one month after delivery of bill or only from service of notice—Solicitors' Remuneration Order 1972, 1972/1139, arts 3(2), 5. *Walton v Egan* [1982] 3 849, QBD.

Interest—Special agreement as to remuneration—Solicitor and client making agreement as to principal sum and interest—Action by solicitor to recover unpaid interest—Whether statutory provisions as to special agreements covering agreement as to interest—Whether special agreements subject to restrictions in rules regarding interest—Solicitors Act 1974, s 57—Solicitors' Remuneration Order 1972, 1972/1139 arts 3, 5. *Walton v Egan* [1982] 3 849, QBD.

Oral agreement to charge less than scale fees—Solicitors Act 1932, s 57(3). *Re a Solicitor* [1955] 3 305, QBD.

Recovery—Proceedings to recover costs for non-contentious business—Whether winding-up proceedings in respect of debt for costs for non-contentious business constituting 'proceedings to recover costs on bill for non-contentious business'—Solicitors' Remuneration Order 1972 (SI 1972 No 1139), art 3(2). *Re Laceward Ltd* [1981] 1 254, ChD.

Paid bill—

Taxation. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Solicitor—Paid bill).

Payment by solicitor personally—

Divorce—Intervention by Queen's Proctor. *See* **Divorce** (Intervention—Queen's Proctor showing cause why a decree nisi should not be made absolute—Costs—Fault by solicitors).

Generally. *See* **Payment of costs by solicitor personally, post**.

SOLICITOR (cont)

Costs (cont)—

Payment by solicitor personally (cont)—

Legal aid—Order that solicitor of other party pay assisted person's costs—Charge for benefit of legal aid fund—Discretion to allow damages or costs to be set-off against other damages or costs. *See Legal aid* (Costs—Charge on property recovered for deficiency of costs—Set-off—First charge for benefit of legal aid fund—Discretion to allow damages or costs to be set-off against other damages or costs—Order that solicitors of other party personally pay assisted person's costs).

Legal aid—Legal aid certificate granted on basis of counsel's advice—Counsel subsequently reconsidering advice—Solicitor relying completely on counsel's advice—Solicitor failing to inform legal aid committee of change of circumstances of litigation—Application not granted by court—Law Society applying for costs of both parties to be paid by solicitor personally—Whether solicitor having duty to inform legal aid committee of change of circumstances—Whether reliance on advice of properly instructed counsel absolving solicitor from being guilty of dereliction of duty—Legal Aid Act 1974, s 13(1)—RSC Ord 62, r 8(1). **Davy-Chiesman v Davy-Chiesman** [1984] 1 321, CA.

Professional conduct—

Petitioner's solicitor interviewing respondent to obtain confession of adultery—Exclusion of these costs from order for costs on granting decree nisi—Whether a judicial exercise of discretion—Need to show that costs unnecessarily incurred—RSC Order 65, r 11, **Davies v Davies** [1960] 3 248, CA.

Recovery—

Action to recover—Letter accompanying bill 'signed by solicitor'—Use of rubber stamps—Signature in name of firm by sole member—Solicitors Act 1932, s 65(2) (i). **Goodman v J Eban Ltd** [1954] 1 763, CA.

Contentious business—Action on cheque. *See Costs*—Contentious business—Action to recover costs—Action on cheque, *ante*.

Unqualified person—Partnership—Partner allowing practising certificate to lapse—Costs incurred in respect of work done by another partner during period of disqualification—Action to recover costs—Whether by virtue of partnership work to be treated as work done by disqualified partner—Whether other partner precluded from recovering costs in respect of work done—Solicitors Act 1957, s 18(2) (b). **Hudgell Yeates & Co v Watson** [1978] 2 363, CA.

Solicitor administrator—

Sole administrator—Insolvent estate—Profit costs of preparing petition for administration in bankruptcy and of preparing and lodging accounts. **Re Worthington (decd)** [1954] 1 677, ChD.

Taxation—

Allowance in excess of statutory maximum. *See Costs* (Taxation—Discretion—Allowance of amount in excess of maximum prescribed by scale of costs—Preparation of case by solicitors).

Generally. *See Costs* (Taxation—Solicitor).

Legal aid. *See Legal aid* (Taxation of costs—Solicitor's fees and expenses).

Value added tax. *See Costs* (Taxation—Value added tax).

Taxation in Family Division—

Telephone calls. *See Costs* (Taxation—Family Division—Solicitor—Telephone calls).

Transfer of registered land on sale. *See Land registration* (Costs—Transfer of registered land).

Withdrawal of delivered bill—

Jurisdiction to permit. **Polak v Winchester (Marchioness)** [1956] 2 660, CA.

Redelivery—Jurisdiction to permit. *See Costs* (Taxation—Solicitor—Withdrawal and redelivery of bill).

Country solicitor attending hearing in London—

Allowance of costs on taxation. *See Costs* (Taxation—Party and party—Proper costs—Solicitor's expenses—Country solicitor attending hearing in London).

Criminal proceedings—

Legal aid—

Legal representation for the accused. *See Legal aid* (Criminal cases).

Withdrawal. *See Withdrawal*—Criminal proceedings, *post*.

Crown Court—

Right of audience. *See Practice*—Advocate—Right of audience—Crown Court, *post*.

Damages—

Liability—

Breach of contract—Mental distress. *See Contract* (Damages for breach—Mental distress—Solicitor).

Measure of damages against solicitor. *See Breach of duty*—Client's action founded in contract—Measure of damages, *ante*.

Defamation—

Privilege against liability for defamation. *See Disciplinary proceedings*—Disciplinary committee—Privilege against liability for defamation, *post*.

Delegation of responsibility—

Professional misconduct. *See Disciplinary proceedings*—Professional misconduct—Delegation of responsibility, *post*.

Disciplinary proceedings—

Appeal—

Grounds for variation of order by Divisional Court—Conduct unbefitting a solicitor—Indecent assault—Solicitor's name ordered to be struck off roll—Solicitors Act 1932, s 8—Solicitors (Disciplinary Appeals) Rules 1942 (S R & O 1942 No 1832), r 8.⁸**Re a Solicitor** [1956] 3 516, QBD.

Order to strike name off roll—Refusal of Disciplinary Committee to suspend publication of findings pending appeal—Provision under rules for suspending order—Whether court has inherent jurisdiction or prevent publication—Solicitors (Disciplinary Proceedings) Rules 1942 (S R & O 1942 No 1831), r 29(1). **Re A Solicitor** [1944] 2 432, KBD.

SOLICITOR (cont)

Disciplinary proceedings (cont)—

Appeal (cont)—

Power of appellate court to lift suspension order when purpose accomplished—Failure of solicitor to keep account books in proper form—Solicitor ordered by disciplinary committee to be suspended from practice for six months—Purpose of order to enable submission of accountant's report covering relevant period—Appeal to Court of Appeal—Accountant's certificate for relevant period before Court of Appeal—Certificate showing that no deficiency on clients' account—Court of Appeal entitled to lift suspension order although order by disciplinary committee justified—Court instead ordering solicitor to pay all Law Society's costs in proceedings. **Re a Solicitor** [1972] 2 811, CA.

Rehearing on appeal—New evidence by way of mitigation—Whether court would interfere with penalty imposed. **Re a Solicitor** [1969] 3 601, QBD.

Applicant in person—

Allegations of professional impropriety—Applicant not present before committee—Order by committee dismissing application—Appeal to the Divisional Court—Appellant not represented by counsel—Refusal by Divisional Court to hear the appeal—Solicitors Act 1932, s 8. **Re Two Solicitors** [1937] 4 451, CA.

Disciplinary committee—

Privilege against liability for defamation—Solicitors Act 1957, s 46—Solicitors (Disciplinary Proceedings) Rules 1957 (S I 1957 No 2240), r 21. **Addis v Crocker** [1960] 2 629, CA.

Jurisdiction of court—

Extent of court's jurisdiction—Exercise of court's jurisdiction—Jurisdiction of court to order solicitor to pay costs—Nature of conduct justifying court in exercising jurisdiction—Conduct required to be inexcusable and such as to merit reproof—Mistake, error of judgment or mere negligence insufficient—Solicitors Act 1974, s 50. **R & T Thew Ltd v Reeves (No 2)** [1982] 3 1086, CA.

Order for suspension—

Name remaining on roll of solicitors—Use of description 'solicitor' while no practising certificate in force—Whether intention to imply that qualified to act as solicitor—Solicitors Act 1932, s 46. **Taylor v Richardson** [1938] 2 681, KBD.

Professional misconduct—

Accident cases—Instructions from organisation making claims in accident cases—Failure of solicitor to make reasonable inquiry before accepting instructions—Suspension of solicitor from practice for two years—Solicitors Act 1932, s 8—Solicitors Act 1933, s 1—Solicitors' Practice Rules 1936 (S R & O 1936 No 1005), r 4(c). **Re a Solicitor** [1945] 1 445, CA.

Delegation of responsibility—Failure to keep clients' account books properly written up—No misuse of clients' funds—No money missing from clients' funds—Accountant employed by solicitor failing to write up books—Accountant wrongly certifying that accounts rules complied with—Inspection by Law Society's accounts rules complied with—Inspection by Law Society's accountant in 1970 revealing books not written up since 1967—Solicitor failing to put books in order thereafter or when proceedings taken against him before disciplinary committee—Solicitor guilty of professional misconduct because of reprehensible failure and delay—Solicitor not entitled to escape responsibility for breach of accounts rules because books were handed over to accountant—Solicitors' Accounts Rules 1967, r 11. **Re A Solicitor** [1972] 2 811, CA.

Matter not appropriate for consideration by trial judge—Divorce—Petitioner's solicitor interviewing respondent and taking written confession of matrimonial misconduct—Whether conduct unprofessional. **Davies v Davies** [1960] 3 248, CA.

Sentence—

Conduct unbefitting a solicitor, not being professional misconduct—Insulting behaviour—Previous convictions for indecent assault—Solicitor's name struck off the roll—Suitability of sentence. **Re A Solicitor** [1960] 2 621, QBD.

Solicitor taking gift under will of client—

Client not separately advised before making will—Solicitor charged with conduct unbefitting solicitor—Solicitor struck off by disciplinary committee on ground that he was bound to forego benefit unless client separately advised—Whether standard imposed by committee too strict—Whether penalty too severe. **Re a Solicitor** [1974] 3 853, QBD.

Dishonesty—

Intervention by Law Society in solicitor's practice—

Discovery of documents—Law Society suspecting solicitor of being dishonest and failing to comply with accounting rules—Council of Law Society passing resolution vesting in Society moneys held by solicitor—Notice of resolution served on solicitor—Solicitor applying by originating summons for withdrawal of notice—Solicitor applying for discovery of Law Society's internal documents relating to its resolution—Whether order for discovery should be made—Solicitors Act 1974, Sch 1, paras 1(2), 6(4), (5)—RSC Ord 24, r 7, Ord 106, r 6(1). **Buckley v Law Society** [1983] 2 1039, ChD.

Discovery of documents—Privilege—Production contrary to public interest—Identity of informants to Law Society regarding solicitor's dishonesty—Whether Law Society immune from disclosure of informants' identity. **Buckley v Law Society (No 2)** [1984] 3 313, ChD.

Resolution and notice vesting in Law Society moneys held by solicitor—Withdrawal of notice—Whether court having implied power to order withdrawal of notice—Whether when considering withdrawal of notice court confined to considering material available to Law Society when passing resolution—Whether parties free to adduce evidence of matters occurring after date of resolution—Solicitors Act 1974, Sch 1, para 6. **Buckley v Law Society (No 2)** [1984] 3 313, ChD.

Misappropriation of means—

Intention to repay—Fees received by solicitor for counsel and shorthand-writers misappropriated by him for his own benefit and use—Gross dishonesty admitted but intention ultimately to pay asserted—Whether an offence under Larceny Act 1916, s 20(1)(iv)(b)—Solicitors Act 1957, s 66—Solicitors' Accounts Rules 1945 (S R & O 1944 No 781), r 9(2). **R v Yule** [1963] 2 780, CCA.

Divorce suit—

Lien. *See* Lien—Retaining lien—Divorce suit, *post*.

Documents—

Preparation by unqualified person. *See* Unqualified person—Preparation of documents etc, *post*.

SOLICITOR (cont)

Duty—

Advice to partnership—

Duty only to advise partner who has matter in hand on behalf of partnership. **Sykes v Midland Bank Executor & Trustee Co Ltd** [1970] 2 471, CA.

Appeal from county court—

Provision of note of county court judgment. *See* **County court** (Appeal—Note of county court judgment—Provision of note).

Cause list. *See* **Practice** (Trial—Cause list—Solicitor's duty).

Conflict of duty and interest—

Solicitor trustee—Breach of trust—Preference to own interest at expense of beneficiary—Non-disclosure of interest—Duty to illiterate persons. **Grahame v Attorney-General of Fiji** [1936] 2 992, PC.

Solicitors executors of their mother's will—Whether under duty to impeach extension of lease of her freehold property to them directed by her will—Reversion devised to their sisters—Lease on advantageous terms. **Re Wells (decd)** [1967] 3 90, ChD.

Conflict of interest—

Entry of appearance—Authority to enter appearance not affected by alleged conflict of interests. **Keys v Boulter** [1971] 1 289, CA.

Discovery—

Ensuring that client understands obligation to give discovery. *See* **Discovery** (Duty of solicitor—Ensuring that clients appreciate their duty in regard to disclosure on discovery).

Divorce—

Disclosure of adultery by petitioner. *See* **Divorce** (Disclosure of adultery by petitioner—Duty of solicitor).

Duty to court—

Negotiating settlement of claims to damages, etc. **Jakeman v Jakeman and Turner** [1963] 3 889, Div.

Knowledge—

Case not reported in any major series of law reports. **Pearson v Pearson (Queen's Proctor showing cause)** [1969] 3 323, Div.

Litigation—

Action arising out of car accident—No duty on defendants' solicitor to interview passenger in plaintiff's car, presumably friend of plaintiff and possibly potential claimant against defendants. **Roe v Robert McGregor and Sons Ltd** [1968] 2 636, CA.

Performance—

Guidance by courts—Locus standi of Law Society. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Law Society—Proceedings in which court giving guidance to solicitors in performance of their duties).

Will—

Negligence. *See* **Negligence**—Will—Duty of care, *post*.

Entry of appearance—

Authority—

Conflict of interests. *See* **Duty**—Conflict of interests—Entry of appearance, *ante*.

Exchange of contracts—

Same solicitor acting for both parties. *See* **Sale of land** (Exchange of contracts—Same solicitor acting for both parties).

Expenses—

Country solicitor attending hearing in London. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Party and party—Proper costs—Solicitor's expenses—Country solicitor attending hearing in London).

Fees—

Legal aid—

Taxation of costs. *See* **Legal aid** (Taxation of costs—Counsel's and solicitor's fees).

Fees and expenses—

Legal aid taxation. *See* **Legal aid** (Taxation of costs—Solicitor's fees and expenses).

Forged documents or instruments—

Police—

Search warrant—Lawful authority or excuse for possession of forged documents. *See* **Police** (Search warrant—Forged documents or instruments—Lawful authority or excuse for possession of forged documents—Solicitor).

Fraudulent conversion. *See* **Criminal law** (Fraudulent conversion—Solicitor).

Gift by client to solicitor—

Residuary bequest by testatrix to her solicitor in will prepared by him—

Knowledge and approval of testatrix—Burden of proof on solicitor to prove that testatrix knew and approved the contents of the will in so far as it benefited him—No independent advice to client—Duty of judge in summing-up to scrutinise vigilantly to the jury the evidence supporting the bequest. **Wintle v Nye** [1959] 1 552, HL.

Goodwill attaching to office premises—

Compensation—

Trade or business—Agencies for insurance companies and building societies—Relevant goodwill. **Stuchbery & Son v General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corp'n Ltd** [1949] 1 1026, CA.

Guarantees—

Ordinary activity of practice. *See* **Practice**—Guarantees—Ordinary activity of practice, *post*.

Indemnity insurance. *See* **Insurance** (Liability insurance—Professional indemnity insurance—Solicitor).

Inspection of books of account, bank pass books, vouchers etc—

Law society's power to require solicitor to produce books for inspection. *See* **Clients' account**—Inspection of books of account, bank pass books, vouchers etc—Law Society's power to require solicitor to produce books for inspection, *ante*.

Insurance—

Professional indemnity insurance. *See* **Insurance** (Liability insurance—Professional indemnity insurance—Solicitor).

See **Insurance** (Liability insurance—Professional indemnity insurance).

SOLICITOR (cont)

Interrogation of suspect—

Admissibility in criminal proceedings of answers and statements to police—

Right of suspect to consult solicitor. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Admissions and confessions—Answers and statements to police—Right to consult solicitor).

Intestacy—

Administration of solicitor's estate. *See* **Intestacy** (Grant of administration—Solicitor's estate).

Land registry official searches—

Unqualified person. *See* **Unqualified person**—Preparation of documents etc—Land registry official searches, *post*.

Leave to appeal—

Authority—

Application made without instructions. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal—Leave—Application—Application by solicitor on behalf of client—Solicitor having no express instructions to appeal—Whether solicitor having implied authority to appeal on behalf of client).

Legal aid—

Duty of solicitor to legally assisted client. *See* **Client**—Legally assisted client, *ante*.

Failure to give notice of legal aid certificate. *See* **Payment of costs by solicitor personally**—Failure to give notice of legal aid certificate, *post*.

Taxation of costs —

Solicitor's fees and expenses. *See* **Legal aid** (Taxation of costs —Solicitor's fees and expenses).

Legal professional privilege—

Civil proceedings. *See* **Discovery** (Legal professional privilege).

Generally. *See* **Privilege** (Legal professional privilege).

Liability—

Constructive trustee—

Misappropriation of trust money—Liability of solicitor's partner for misappropriation—Money paid into firm's client account in name of express trustees—Money misappropriated by express trustees with solicitor's knowledge—Partner not having actual knowledge of misappropriation and acting throughout honestly and reasonably in regard to firm's affairs but having access to documents inspection of which might have revealed breach of trust—Solicitor liable to replace money as constructive trustee—Whether partner also liable as constructive trustee or under implied terms of partnership. *Re Bell's Indenture, Bell v Hickley* [1980] 3 425, ChD.

Trustee—

Constructive trustee—Moneys on account of costs come to hands of defendant's solicitors for conduct of defence in action—Claim by plaintiff in that action that defendant trustee of all its assets for plaintiff—Separate action by plaintiff claiming that solicitor accountable to it for moneys received on account of costs from defendant in main action—Solicitors' knowledge of claim in main action—Liability of solicitors to account as constructive trustees to plaintiff. *Carl-Zeiss-Stiftung v Herbert Smith & Co (a firm) (No 2)* [1969] 2 367, CA.

Liability insurance—

Professional indemnity insurance. *See* **Insurance** (Liability insurance—Professional indemnity insurance—Solicitor).

Libel of solicitor—

Letters by member of Parliament sent to Law Society and Lord Chancellor—

Qualified privilege. *See* **Libel and slander** (Qualified privilege—Duty and interest—Member of Parliament).

Lien—

Money in client account—

Charging order—Plaintiff awarded decree of specific performance subject to payment of money to defendant—Property recovered or preserved through solicitor's instrumentality—Solicitors Act 1932, s 69. *Loescher v Dean* [1950] 2 124, ChD.

Money payable on compromise of actions—

No application for charging order—Garnishee order nisi made in favour of client's judgment creditor—Creditor's right to have order made absolute—Solicitors Act 1932, s 69—RSC Ord 45, r 5. *James Bibby Ltd v Woods (Howard, Garnishee)* [1949] 2 1, KBD.

Mortgage—

Solicitor acting for mortgagor and mortgagee—Title deeds in custody and control of solicitor—Mortgagor owing to solicitor costs of transaction—Death of mortgagee—Solicitor one of the executors—Redemption action—Claim for lien raised by solicitor—Jus tertii—Order asked for premature. *Barratt v Gough-Thomas* [1945] 2 650, CA.

Retaining lien—

Divorce suit—Whether petitioner's solicitor entitled to absolute or qualified lien. *Hughes v Hughes* [1958] 3 179, CA.

Solicitor discharging himself in course of action—Non-payment of costs—Client instructing new solicitor—Client applying for order that papers in action be handed over to new solicitor—Whether solicitor who discharges himself required to hand over papers to new solicitor against undertaking to preserve his lien on the papers—Whether solicitor entitled to retain papers until court determines whether he had good cause to withdraw from action—Whether solicitor retaining client's solicitor until order made declaring that he has ceased to be client's solicitor—RSC Ord 67, r 6(1). *Gamlen Chemical Co (UK) Ltd v Rochem Ltd* [1980] 1 1049, CA.

Solicitor discharging himself in course of action—Non-payment of costs—Solicitor entering default judgment for amount of unpaid costs—Solicitor arresting client's vessel to secure payment of costs—Client applying for order that papers in action be handed over to new solicitor instructed by client—Whether arrest of vessel providing alternative security to lien—Whether solicitor waiving lien—Whether exceptional circumstances existing justifying court in refusing to order solicitor to hand over papers to new solicitor. *A v B* [1984] 1 265, QBD.

Statutory lien or charging order—

Funds in court to credit of partnership action—Extent of charge—Form of order—Solicitors Act 1932, s 69. *Kay v Lovell* [1940] 3 89, ChD.

Order for costs only 'property recovered'—No distinction between order made on originating summons and any other order—Discretion of court to refuse order—Solicitors Act 1932, s 69. *Re Blake* [1945] 1 1, CA.

SOLICITOR (cont)

Lien (cont)—

Statutory lien or charging order (cont)—

Property sold in administration action—Proceeds paid into court—Extent of charge—Whether order limited to costs incurred in recovery of property—Solicitors Act 1932, s 69. *Re Clayton* [1940] 2 233, ChD.

Title deed and mortgage deed—

Solicitor acting for mortgagor and mortgagee—Deeds in custody of solicitor—Death of mortgagee—Solicitor co-executor—Transfer of mortgage to solicitor—Redemption—Right of solicitor to retain deeds. *Barratt v Gough-Thomas* [1950] 2 1048, CA.

Title deeds—

Preservation of lien after voluntary parting with possession of deeds—Deeds originally deposited with solicitors instructed by vendor to act in sale of property—Vendor changing solicitors—New solicitors asking original solicitors for deeds—Original solicitors' charges unpaid—Original solicitors handing over deeds subject to reservation that deeds held to their order pending payment of the outstanding charges—New solicitors refusing to accept reservation—Whether unilateral reservation sufficient to preserve original solicitors' lien. *Caldwell v Sumpters (A Firm)* [1972] 1 567, CA.

Litigation—

Delay in issuing and serving writ—

Prejudice to client's claim to interest on damages—Liability of solicitor to client. *Jones v Jones* [1970] 3 47, CA.

Negligence. *See* Negligence—Litigation, *post*.

Production of documents—

Documents relating to action brought in name of applicant—Agreement giving insurance company absolute conduct and control of proceedings. *Re Crocker* [1936] 2 899, ChD.

Managing clerk—

Conduct of case left to managing clerk—

Payment of costs by solicitor personally. *See* Payment of costs by solicitor personally—Conduct of case left to managing clerk, *post*.

Matrimonial proceedings—

Acting for petitioner—

Practice. *See* Practice (Family Division—Solicitor acting in matrimonial proceedings for petitioner).

Decree granted in absence of party—

Personal liability of solicitor for costs. *See* Payment of costs by solicitor personally—Matrimonial proceedings—Decree granted in absence of party, *post*.

Medical report—

Refusal to disclose—

Misconduct or neglect—Costs. *See* Costs—Misconduct or negligent—Medical report—Refusal to disclose, *ante*.

Misappropriation of means. *See* Dishonesty—Misappropriation of means, *ante*.

Mortgage—

Lien on title deeds. *See* Lien—Mortgage, *ante*.

Negligence—

Action on motor insurance policy—

Solicitor giving effect to pooling arrangement among insurance companies. *Groom v Crocker* [1938] 2 394, CA.

Cause of action—

Contract or tort. *Clark v Kirby-Smith* [1964] 2 835, ChD.

Negligent advice—Accrual of action—Whether cause of action against solicitor complete when client acts on solicitor's negligent advice or when loss or damage occurs. *Forster v Outred & Co* [1982] 2 753, CA.

Parallel claims in tort and contract—Solicitor drawing up option to purchase land—Solicitor acting for both grantor and grantee of option—Solicitor omitting to register option as estate contract—Grantor selling land to third party and defeating option—Grantee suing solicitor for negligence—Solicitor pleading that cause of action lay in contract only and consequently outside limitation period—Whether solicitor's duty to client under his retainer confined to contractual duty alone—Whether claim in tort for breach of duty to use reasonable care and skill precluded if there was a parallel contractual duty of care—Whether grantee able to sue solicitor in negligence. *Midland Bank Trust Co Ltd v Hett, Stubbs & Kemp (a firm)* [1978] 3 571, ChD.

Prejudice to client—Writ issued outside limitation period—Failure of application to override time limit—Personal injury or fatal accident claim. *See* Limitation of action (Court's power to override time limit in personal injury or fatal accident claim—Matters to which court may have regard—Prejudice to plaintiff—Remedy against solicitor—Plaintiff having remedy against solicitor for negligence if application to override time limit refused).

Damages—

Action not brought within limitation period—Action under Fatal Accidents Acts. *Kitchen v Royal Air Forces Assn* [1958] 2 241, CA.

Client's action founded in contract—Measure of damages. *Bailey v Bullock* [1950] 2 1167, KBD.

Conveyance of building—Vendor's solicitor retained by purchaser—Discovery that plans of building not approved by local authority—Purchaser not informed. *Lake v Bushby* [1949] 2 964, KBD.

Measure of damages. *See* Damages (Measure of damages—Negligence—Solicitor).

New tenancy of business premises—Landlord's notice to quit stated intention not to oppose new tenancy—Solicitor instructed to apply for new tenancy—Failure to give notice of tenant's unwillingness to give up possession—No evidence from which value of any new tenancy granted could be estimated—Nominal damages only. *Clark v Kirkby-Smith* [1964] 2 835, ChD.

Purchase of freehold property by client—Defect in title—Damages recoverable by client—Duty to minimise loss. *Pilkinton v Wood* [1953] 2 810, ChD.

Sale of land—Requisition answered in accordance with general conveyancing practice—Purchaser thereby enabled to refuse to complete and to recover deposit—Opportunity for re-sale pending trial of action for return of deposit—Advice against re-sale—Premises subsequently damaged by fire—Remoteness of damage. *Simmons v Pennington & Son (a firm)* [1955] 1 240, CA.

SOLICITOR (cont)

Negligence (cont)—

Damages (cont)—

Sale of land—Exchange of contracts by purchasers' solicitors without sufficiently satisfying themselves that there were no building restrictions on land purchased—Vacant land in fact subject to such restrictions—Market value of land subject to restrictions equivalent to price paid by purchasers—Whether damages nil. **Ford v White & Co** [1964] 2 755, ChD.

Sale of land—Delay in completion of sub-sale—Interest on mortgage and loss of interest on profit on sub-sale—Purchaser's solicitor failing to ensure title free from encumbrances—Failure to search commons register—Purchaser ignorant that land subject to registration in commons register—Purchaser having effected purchase by means of a loan on mortgage—Purchaser having secured sub-sale at substantial profit—Registration as common land made by mistake—Delay in completion of sub-sale caused by need to secure removal of entry from commons register—Whether purchaser entitled to claim as damages from solicitor interest paid on mortgage and interest lost on profit on sub-sale during period of delay. **G & K Ladenbau (UK) Ltd v Crawley & de Reya (a firm)** [1978] 1 682, QBD.

Tenant in tail—Failure to advise disentailment—Death of tenant in tail—Diminution of estate—Damages recoverable by personal representative of tenant in tail. **Otter v Church, Adams, Tatham & Co (a firm)** [1953] 1 168, ChD.

Will—Solicitor instructed to draft wills for two clients, man and woman, wishing to confer benefits on each other—Failure to advise clients in regard to revocation of wills on marriage—Marriage of clients after wills executed—Damage suffered by wife on death of husband intestate—Remoteness of damage—Measure of damages. **Hall v Meyrick** [1957] 2 722, CA.

Dismissal of action for want of prosecution—

Remedy against plaintiff's solicitors. *See Practice* (Dismissal of action for want of prosecution—Remedy against plaintiff's solicitors—Delay caused by negligence of plaintiff's solicitors).

Duty to exercise reasonable skill and care. *See Negligence* (Professional person—Duty to exercise reasonable skill and care).

Inadequate advice—

Solicitor consulted by injured workman in respect of accident—Advice as to workmen's compensation—Failure to advise in respect of common law rights. **Griffiths v Evans** [1953] 2 1364, CA.

Litigation—

Acts or omissions in conduct of litigation—Whether an action for negligence can lie against a solicitor in regard to acts or omissions in litigation which, if counsel had been engaged, would have been within the province of counsel. **Rondel v Worsley** [1967] 3 993, HL.

Registration of club—

Failure to notify client of refusal of registration. **Ashton v Wainwright** [1936] 1 805, KBD.

Sale of dwelling-house—

Solicitor acting both for vendor and for purchaser—Duty to ascertain standard rent. **Goody v Baring** [1956] 2 11, ChD.

Sale of land—

Search of commons register—Circumstances in which purchaser's solicitor under a duty to client to search commons register—Land vacant and unbuilt on—Earlier conveyance indicating that part of land had until recently belonged to lord of the manor—Client intending to develop land—Importance to client of obtaining title free from encumbrances. **G & K Ladenbau (UK) Ltd v Crawley & de Reya (a firm)** [1978] 1 682, QBD.

Sub-lease—

Duty of potential sub-lessee's solicitor to inspect head lease to ascertain covenants affecting premises. **Hill v Harris** [1965] 2 358, CA.

Will—

Duty of care—Instructions to draw up will conferring benefit on identified beneficiary—Solicitor failing to warn testator that attestation by beneficiary's spouse would invalidate gift—Beneficiary's husband attesting will—Solicitor failing to notice attestation by him—Gift to beneficiary void—Whether solicitor owing duty of care to beneficiary—Whether solicitor liable in negligence to beneficiary—Whether fact a loss purely financial precluding claim in negligence—Whether beneficiary entitled to damages for legal expenses of investigating claim up to date of issue of will. **Ross v Caunters (a firm)** [1979] 3 580, ChD.

Non-contentious business—

Costs. *See Costs*—Non-contentious business, *ante*.

Retainer. *See Retainer*—Non-contentious business, *post*.

Note—

Hearing before Official Referee—

Appeal—Substitution of note taken by solicitors for official referee's note. *See Court of Appeal* (Judge's note—Substitution of note taken by solicitors—Appeal from official referee).

Notice—

Signature—

Sufficiency of solicitor's signature to notice to terminate a licence on behalf of company, which itself was an agent. *See Licence* (Notice to terminate occupation).

Official Solicitor—

Costs. *See Costs* (Official Solicitor).

Partnership—

Dissolution—

Lapse of practising certificate—Unlawful for person to act as a solicitor without a practising certificate—Partner inadvertently allowing practising certificate to lapse—Whether partnership dissolved by operation of law—Whether partnership reconstituted between remaining partners—Partnership Act 1890, s 34. **Hudgell Yeates & Co v Watson** [1978] 2 363, CA.

Liability of solicitor for acts of his partners—

Misappropriation of trust money. *See Liability*—Constructive trustee—Misappropriation of trust money—Liability of solicitor's partner for misappropriation, *ante*.

Restraint of trade by agreement. *See Restraint of trade by agreement* (Partnership—Solicitors).

Payment of costs by solicitor personally—

Appeal against order that solicitor be personally liable—

Jurisdiction of Court of Appeal. *See Court of Appeal* (Jurisdiction—Appeal from order for costs—Order that solicitor be personally liable for costs).

SOLICITOR (cont)

Payment of costs by solicitor personally (cont)—

Application for solicitor to pay costs personally—

Summary jurisdiction—Solicitor ceasing to be on the record—Form of application—Solicitors Act 1932, s 5(1). **Brendon v Spiro** [1937] 2 496, CA.

Trial judge criticising conduct of solicitor in his judgment—Trial judge referring findings to Law Society—Whether trial judge should hear and determine application—Whether trial judge disqualified from hearing application because of bias—RSC Ord 62, r 8. **Bahai v Rashidian** [1985] 3 385, CA.

Conduct of case left to managing clerk—

Inadequate affidavits of documents—False to knowledge of clerk—Whether solicitor can be made personally responsible for costs. **Myers v Elman** [1939] 4 484, HL.

Crown Court—

Jurisdiction to order solicitor personally to pay costs occasioned by his negligence. **R v Smith (Martin)** [1974] 1 651, CA.

Error in estimate of length of trial—

Transfer of case from short non-jury list to long non-jury list—RSC Ord 36, r 29(6). **Ibbs v Holloway Bros Ltd** [1952] 1 220, KBD.

Failure to give notice of legal aid certificate—

Failure due to mere oversight—Judgment in favour of unassisted party—Liability of solicitors for costs—Whether costs improper or wasted—Legal Aid (General) Regulations 1962 (S I 1962 No 148) reg 16(2)—RSC Ord 62, r 8. **Mauroux v Sociedade Comercial Abel Pereira da Fonseca SARL** [1972] 2 1085, ChD.

Failure to watch cause list—

No attendance in court, personally or by counsel, when case called on. **Practice Note** [1962] 1 768, QBD.

Improper continuance of proceedings—

Change of position on discovery—Irrelevance of civil aid certificate—RSC Ord 65, r 11—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 1(7)(b). **Edwards v Edwards** [1958] 2 179, Div.

Matrimonial proceedings—

Decree granted in absence of party. **Wilkinson v Wilkinson** [1962] 1 922, CA.

Disregard of client's instructions to contest damages—Costs wasted by default—Supreme Court Costs Rules 1959, r 8(1). **Jakeman v Jakeman and Turner** [1963] 3 889, Div.

Letters sent to wrong address—Costs wasted by default—Supreme Court Costs Rules 1959, r 8(1). **D v D** [1963] 1 602, Div.

Maintenance order made in husband's absence. **Kaye v Kaye** [1964] 1 628, Div.

Removal of case from cause list—

Failure to notify Crown Office of order involving removal of case from cause list. **Williamson v British Boxing Board of Control (1929)** [1958] 2 228, QBD.

Setting aside order—

Order set aside in absence of notice of complaint and opportunity to answer it—Supreme Court Costs Rules 1959, r 8(1) (c), (2). **Abraham v Jutsun** [1963] 2 402, CA.

Solicitor acting for legally-aided client. *See* Costs—Payment by solicitor personally—Legal aid, *ante*.

Want of authority to institute action—

Action in name of foreign corporation—Corporation domiciled in Eastern Zone of Germany—Law applicable to determine authority to sue. **Carl-Zeiss-Stiftung v Rayner and Keeler Ltd (No 2)** [1966] 2 536, HL.

Practice—

Advocate—

Duty in regard to taking doubtful points of law. **Abraham v Jutsun** [1963] 2 402, CA.

Liability in negligence—Whether an action for negligence as an advocate can lie against a solicitor. **Rondel v Worsley** [1967] 3 993, HL.

Right of audience—Crown Court. **Practice Direction** [1972] 1 144, 608.

Costs—

Generally. *See* Costs, *ante*.

Taxation—Generally. *See* Costs (Taxation—Solicitor).

Defence certificate—

Right to undertake necessary work in giving notice of appeal or application for leave to appeal after conviction recorded—Poor Prisoners' Defence (Defence Certificate) Regulations 1960 (S I 1960 No 260), reg 6. **R v Mullins** [1962] 3 237, CCA.

Guarantees—

Ordinary activity of practice—Whether giving of temporary guarantees to clients was ordinary activity of practice of solicitor. **Jennings (Inspector of Taxes) v Barfield & Barfield** [1962] 2 957, ChD.

Rent assessment committee—

Effect of membership of panel on practice of solicitor before committee or rent officer. **Metropolitan Properties Co (FGC) Ltd v Lannon** [1968] 3 304, CA.

Withdrawal. *See* Withdrawal, *post*.

Practising certificate—

Articled clerk. *See* Articled clerk—Qualification for solicitor to take, *ante*.

Lapse—

Dissolution of partnership. *See* Partnership—Dissolution—Lapse of practising certificate, *ante*.

Retrospective effect to 15th November where taken out before 16th December—

Lack of qualification to practise during interval between 16th November and date of issue if certificate issued after 15th December. **Adlam v The Law Society** [1968] 1 17, ChD.

Prisoner's correspondence with. *See* Prison (Letters—Prisoner's letters—Correspondence with legal adviser).

Privilege—

Legal professional privilege. *See* Discovery (Legal professional privilege).

Privilege against liability for defamation. *See* Disciplinary proceedings—Disciplinary committee—Privilege against liability for defamation, *ante*.

Production of documents. *See* Litigation—Production of documents, *ante*.

Professional indemnity insurance. *See* Insurance (Liability insurance—Professional indemnity insurance—Solicitor).

Recovery of costs. *See* Costs—Recovery—Action to recover, *ante*.

SOLICITOR (cont)

Remuneration—

Charging below scale fee—

Solicitor acting for both mortgagor purchaser and mortgagee—Purchaser charged less than scale fee—Solicitors' Remuneration Act General Order 1882, Sch I, Part I, r 6—Solicitors' Practice Rules 1936 (S R & O 1936 No 1005), rr 1, 2(A). **Re a Solicitor** [1951] 2 108, KBD.

Legal aid—

Taxation of costs—Solicitor's fees and expenses—Criminal proceedings—Fair remuneration. *See Legal aid* (Taxation of costs—Solicitor's fees and expenses—Criminal proceedings—Fair remuneration).

Non-contentious business—

Taxation of costs. *See Costs* (Taxation—Solicitor—Non-contentious business).

Order prescribing and regulating remuneration for non-contentious business—

Statutory committee—Duty to act fairly—Proposals for major change in method of remuneration—Preparation of draft order—Consultation with outside bodies—Draft required to be sent to the Council of the Law Society—Observations of council to be submitted to statutory committee within one month of receipt—Draft of order abolishing scale fees—Whether when major change proposed period should be extended and representative bodies other than council consulted—Whether draft sent to council should be first approved by committee—Solicitors Act 1957, s 56. **Bates v Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone** [1972] 3 1019, ChD.

Recovery. *See Costs*—Recovery, *ante*.

Rent assessment committee—

Effect of membership of panel on practice of solicitor before committee or rent officer. *See Practice*—Rent assessment committee, *ante*.

Reputation—

Slander. *See Libel and slander* (Slander actionable per se—Solicitor).

Retainer—

Retainer to prosecute a succession of matters—

Entire contract—Termination—Costs. **Warmingtons v McMurray** [1937] 1 562, CA.

Termination of retainer—

Non-contentious business—Legal work in connection with a property development and likely to extend over years—Whether entire contract—Whether retainer terminable by client on notice. **J H Milner & Son v Percy Bilton Ltd** [1966] 2 894, QBD.

Terms and limits of solicitor's retainer—

Solicitor drawing up option to purchase land—Solicitor acting for both grantor and grantee of option—Solicitor omitting to register option as estate contract—Grantee consulting solicitor from time to time concerning exercise of option—Whether solicitor under duty to consider registration and enforceability of option when consulted about its exercise—Whether solicitor under general retainer to consider all aspects of client's interests when consulted by client on a specific problem. **Midland Bank Trust Co Ltd v Hett, Stubbs & Kemp (a firm)** [1978] 3 571, ChD.

Retaining lien. *See Lien*—Retaining lien, *ante*.

See Lien—Retaining lien, *post*.

Right of audience—

Crown Court. *See Practice*—Advocate—Right of audience—Crown Court, *ante*.

High Court. *See Practice* (Audience—Right of audience—High Court of Justice—Solicitor).

Sale of land—

Acting for vendor and purchaser—

Danger of so acting. **Smith v Mansi** [1962] 3 857, CA.

Exchange of contracts—

Authority of solicitor. *See Sale of land* (Exchange of contracts—Authority of solicitor).

Negligence. *See Negligence*—Damages—Sale of land, *ante*.

Requisitions on title—

Duty of purchaser's solicitor. *See Sale of land* (Requisitions on title—Duty of purchaser's solicitor).

Scale fees—

Charging below scale fee. *See Remuneration*—Charging below scale fee, *ante*.

Oral agreement to charge less than scale fee, *ante*.

Singapore. *See Singapore* (Advocate and solicitor).

Solicitor's estate—

Law Society's nominees. *See Probate* (Grant—Solicitor's estate).

Suspension from practice. *See Disciplinary proceedings, ante*.

Taxation of bill of costs. *See Costs*—Bill for lump sum—Client insisting on taxation, *ante*.

Solicitor acting on his own behalf—

Value added tax. *See Costs* (Taxation—Value added tax—Solicitor acting on his own behalf).

Telephone calls—

Family Division. *See Costs* (Taxation—Family Division—Solicitor—Telephone calls).

Tenant in tail—

Negligence. *See Negligence*—Damages—Tenant in tail, *ante*.

Title deeds—

Lien. *See Lien*—Title deeds, *ante*.

Trial—

Error in estimate of length of trial—

Payment of costs by solicitor personally. *See Payment of costs by solicitor personally*—Error in estimate of length of trial, *ante*.

Tribunal—

Whether party entitled to be legally represented before domestic tribunal. *See Natural justice* (Domestic tribunal—Legal representation).

Trust—

Trust documents—

Inspection—Letter of trust's solicitors to the trustees. **Re Londonderry's Settlement** [1964] 3 855, CA.

Trustee—

Remuneration—

Professional charging clause. *See Trust and trustee* (Remuneration of trustee—Professional trustee—Charging clause).

SOLICITOR (cont)

Trustee (cont)—

Solicitor trustee. *See* Duty—Conflict of duty and interest—Solicitor trustee, *ante*.

Solicitor acting on instructions of trustees—Breach of trust. *See* Trust and trustee (Breach of trust)—Action by beneficiary—Constructive trustee—Solicitor acting for trustees).

Will. *See* Will—Trustee, *post*.

Trustee in bankruptcy—

Clients' account—

Bankruptcy of solicitor—Account not to vest in trustee in bankruptcy. *See* Clients' account—Bankruptcy of solicitor—Account not to vest in trustee in bankruptcy, *ante*.

Employment of solicitor by trustee. *See* Bankruptcy (Trustee in bankruptcy—Employment of solicitor by trustee).

Undertaking—

Undertaking to hold leases to order of bank advancing money to client—

Contracts by client for sale of leaseholds—Undertaking by solicitor to hold leases to bank's order and to pay over proceeds of sale to bank—Sales not completed—Deposits received by client—No order on solicitor to pay over deposits—One lease lost and another in possession of mortgagee—No order on solicitor to hand over lost lease—Solicitor ordered to obtain other lease from mortgagee and to deliver it to bank. *Re a Solicitor* [1966] 3 52, ChD.

Undertaking to repay money lent for benefit of client by another solicitor—

No undertaking to apply money in particular way—Solicitor not holding money in own hands—Whether undertaking given in capacity as a solicitor. *Geoffrey Silver & Drake v Thomas Anthony Baines* [1971] 1 473, CA.

Unqualified person—

Preparation of documents etc—

Clerk to local authority—Mortgage deeds for advances under Small Dwellings Acquisition Act 1899, s 1(1)—Right of authority to charge mortgagors—'Fee, gain or reward'—'Public officer'—Solicitors Act 1932, s 47(1)(3)(a)—Local Government Act 1933, s 188(1). *Beeston & Stapleford Urban District Council v Smith* [1949] 1 394, KBD.

Directly or indirectly drawing or preparing instruments of transfer or charge—Directly or indirectly preparing—Meaning—Unqualified person carrying out all preparatory work for conveyance—Drafting of transfer or conveyance done by different person—Whether preparatory work amounting to preparation of transfer—Whether preparatory work indirectly preparing transfer—Solicitors Act 1957, s 20(1). *Green v Hoyle* [1976] 2 633, QBD.

Estate agent—Lease for fourteen years determinable by tenant at end of any year—Solicitors Act 1932, s 47(1)(4)(b). *Kushner v Law Society* [1952] 1 404, KBD.

Land registry official searches—Whether unqualified person can make an application for an official search or for an office copy of a document in relation to land registered under the Land Registration Act 1925—Solicitors Act 1957, s 20(1)(a)—Land Registration Rules (S R & O 1925 No 1093), rr292, 296—Land Registration Rules 1930 (S R & O 1930 No211), r 2. *Carter v Butcher* [1965] 1 994, QBD.

Preparation for or in expectation of fee etc—Unqualified person not himself receiving fee etc—Whether identity of person who receives fee relevant—Solicitors Act 1957, s 20(1). *Reynolds v Hoyle* [1975] 3 934, QBD.

Rent collector—Particulars of claim in county court actions for arrears of rent—Commission received in respect of all moneys recovered—No specific fee for drawing instrument—Solicitors Act 1932, s 47(1) (as amended by Solicitors Act 1941, s 23(1)). *Pacey v Atkinson* [1950] 1 320, KBD.

Pretending to be a solicitor—

Advertisement containing representation by someone of being recognised by law and qualified to act as solicitor—Advertisement inserted by person intending to carry out the work—Whether wilful pretence—Solicitors Act 1957, s 19. *Carter v Butcher* [1965] 1 994, QBD.

Dismissal of information under Probation of Offenders Act 1907—Probation of Offenders Act 1907, s 1(1)—Solicitors Act 1932, s 46—Solicitors Act 1941, s 22, Sch III. *Hall v Jordan* [1947] 1 826, KBD.

Recovery of costs. *See* Costs—Recovery—Unqualified person, *ante*.

Wardship proceedings—

Notice of hearing—

Notice sent to mother of ward and not to solicitor on record. *See* Ward of court (Practice—Hearing—Notice of hearing—Notice sent to mother of minor and not to solicitors on record).

Will—

Attestation—

Witness. *See* Will (Attestation—Witness—Solicitor).

Negligence—

Damages. *See* Negligence—Damages—Will, *ante*.

Trustee—

Solicitor who drafted will appointed sole executor and trustee—Whether entitled beneficially to residuary estate where trust void for uncertainty. *Re Pugh's Will Trusts* [1967] 3 337, ChD.

Withdrawal—

Application for order that solicitor has ceased to act for party to litigation—

Service of application—Whether application must be served on every party to the litigation or merely on party for whom solicitor acted—Whether if improper motive suspected on part of litigant in withdrawing instructions court may insist on solicitor remaining on record to provide convenient postbox—RSC Ord 32, r 3, Ord 67, r 6(2). *Re Creehouse Ltd* [1982] 3 659, CA.

Application for order where no notice of change given—

Appeal to Court of Appeal pending—Practice—RSC Ord 7, r 4(1). *Practice Direction* [1961] 3 64, ChD.

Criminal proceedings—

Defence of prisoner legally aided. *R v Sowden* [1964] 3 770, CCA.

Writ—

Delay in issuing and serving writ. *See* Litigation—Delay in issuing and serving writ, *ante*.

SOLICITOR'S CLERK

Disciplinary committee of Law Society—

Power to make order restricting employment of unadmitted clerk—

Clerk party to filing of misleading affidavit—No finding of misconduct on part of principal—Order made excluding clerk from employment without consent—Jurisdiction of committee to make order—Solicitors Act 1941, s 16(1)(b). **Re a Solicitor's Clerk** [1956] 2 242, QBD.

Order excluding clerk from employment without consent—Order made after extension of committee's jurisdiction in respect of conduct before it—Whether disciplinary committee had jurisdiction to make order—Solicitors Act 1941, s 16(1) (as substituted by Solicitors (Amendment) Act 1956, s 11). **Re a Solicitor's Clerk** [1957] 3 617, QBD.

SOLICITOR'S PRACTICE

Gift—

Will. *See* Will (Gift—Business—Solicitor's practice).

SOLUS AGREEMENT

Enforceability of tying covenant. *See* Restraint of trade by agreement (Petrol filling station—Solus agreement).

Implied term—

Circumstances in which term should be implied—

Agreement between supplier and buyer. *See* Contract (Implied term—Circumstances in which term should be implied—Solus agreement between supplier and buyer).

Lease of petrol filling station—

Repudiation by landlord—

Acceptance by tenant—Effect—Purchase of supplies elsewhere. *See* Landlord and tenant (Lease—Repudiation—Acceptance of repudiation—Effect—Continuance of lease—Solus agreement).

Mortgaged property. *See* Mortgage (Clog on equity of redemption—Restraint of trade).

Supplier and buyer. *See* Restraint of trade by agreement (Supplier and buyer).

SOMALILAND

Criminal law—

Representation by counsel—

Appeal—Hearing without counsel—Counsel retained by government to appear for defendants—Unavoidable absence of counsel on appeal—Appeal not effectively heard—Poor Persons Defence Ordinance 1939 (Ordinance 1939 No 26), s 3(2). **Galos Hired v R** [1944] 2 50, PC.

SON

Dependant—

Maintenance. *See* Family provision (Son).

SONG

Copyright—

Infringement—

Film—Screen credit. *See* Copyright (Infringement—Film—Song—Screen credit).

Title—

Copyright. *See* Copyright (Title of song).

SOUND RECORDINGS

Copyright. *See* Copyright (Sound recordings).

SOUNDNESS OF MIND

Testator. *See* Will (Testator—Soundness of mind).

SOURCE

Income—

Tax. *See* Income tax (Source of income).

SOUTH AFRICA

Income tax—

Assessment—

Capital appreciation—Sale of whole undertaking at profit—Place of assessment—Mining claims in Southern Rhodesia acquired and developed by English company—Ordinance of Southern Rhodesia (No 20 of 1918), ss 4(1), 5, 10. **Liquidator, Rhodesia Metals Ltd (in liquidation) v Taxes Comr** [1940] 3 422, PC.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Statute—

Validity—

Inconsistency of federal and state legislation—Validity of the Metropolitan and Export Abattoirs Act 1936-1952 (SA), s 52A—Validity of the Commonwealth Commerce (Meat Export) Regulations—Customs Act 1901-1951, s 112, s 270(1)(c). **O'Sullivan v Noarlunga Meat Ltd and Commonwealth of Australia (Intervenors)** [1956] 3 177, PC.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

Commonwealth preference. *See* Customs and excise (Duties—Commonwealth preference—Goods consigned to United Kingdom from place within Commonwealth preference area—Southern Rhodesia).

Constitution—

Unilateral declaration of independence by government—

Dismissal of Ministers by Sovereign—Reversion of legislative function to Sovereign in Council—Ministers continuing in effective control of country—Status of government in control—Doctrine of necessity—Implied mandate—Regulations made by government in control—Validity of detention orders made under regulations. **Madzimbamuto v Lardner-Burke** [1968] 3 561, PC.

High Court of Rhodesia—Bankruptcy proceedings—Jurisdiction of English court to act in aid of another British court—Whether High Court of Rhodesia a 'British court'. *See* Bankruptcy (Jurisdiction—Jurisdiction to act in aid of another British court—British court—Court which is by its constitution British—Court in British colony—Necessity for court to recognise authority of British Crown—High Court of Rhodesia).

SOUTHERN RHODESIA (cont)

Criminal law—

Punishment—

Socius criminis—Capital punishment—Fixed penalty for arson—Applicable also to attempted arson—Whether statute ultra vires constitution as imposing inhuman or degrading punishment—Law and Order (Maintenance) Act No 53 of 1960, s 33A(1)—Southern Rhodesia (Constitution) Order in Council 1961 (S I 1961 No 2314), Constitution, s 60. *Runyowa v Reginam* [1966] 1 633, PC.

Sanctions relating to Southern Rhodesia. *See* **Criminal law** (Sanctions relating to Southern Rhodesia).

Divorce—

Decree—

Recognition by English courts. *See* **Divorce** (Foreign decree—Recognition by English court—Competence of court granting decree—Competence according to municipal law—Court irregularly constituted—Judge not fulfilling conditions precedent to entry on office—Decree of divorce pronounced in Southern Rhodesia).

Exports to—

Payment for. *See* **Currency control** (Exchange control—Payment for export—Export of goods to destination outside scheduled territories—Prerequisite as to prior payment not fulfilled—Ultimate destination of goods Southern Rhodesia).

Income tax—

South Africa—

Mining claims in Southern Rhodesia. *See* **South Africa** (Income tax—Assessment).

Probate—

Resealing of grants made in Southern Rhodesia. *See* **Probate** (Grant—Resealing—Grants made in Southern Rhodesia).

Stock transfer—

Right to unpaid interest. *See* **Stock** (Transfer of stock—Rights transferred—Right to unpaid interest).

Unilateral declaration of independence—

Divorce granted by judge appointed after UDI—

Judge appointed under invalid Constitution—Recognition of divorce decree. *See* **Divorce** (Foreign decree—Recognition by English court—Competence of court granting decree—Competence according to municipal law—Court irregularly constituted—Judge not fulfilling conditions precedent to entry on office—Decree of divorce pronounced in Southern Rhodesia).

Judge appointed before UDI continuing to sit afterwards—

Status. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Foreign judgment—Recognition by English court—Competence of court giving judgment—Competence according to municipal law—Judges validly appointed under constitution—Whether subsequent declaration can affect validity of continuation in office).

SOVEREIGN (CURRENCY)

Emoluments from office or employment—

Employee's wages paid in gold sovereigns—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment—Perquisites or profits—Gold sovereigns—Taxpayer's wages paid in gold sovereigns).

SOVEREIGN

Foreign —

Immunity from suit. *See* **Constitutional law** (Foreign sovereign state — Immunity from suit).

Peerage—

Creation. *See* **Peerage** (Creation).

SPASTIC

Damages for personal injury. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Spastic).

SPECIAL CASE

Arbitration. *See* **Arbitration** (Special case).

Order of court, by, before trial. *See* **Practice** (Special case by order before trial).

SPECIAL CHARGE

Investment income. *See* **Income tax** (Special charge—Investment income).

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION

Additional assessment—

Limitation on time for making—

Assessment on executors of taxpayer—Finance Act 1948, s 55(1)(6)—Income Tax Act 1918, ss 67(2), 125(2)—Finance Act 1923, s 29(1)(3)—Special Contribution Regulations 1948 (S I 1948 No 2029), regs 4, 5, Sch. *Beauchamp's Executors v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1957] 1 788, ChD.

Investment income—

Dividends on shares—

Dividends on shares acquirable only by employees—Whether investment income within Income Tax Act 1918, s 14(3)(b)—Finance Act 1948, s 49(1). *Recknell v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1952] 2 147, ChD.

Exclusion of income arising to persons carrying on a trade from property occupied by them for the purposes thereof—

Land let to farmer by his wife—Farmer's land occupied by him in partnership—Whether wife's income from the rent to be excluded from investment income—Finance Act 1948, s 49(2)(b). *Worth v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1953] 1 930, CA.

Trustee—

Annuity to trustee conditional on his acting as such—Whether investment income—Income Tax Act 1918, s 14(3)(a)(b)—Finance Act 1948, s 47(1). *Dale v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1953] 2 671, HL.

Relief—

Income received representing more than income attributable to a full year if income accrued from day to day—

A full year's income—Discretion of commissioners in selecting relevant year—Finance Act 1948, s 61(1). *Fenwick v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1953] 2 666, HL.

SPECIAL DAMAGE

Pleading. *See* **Pleading** (Damage—Special damage).

SPECIAL HARDSHIP ALLOWANCE

Industrial injury. *See* **Social security** (Disablement benefit—Special hardship allowance).

See **Social security** (Special hardship allowance).

See **Magistrates** (Binding-over).

SPECIAL HOURS CERTIFICATE

See **Licensing** (Permitted hours—Special hours certificate).

SPECIAL LEAVE

Appeal to Privy Council. *See* **Privy Council** (Leave to appeal—Special leave).

SPECIAL MANAGER

Company—

Compulsory winding-up. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Special manager).

SPECIAL PROCEDURE

Divorce—

Undefended causes. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Undefended causes—Special procedure).

SPECIAL PROCEDURE LIST

See **Divorce** (Practice—Undefended causes).

SPECIAL REASONS

Motoring offence—

Special reasons for not disqualifying driver. *See* **Road traffic** (Special reasons for not disqualifying).

SPECIAL RESOLUTION

Company. *See* **Company** (Resolution—Special resolution).

SPECIAL ROAD

Generally. *See* **Road traffic** (Special road).

Motorway. *See* **Road traffic** (Motorway).

SPECIAL TYPE

Motor vehicle. *See* **Road traffic** (Motor vehicle—Special type).

SPECIAL VOUCHER SCHEME

Commonwealth immigration—

Appeal against refusal to issue special voucher. *See* **Commonwealth immigrant** (Appeal—Special voucher scheme).

SPECIALIST ANAESTHETIST

Negligence—

Liability of hospital. *See* **Hospital** (Liability for negligence of members of staff—Specialist anaesthetist).

SPECIALLY INDORSED WRIT

See **Writ** (Indorsement—Signature—Specially indorsed writ).

SPECIALTY

Right of action conferred by statute—

Period of limitation. *See* **Limitation of action** (Specialty—Right of action conferred by statute—Period of limitation).

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE

Action in rem—

Jurisdiction of Admiralty Court to grant relief. *See* **Admiralty** (Jurisdiction—Action in rem—Claim for equitable relief—Specific performance).

Agreement for lease. *See* **Lease**—Agreement for lease, *post*.

Agreement to erect fence—

Jurisdiction of county court. *See* **County court** (Jurisdiction—Specific performance—Agreement to erect fence).

Benefit of contract conferred on third party—

Enforcement by third party as personal representative of original party—

Original party entitled to nominal damages only—Contract for sale of business—Agreement to pay annuity to widow of seller—Widow not party to contract—Business transferred—Death of seller—Widow obtained letters of administration—Whether widow entitled to enforce payment of annuity specifically. **Beswick v Beswick** [1967] 2 1197, HL.

Building contract—

Contract to make sewers and roads—

Sale of land for development—Covenant by defendant vendor to make sewers and roads on retained land—Retained land in possession of defendant—Whether fact that defendant undertaking work had not thereby obtained possession a bar to specific performance—Whether defendant must by the contract obtain possession of land. **Carpenters Estates Ltd v Davies** [1940] 1 13, ChD.

Conditional contract. *See* **Sale of land**—Conditional contract, *post*.

Contract for sale of land—

Costs. *See* **Sale of land**—Costs of action, *post*.

Costs—

Generally. *See* **Costs** (Specific performance).

Specific performance of contract for sale of land. *See* **Sale of land**—Costs of action, *post*.

County court jurisdiction—

Agreement for lease—

Rateable value of property not exceeding £500—Value of property exceeding £500. **Cornish v Brook Green Laundry Ltd** [1959] 1 373, CA.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE (cont)

County court jurisdiction (cont)—

Agreements for sale, purchase or lease of property—

Agreement to erect fence—Agreement made as compromise of legal proceedings—Whether county court having jurisdiction to enforce agreement—County Courts Act 1934, ss 40, 52(1)(d), 71. **Bourne v McDonald** [1950] 2 183, CA.

Equitable defence—

Defence based on right to specific performance—Value of property such as to exclude county court jurisdiction if plea raised by way of claim—Action for recovery of possession by landlord—Defence of agreement for oral tenancy for life—No counterclaim for specific performance—County Courts Act 1959, ss 52(1)(d), 74. **Kingswood Estate Co Ltd v Anderson** [1962] 3 593, CA.

Damages in addition to specific performance—

Contract for sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Damages for breach of contract—Damages in addition to specific performance).

Damages in substitution for specific performance—

Election to accept remedy—

Estoppel. *See* **Estoppel** (Election—Litigation—Election to accept particular remedy—Action by purchaser for specific performance of contract—Purchaser awarded damages instead).

Jurisdiction to award damages where court having jurisdiction to entertain application for specific performance—

Want of mutuality precluding court in exercise of discretion from granting decree of specific performance—Specific performance of oral agreement for underlease—Consideration for agreement promise by underlessee to execute repairs—Repairs executed—Underlessor refusing to grant underlease—Underlessee applying for order for specific performance of agreement—Whether court deprived of jurisdiction to entertain application by lack of mutuality at date of contract—Whether court having jurisdiction to enforce contract for execution of repair works—Whether court having jurisdiction to award damages in substitution for specific performance—Chancery Amendment Act 1858, s 2. **Price v Strange** [1977] 3 371, CA.

Sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Damages for breach of contract—Damages in substitution for specific performance).

Defence to action—

Breach of conditions of contract by plaintiff—

Agreement for the operation of a sawmill—Option of purchase in agreement—Option exercised after breaches of agreement and after notice by defendant determining agreement on ground of breaches—Whether specific performance of term of agreement to request transfer of occupation permit and sawmill licence would be granted. **Australian Hardwoods Pty Ltd v Comr for Railways** [1961] 1 737, PC.

Licence—

Contract to let hall to political party—Wrongful repudiation of contract—Political party claiming specific performance of contract—Defence that licence to use hall was of short duration—Defence that repudiation occurred before licensee entered into possession—Defence that public disorder might result if contract performed—Whether specific performance could and should be ordered. **Verrall v Great Yarmouth Borough Council** [1980] 1 839, CA.

Set-off—

Availability of set-off as a defence. *See* **Set-off** (Cross-claim—Legal right of set-off—Claim for specific performance).

Delay—

Action not brought to trial quickly—

Right of pre-emption offered but not exercised—Twenty-one year option exercised subsequently—Whether specific performance would be granted or plaintiff left to remedy in damages. **Du Sautoy v Symes** [1967] 1 25, ChD.

Illegal contract—

Lease—

Illegal premium. *See* **Rent restriction** (Premium—Illegal premium—Specific performance).

Interlocutory injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Interlocutory—Specific performance).

Judgment in default of defence—

Terms of order—

Interest—Vendor's action—Conveyance and purchase money to be handed over simultaneously. **Palmer v Lark** [1945] 1 355, ChD.

Lapse of time—

Contract for sale of building land—

Purchase to be completed within two years—Plots to be conveyed to purchaser as buildings erected—Purchaser having entered on two plots, no building completed on them for many years—Delay attributable partly to antagonistic conduct of vendor—Action by purchaser for specific performance after ten years—No abandonment of contract. **Williams v Greatrex** [1956] 3 705, CA.

Lease—

Agreement for lease—

Trustees agreeing to take long leases of properties held by subsidiary of development company—Director of development company also one of trustees. **Lindgren v L & P Estates Co Ltd** [1968] 1 917, CA.

Underlease—Execution of underlease breach of covenant in lessor's head lease—Whether lessee entitled to specific performance of agreement to execute underlease. **Warrington v Miller** [1973] 2 372, CA.

Covenant to repair. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Breach of covenant to repair—Specific performance).

Option to renew—

Settled land. *See* **Settlement** (Purchaser dealing in good faith with tenant for life—Protection of purchaser—Agreement for lease with option to renew).

Service agreement in lease. *See* **Personal services**—Service agreement in lease, *post*.

Matrimonial home. *See* **Sale of land**—Sale with vacant possession—Duty of vendor to bring proceedings to obtain possession, *post*.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE (cont)

Mutual availability of remedy—

Date at which defence of want of mutuality should be considered—

Date of contract or date of trial—Plaintiff's obligations under contract not specifically enforceable—Plaintiff's obligations performed at date of trial—Application for specific performance of agreement for underlease—Underlessee agreeing to do repairs to underlessor's property in exchange for grant of new underlease—Repairs executed—Underlessor refusing to grant underlease—Whether underlessee entitled to decree of specific performance—Whether necessary that remedy of specific performance should have been mutually available at date of agreement.

Price v Strange [1977] 3 371, CA.

Option to purchase land—

Agreement conferring option on third party—

Exercise of option by third party—Right of third party to order of specific performance of agreement constituted by exercise of option. **Stromdale and Ball Ltd v Burden** [1952] 1 59, ChD.

Document purporting to confer option on plaintiff—

Contractual nature of document—Evidence to prove otherwise inadmissible. **Hutton v Watling** [1948] 1 803, CA.

No time limit for exercise—

Decree against original grantee of option. **Hutton v Watling** [1948] 1 803, CA.

Option granted gratuitously or for token consideration—

Equity will not assist a volunteer—Exercise of option by purchaser—Exercise of option constituting contract of sale for agreed sum—Sum constituting adequate consideration—Refusal of vendor to complete—Whether purchaser entitled to specific performance or confined to remedy in damages. **Mountford v Scott** [1975] 1 198, CA.

Oral contract—

Fraud—

Contract that plaintiff should have deceased's house after his death. *See Contract* (Part performance)—Oral contract that plaintiff should have deceased's house after his death—Plaintiff gave up her flat and lived with deceased, looking after him and his house—Specific performance of oral contract decreed after deceased's death).

Order—

Delay in enforcing order—

Summons to proceed on order—Extension of time for proceeding where long period elapsing from date of order—Refusal of extension of time—Purchaser obtaining order for specific performance for sale of property with vacant possession—Purchaser intending to redevelop property—Order not enforced for nearly eight years because vendor's former wife in occupation of property—Purchaser reaching agreement with wife to provide her with alternative accommodation—Purchaser applying for leave to issue summons to proceed on specific performance order—Purchaser having reasonable explanation for delay—Whether detriment to vendor justifying refusal of extension of time for enforcing order—Whether extension of time to be refused only if both insufficient explanation for delay and detriment to vendor—Whether purchaser entitled to supplemental order for inquiry as to damage suffered after date of specific performance order by reason of vendor's delay—**RSC Ord 3, r 5(1), Ord 44, r 2(1). Easton v Brown** [1981] 3 278, ChD.

Form of order—

Judgment in default of appearance. *See Practice* (Chancery Division—Order—Order requiring execution of deed—Judgment in default of appearance—Form of order—Specific performance of an agreement to execute lease).

Parties—

Interested parties not all before court—

Form of order—Attempt to cure defect—Form of order leaving views of absent parties to be ascertained—Whether damages a more appropriate remedy. **Tito v Waddell (No 2)** [1977] 3 129, ChD.

Patent licence. *See Patent* (Licence—Specific performance of agreement to grant).

Personal services—

Service agreement in lease—

Covenant in lease to execute service agreement—Landlord covenanting to employ resident porter to carry out specified duties—Landlord employing part-time non-resident porter—Whether landlord in breach of covenant—Whether covenant capable of being enforced by specific performance. **Posner v Scott-Lewis** [1986] 3 513, ChD.

Promise or representation—

Promise acted on by plaintiff—

Promise to make settlement—Agreement that as consideration promisor should be made trustee of existing settlement—Promisor tenant for life under existing settlement—Promisor appointed trustee by existing trustee—Appointment an innocent breach of trust—Whether promise enforceable on behalf of beneficiaries under proposed settlement. **Briggs v Parsloe** [1937] 3 831, ChD.

Publishing agreement—

Contract to publish signed article—

Article not written at date of contract—Refusal of publisher to print article as submitted. **Joseph v National Magazine Co Ltd** [1958] 3 52, ChD.

Sale of goods—

Goods not specific or ascertained—

Power of court to order specific performance—Circumstances in which power exercisable. **Sky Petroleum Ltd v VIP Petroleum Ltd** [1974] 1 954, ChD.

Sale of land—

Acceptance of title—Order to make payment into court—Whether defendant should have option to go out of possession. **Maskell v Ivory** [1970] 1 488, ChD.

Conditional contract—

Promissory note—Document promising to pay money for 'value received' or in default to convey property—Whether conditional contract for sale of land of which specific performance would be decreed. **Savage v Uwechia** [1961] 1 830, PC.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE (cont)

Sale of land (cont)—

Conditional contract (cont)—

Waiver of conditions—Subject to contract—Parties negotiating sale and purchase of lease subject to contract—Tenant breaking off negotiations in May—Parties reaching oral agreement in November—Letter from vendor confirming terms of oral agreement but stated to be subject to contract—Whether oral agreement in November subject to contract—Whether subject to contract qualification of previous negotiations continuing and applying to oral agreement—Whether oral agreement the result of new negotiations or the resumption of existing negotiations. **Cohen v Nessdal Ltd** [1982] 2 97, CA.

Costs of action—

Accrual of equitable right to specific performance—Writ issued by purchaser—Accrual before date of issue of writ—Time not made essence of contract—Completion week after date writ issued—Whether purchaser entitled to costs. **Marks v Lilley** [1959] 2 647, ChD.

Purchaser's costs of suit—Lien on property—Deposit paid to stakeholder. **Combe v Swaythling** [1947] 1 838, ChD.

Purchaser's costs of suit—Completion of contract after issue of writ—Whether purchaser entitled to costs. **Horton v Kurzke** [1971] 2 577, ChD.

Damages in substitution for specific performance. *See* **Sale of land** (Damages for breach of contract—Damages in substitution for specific performance).

Delay in completion—

Building land—Contract not completed for ten years—Time not made essence of the contract—Specific performance granted. **Williams v Greatrex** [1956] 3 705, CA.

Entry into possession as waiver of objection to title—

Assignment of lease—Default by assignor to repair in compliance with covenant in lease—Entry into possession by assignee—Undertaking by assignor to effect repairs at later date—Assignee refusing to accept undertaking and vacating premises—Whether assignor entitled to specific performance. **Rellie v Pyke** [1936] 1 345, ChD.

Land belonging to company—

Vendor company inaccurately described in conveyance—Characteristics of company for purpose of identification—Whether vendor sufficiently identifiable. **F Goldsmith (Sicklesmere) Ltd v Baxter** [1969] 3 733, ChD.

Vendor company placed in receivership by debenture holder before completion of contract for sale of land—Whether appointment of receiver destroying purchaser's equitable interest in land under contract for sale—Whether appointment of receiver affording vendor company defence to claim for specific performance of contract. **Freevale Ltd v Metrostore (Holdings) Ltd** [1984] 1 495, ChD.

Land outside jurisdiction—

Contract for sale of land in Scotland—Vendor and purchaser domiciled in England—Vendor seeking specific performance of agreement to buy land in Scotland—Whether court can decree specific performance of contract regarding land outside jurisdiction. **Richard West and Partners (Inverness) Ltd v Dick** [1969] 1 943, CA.

Notice to complete—

Validity of completion notice under contract served after order for specific performance obtained. *See* **Sale of land** (Notice to complete—Order for specific performance of contract—Order for specific performance with consequential directions—Failure of party obtaining order to comply with order—Whether completion notice under contract served after order for specific performance valid).

Refusal of specific performance—

Hardship—Hardship to defendant—Unforeseen change in defendant's circumstances subsequent to date of contract—Unavoidable delay in completing contract not due to either party's fault—Defendant a young married woman with three young children contracting bone cancer resulting in amputation of leg subsequent to date of contract—Defendant becoming dependent on assistance from family and friends living in neighbourhood of house contracted to be sold—Removal to another home elsewhere likely to deprive her of that assistance—Whether hardship entitling court to refuse specific performance of contract. **Patel v Ali** [1984] 1 978, ChD.

Rescission of contract—

Damages. *See* **Sale of land** (Rescission of contract—Damages—Decree of specific performance).

Right of purchaser to maintain action—

Agent of purchaser contracting in own name—Knowledge of agency by vendor—Vendors tenants in common—One vendor having no power to convey interest—Right of purchaser to order against other vendors in respect of their shares. **Abdul Karim Basma v Weekes** [1950] 2 146, PC.

Sale with vacant possession—

Duty of vendor to bring proceedings to obtain possession—Matrimonial home—Vendor's spouse's right of occupation—Right registered as a charge—Husband owner of home—Husband contracting to sell home—Wife subsequently registering right of occupation as a charge—Husband and wife living together—Wife unwilling to leave home—Wife's right of occupation personal to herself—Husband attempting without success to persuade wife short of litigation to remove notice of charge—Purchasers having alternative remedy in damages—Whether husband should be compelled to take proceedings to terminate wife's right of occupation—Whether purchasers entitled to specific performance subject to wife's right of occupation—**Matrimonial Homes Act 1967, ss 1, 2. Wroth v Tyler** [1973] 1 897, ChD.

Vacant possession—House advertised for sale, subject to tenancy of first floor, with vacant possession of ground floor—Particulars in advertisement incorporated into contract—Condition stating that purchaser not entitled to compensation for any discrepancy in description—Further condition that purchaser bought subject to any notices—Purchaser signing contract—Purchaser then discovering existence of Housing Act direction precluding occupation of ground floor—Purchaser applying for specific performance of contract with abatement in purchase price—Effect of conditions—Whether purchaser entitled to abatement in purchase price—Whether 'vacant possession' meant merely that ground floor empty. **Topfell Ltd v Galley Properties Ltd** [1979] 2 388, ChD.

Tenants in common—

Sale by tenants in common—One vendor having no power to convey—Whether specific performance granted against others. **Abdul Karim Basma v Weekes** [1950] 2 146, PC.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE (cont)

Sale of land (cont)—

Title—

Contract of sale of freehold land and business assets—Vendor only leaseholder—Ability to compel assurance by freeholder. **Elliott v Pierson** [1948] 1 939, ChD.

Vendor contracting to grant greater interest than he is competent to grant—

Purchaser seeking to compel vendor to grant such lesser interest as he is competent to grant—Land held on trust for sale—Severance of joint tenancy—Joint tenant purporting to create charge on land without consent of other joint tenant—Matrimonial home held on trust for sale—Husband creating charge without consent of wife—Mortgagee seeking specific performance to extent of husband's true interest—Specific performance prejudicing wife's interest in matrimonial home—Whether court should order specific performance. **Cedar Holdings Ltd v Green** [1979] 3 117, CA.

Sale of shares in company—

Winding-up order—

Vendor and purchaser entering into contract before commencement of winding-up of company—Vendor claiming specific performance of contract after winding-up order made—Whether contract enforceable—Companies Act 1948, s 227. **Sullivan v Henderson** [1973] 1 48, ChD.

Service agreement—

Contract to execute service agreement—

Service agreement not specifically enforceable—Contract containing provision requiring defendants to appoint third party managing director of company for five years—Contract requiring only the performance of single act, i.e. execution of service agreement—Contract specifically enforceable—Immaterial that service agreement as a contract for personal services not specifically enforceable. **C H Giles & Co Ltd v Morris** [1972] 1 960, ChD.

Summary procedure—

Agreement for the sale, purchase or exchange of any property—

Agreement to grant long lease of flat to be erected and to sell residue of term to lessee—Whether agreement for sale or purchase of property—RSC Ord 86, r 1(1). **Young v Markworth Properties Ltd** [1965] 1 834, ChD.

Construction of house—Contract for the sale of house and land for £10,750—Contract conditional on purchaser fulfilling obligations under second contract—Purchaser under second contract agreeing to erect new house for vendor in accordance with plans and specifications—Payment for construction of new house to be satisfied by vendor completing sale under first contract—Vendor refusing to complete sale after new house erected—Whether agreement for the sale or exchange of any property—Whether purchaser entitled on summary judgment to specific performance—RSC Ord 86. **Doyle v East** [1972] 2 1013, ChD.

Money consideration—Sale or purchase—Contract to transfer leasehold property—Absence of money consideration—RSC Ord 14A, r 1. **Robshaw Bros Ltd v Mayer** [1956] 3 833, ChD.

Claim for specific performance or damages in lieu—

Plaintiff electing to claim damages—Agreement to purchase or find a purchaser of shares at a fixed price—RSC Ord 14A (S 1 1954 No 1728), r 1(1). **Woodlands v Hind** [1955] 2 604, ChD.

Construction of documents—

Question whether contract concluded by exchange of letters—No possibility of further facts emerging if case going formally for trial—Power of judge to determine point of construction on summary application—RSC Ord 86. **Bigg v Boyd Gibbins Ltd** [1971] 2 183, CA.

Leave to defend—

Order for examination on oath—Circumstances in which such an order should be made—RSC Ord 86. **Sullivan v Henderson** [1973] 1 48, ChD.

Masters' powers—

Conditions to be satisfied before master gives summary judgment in specific performance action—Formal written agreement—Default of appearance by defendant or no appearance at hearing or clearly no defence—RSC Ord 14A. **Practice Note** [1955] 1 913.

Practice—

Summary judgment for specific performance—Issue to be tried—Interest on purchase money—RSC Ord 14A. **Upjohn v Simmons** [1936] 1 615, ChD.

Purchaser's action—

Transfer of land by vendor to company controlled by him—Transfer a sham—Decree granted against vendor and company—Whether summary procedure appropriate—RSC Ord 14A, r 1. **Jones v Lipman** [1962] 1 442, ChD.

Third party procedure—

Defendant seeking specific performance of agreement by him with third party—

Connection with original subject-matter of action. *See Practice* (Third-party procedure—Notice—Claim against third party—Relief or remedy relating to or connected with original subject-matter of action—Connection with 'original subject-matter the action'—Specific performance of agreement to sell land to vendors sued for specific performance of their subsequent sale of land).

Title—

Doubtful title—

Contract for sale of land in 1912 between trustees of will and testator's son—Son never completing contract—Son dying in 1942—Representation to his estate not taken out—Trustees contracting to sell property to purchasers in 1973—Whether good title shown—Whether reasonably conceivable circumstances in which specific performance could be obtained. **MEPC Ltd v Christian-Edwards** [1978] 3 795, CA.

Latent ambiguity of description of beneficiaries in will—Deed of family arrangement to resolve ambiguity—Sale of reversionary interest subject to special conditions—Whether title too doubtful to be forced on purchaser. **Wilson v Thomas** [1958] 1 871, ChD.

Uncertainty as to terms—

Agreement not to bid at auction—

Agreement to convey land bought at auction if plaintiff did not bid—Formula agreed on price payable within certain limits—Failure of defendant to convey—Whether agreement enforceable. **Pallant v Morgan** [1952] 2 951, ChD.

Underlease. *See Lease*—Agreement for lease—Underlease, *ante*.

Vendor's lien—

Transfer of shares—

Preservation of lien. *See Lien* (Vendor's lien—Specific performance).

SPECIFICATION

Patent. *See* **Patent** (Specification).

SPECIMEN

Laboratory test—

Driving with blood-alcohol proportion above permitted limit. *See* **Road traffic** (Specimen for laboratory test to determine driver's blood-alcohol proportion).

SPECTATOR

Negligence—

Duty to spectator at game or competition. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Spectator at game or competition).

Risk of injury—

Voluntary assumption of risk. *See* **Negligence** (Volenti non fit injuria—Spectator at game or competition).

SPEECHES

Trial—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Speeches).

Order of speeches. *See* **Practice** (Trial—Speeches—Order of speeches).

SPEEDING

Motor vehicle—

Negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Vehicles—Speed).

Road traffic. *See* **Road traffic** (Excessive speed).

SPEEDY TRIAL

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Trial—Order for early trial).

SPENT CONVICTION

Rehabilitation of offenders. *See* **Rehabilitation** (Rehabilitation of offenders—Spent conviction).

SPIRE

Removal of church spire—

Faculty—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Faculty—Jurisdiction—Removal of spire).

SPORT

Charity—

Educational purposes. *See* **Charity** (Education—Educational purposes—Sport).

Negligence—

Participant in sporting event—

Duty to take care. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Participants in sporting event).

SPORTING RIGHTS

Lease—

Reservation. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Reservation—Sporting rights).

SPORTSMAN

Signing-on fee—

Income tax—

Capital or income. *See* **Income tax** (Capital or income receipts—Professional sportsman).

SPOT-BALL

Newspaper competition—

Restriction on. *See* **Gaming** (Prize competition—Forecast of result of future event—Future event—

Newspaper competition—Spot-ball).

SPOUSE

Communications between spouses—

Evidence in criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Spouses—Communications between spouses).

Injunction—

Exclusion of spouse from matrimonial home. *See* **Injunction** (Exclusion of spouse from matrimonial home).

Witness for prosecution—

Compellability. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Compellability as witness—Spouse as witness for prosecution).

Competence. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Competence as witness—Spouse as witness for prosecution).

SPRAY IRRIGATION

See **Water and watercourse** (Riparian rights—User—Extraordinary purpose—Spray irrigation).

SPYING

Criminal offence. *See* **Criminal law** (Official secrets—

SQUATTER

Electricity—

Supply to premises occupied by squatter. *See* **Electricity** (Supply—Statutory duty—Electricity authority's duty to supply electrical energy to premises at request of owner or occupier—Meaning of 'occupier'—Premises inhabited by squatters).

Forcible entry on to premises—

Criminal offence. *See* **Criminal law** (Forcible entry and detainer).

Summary proceedings for possession of land—

Suspension of possession order. *See* **Land** (Summary proceedings for possession—Suspension of possession order—Squatters).

STAG

Protection of stags in captivity or confinement. *See* **Animal** (Protection—Animal in captivity or confinement—Stag).

STAGE CARRIAGE

See Road traffic (Stage carriage).

STAIRCASE

Guardrail—

Building operations. *See* Building (Building operations—Stairs).

Factory. *See* Factory (Staircase—Handrail).

STAKE HOLDER

Sale of land—

Deposit paid to stakeholder—

Costs of suit. *See* Sale of land (Purchaser's lien—Costs of suit—Deposit paid to stakeholder).

STALL

Exhibition—

Sunday trading. *See* Shop (Sunday closing—Retail trading elsewhere than in shop—Exhibition stalls).

Highway, on. *See* Highway (Obstruction—Pitching stall on highway).

Market—

Right of stallholder. *See* Markets and fairs (Right of public to attend market—Stallholder).

Shop—

Whether stall a 'shop'. *See* Medicine (Sale by retail—Shop).

STALLAGE

See Markets and fairs (Stallage).

STAMP

National insurance—

Possession of fictitious stamp. *See* Social security (Stamp—Possession of fictitious stamp).

Unstamped documents. *See* Stamp duty (Unstamped document).

STAMP COLLECTION

Will—

Gift—

Personal chattels. *See* Will (Gift—Personal chattels—Articles of personal use).

STAMP DUTY

Adjudication—

Effect of adjudication—

Opinion given by commissioners that document not chargeable with duty—Previous reliance by party on invalidity of document on basis it had not been stamped—Document in fact chargeable with duty—Proxy forms—Forms unstamped—Company meeting—Rejection of proxy forms for want of stamp—Subsequent adjudication that forms not chargeable—Forms in fact chargeable—Whether company entitled to reject forms—Stamp Act 1891, s 12(1). *Marx v Estates and General Investments Ltd* [1973] 3 1064, ChD.

Voluntary disposition inter vivos—

Conveyance to trustees for sale. *See* Voluntary disposition inter vivos—Conveyance to trustees for sale—Necessity for adjudication, *post*.

Advances made to company—

Issue of loan capital. *See* Issue of loan capital—Issue—Advances made to company, *post*.

Annuity—

Sale of annuity—

Allotment of shares—Deed of covenant—Covenantor agreeing to pay nine-tenths of his professional income to company in consideration of allotment of shares—Whether deed chargeable with ad valorem duty—Valuation of shares—Stamp Act 1891 ss 14(4), 60. *Faber v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1936] 1 617, KBD.

Policy securing half-yearly payments for 11 years on payment of a lump sum—Whether sale of annuity or security for annuity—Stamp Act 1891, s 87(2), Sch 1. *Commercial Union Assurance Co Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1937] 4 159, KBD.

Assent. *See* Conveyance on sale—Instrument whereby property or estate or interest in property on sale thereof transferred to or vested in purchaser—Assent, *post*.

Bond, covenant or instrument—

Deed varying rent reserved by a lease—

Deed not itself a lease or tack for the purposes of charge to stamp duty—Chargeable as bond, covenant etc—Amount chargeable nevertheless limited to what would be chargeable if deed of variation were a lease or tack—Stamp Act 1891, s 77(5), Sch 1. *Gable Construction Co Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1968] 2 968, ChD.

Security—

Executory agreement creating obligation—Agreement providing for services—Total amount ultimately payable ascertainable—Specified sum subject to increase or decrease in certain eventualities—Stamp Act 1891, Sch 1. *Independent Television Authority v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1960] 2 481, HL.

Capital—

Issue of loan capital. *See* Issue of loan capital, *post*.

Charity. *See* Charity (Stamp duty).

Conveyance on sale—

Contracts chargeable as conveyances on sale—

Agreement for sale of goodwill—Conditional agreement—Agreement to pay a sum of money upon the transfer of licences relating to a motor coach business and covenant not to compete—Whether chargeable with ad valorem duty as agreement to sell goodwill—Stamp Act 1891, s 59(1). *Eastern National Omnibus Co Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1938] 3 526, KBD.

Instrument whereby property or estate or interest in property on sale thereof transferred to or vested in purchaser—

Appropriation of stocks and shares in satisfaction of pecuniary legacy—Transfer of stock by executor—Whether instrument of transfer chargeable as 'conveyance on sale'—Administration of Estates Act 1925, s 41. *Jopling v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1940] 3 279, KBD.

STAMP DUTY (cont)

Conveyance on sale (cont)—

Instrument whereby property or estate or interest in property on sale thereof transferred to or vested in purchaser (cont)—

Assent—Assent giving effect to sale—Whether chargeable with ad valorem duty as conveyance on sale—Stamp Act 1891, s 54—Administration of Estates Act 1925, s 36(1)(4)(11). **G H R Co v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1943] 1 424, KBD.

Conveyance of licensed premises—Amalgamation of companies—Shares of brewery company acquired by purchasing company from shareholders—Liquidation of brewery company—Conveyance of brewery company's land to purchasing company—Conveyance by liquidator of brewery company on authority of shareholders—Transfers of shares by vendor shareholders not registered—No evidence whether transfers stamped—Whether conveyance attracted stamp duty as a conveyance on sale—Stamp Act 1891, s 54, Sch 1. **Henty & Constable (Brewers) Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1961] 3 1146, CA.

Deed of exchange—Freehold estate exchanged for leasehold interest in same land—Whether deed chargeable with ad valorem duty as conveyance on sale—Stamp Act 1891, s 54, Sch 1. **Inland Revenue Comrs v Littlewoods Mail Order Stores Ltd** [1962] 2 279, HL.

Option to purchase land—Agreement in writing whereby for a consideration option granted to purchase land—Whether option 'property'—Whether agreement 'conveyance on sale'—Stamp Act 1891, s 54. **George Wimpey & Co Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1975] 2 45, CA.

Instrument whereby property or estate or interest in property on sale thereof transferred or vested in purchaser—

Transfer of shares—Shares subject to settlement—Oral agreement to exchange reversionary interest in settled shares for shares owned by life tenants—Trustees' subsequent transfer of shares to life tenants—Whether conveyance of beneficial interest—Stamp Act 1891, s 54, Sch 1—Law of Property Act 1925, s 53(1)(2). **Oughtred v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1959] 3 623, HL.

Instrument whereby property or estate or interest in property on sale thereof transferred to or vested in purchaser—

Transfer of shares—Transfers executed in blank—Share certificates and transfers delivered to company acquiring the capital on a take-over bid—Shares then devalued by creation of prior ranking shares—Sub-sale to subsidiary company at the low value of devalued shares—Duty charged on the substantial consideration given to the share-holders to whom the take-over bid was made—Stamp Act 1891, s 58(4), Sch 1. **Fitch Lovell Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1962] 3 685, ChD.

Transfer of shares—Agreement granting option to purchase shares and requiring immediate transfer of shares to potential purchaser in trust for vendors pending exercise of option—No transfer of beneficial interest—Subsequent oral exercise of option—Whether transfers chargeable as conveyances on sale—Whether option agreement chargeable as agreement for sale of beneficial interest—Stamp Act 1891, ss 54, 59, Sch 1. **Wm Cory & Son Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1965] 1 917, HL.

Transfer of stock—Compulsory transfer under statutory provision—Company acquiring nine-tenths of other company's stock—Transfers of dissenting shareholder's stock executed by nominee—Whether transfer chargeable with ad valorem duty as conveyance on sale—Whether transfer on sale—Stamp Act 1891, s 54, Sch 1—Companies Act 1948, s 209. **Ridge Nominees Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1961] 3 1108, CA.

Periodical payments—

Payments for a definite period exceeding 20 years—Provision for payment of all instalments on default in paying any instalment in due time—Whether charge for stamp duty limited to the aggregate of instalments for 20 years—Stamp Act 1891, s 56(2). **Western United Investment Co Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1958] 1 257, ChD.

Separate instrument securing payments—Execution of separate instrument prior to conveyance on sale—Whether ad valorem duty chargeable on separate instrument—Stamp Act 1891, s 56(4). **Western United Investment Co Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1958] 1 257, ChD.

Statement certifying transaction effected not forming part of series of transactions—

Series of transactions—Finance (1909-10) Act 1910, s 73. **Attorney-General v Cohen** [1937] 1 27, CA.

Transfer of shares—

Court order whereby property or estate or interest in property on sale thereof transferred to or vested in purchaser—Scheme of arrangement—Court order—Whether ad valorem stamp duty payable on court order as conveyance or transfer on sale—Stamp Act 1891, s 54, Sch 1. **Sun Alliance Insurance Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1971] 1 135, ChD.

Debt—

Funded debt. *See* Issue of loan capital—Funded debt, *post*.

Declaration of trust. *See* Voluntary disposition inter vivos—Declaration of trust, *post*.

Deed of exchange. *See* Conveyance on sale—Instrument whereby property or estate or interest in property on sale thereof transferred to or vested in purchaser—Deed of exchange, *ante*.

Gift—

Voluntary disposition inter vivos. *See* Voluntary disposition inter vivos, *post*.

Guarantee—

Sale agreement. *See* Mortgage, bond, debenture or covenant—Principal or primary security for the payment or repayment of money—Guarantee of sale agreement, *post*.

Insurance policy—

Assignment of policy to secure overdraft from bank—

Sufficiency of stamp—Amount recoverable by assignee—Stamp Act 1891, ss 88(2), 118(1). **Re Waterhouse's Policy** [1937] 2 91, ChD.

Interest—

Overpaid duty. *See* Repayment—Interest on overpaid duty, *post*.

STAMP DUTY (cont)

Issue of loan capital—

Ad valorem stamp duty payable on amount proposed to be secured by issue—

Company having unsecured loan stocks protected by trust deeds—Issue by company of equivalent amounts of debenture stocks in place of unsecured loan stocks—New trust deeds protecting debenture stocks—Covenants to repay principal and interest in original trust deeds repeated or reproduced in new trust deed—Provision in new trust deed that covenants for repayment to continue to have effect but other covenants to cease to have effect—Debenture stocks secured by floating charges on assets of company and its subsidiaries and guaranties by subsidiaries—Whether 1967 conversion constituting an issue of loan capital liable to ad valorem duty—Finance Act 1899, s 8. **Associated British Maltsters Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1972] 3 192, ChD.

Funded debt—

Characteristics of funded debt—Debt having some degree of permanence or long-term character—Unnecessary for debt to be supported by some fund or transferable in separate amounts—Unnecessary for debt to have been created by conversion of existing short-term debt—Company reducing capital by cancelling shares held by another company—Consideration for cancellation creation of debt in favour of other company—Debt of long duration bearing interest at regular intervals—Whether debt a 'funded debt'—Finance Act 1899, s 8(5). **Reed International Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1975] 3 218, HL.

Issue—

Advances made to company—Advances made in accordance with agreement between creditor and company—Advances accepted by company—No issue to creditor of certificate or other documentary evidence of title—Acceptance conferring right on creditor to participate in benefit of obligations imposed on company by virtue of terms under which sums advanced—Whether acceptance constituting an 'issue' of loan capital—Finance Act 1899, s 8(1). **Agricultural Mortgage Corp Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1978] 1 248, CA.

Loan capital—

Capital raised which has character of borrowed money—Raising of capital—Company reducing capital by cancelling shares held by other company—Consideration for cancellation creation of debt in favour of other company—Whether creation of debt constituting raising of capital—Finance Act 1899, s 8(1)(5). **Reed International Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1975] 1 484, CA.

Capital raised which has character of borrowed money—Capital—Loan to company for strictly limited purpose—Sums advanced to enable company to carry on business more efficiently and economically—Loan available to meet claims of all creditors in event of winding-up—Whether money borrowed constituting 'capital' of company—Finance Act 1899, s 8(1)(5). **Agricultural Mortgage Corp Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1978] 1 248, CA.

Lease or tack —

Consideration consisting of rent —

Rent reserved by lease —Contingent or conditional rent —Rent to be a percentage of development expenditure up to a fixed maximum amount —Whether duty chargeable by reference to maximum amount of rent —Whether contingent or conditional rent constituting rent 'reserved' by lease —Whether contingent rent to be taken into account in assessing duty —Stamp Act 1891, Sch 1. **Coventry City Council v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1978] 1 1107, ChD.

Letter or power of attorney—

Proxy—

Document authorising proxy to vote at any one meeting—Document not liable to duty—Document authorising proxy to vote at adjourned meeting or any new meeting dealing with specified matters—Whether document authorising proxy to vote 'at any one meeting'—Whether document liable to stamp duty—Stamp Act 1891, Sch 1 (as amended by the Finance Act 1949, s 35, Sch 8, para 17). **Marx v Estates and General Investments Ltd** [1975] 3 1064, ChD.

Licensed premises—

Conveyance. *See* Conveyance on sale—Instrument whereby property or estate or interest in property on sale thereof transferred to or vested in purchaser—Conveyance of licensed premises, *post*.

Life insurance—

Assignment. *See* Insurance (Life insurance—Assignment—Stamp duty).

Loan capital—

Issue. *See* Issue of loan capital, *ante*.

Mortgage, bond, debenture or covenant—

Principal or primary security for the payment or repayment of money—

Guarantee of sale agreement—Agreement to purchase stock of company—Purchase price payable in two instalments—Agreement by purchasers to procure that sum payable as second instalment guaranteed by bank—Whether guarantee 'principal or primary security'—Stamp Act 1891, Sch 1. **Inland Revenue Comrs v Henry Ansbacher & Co** [1962] 3 843, HL.

Transfer of mortgage by way of gift. *See* Voluntary disposition inter vivos—Mortgage—Transfer of mortgage by way of gift, *post*.

Offence—

Giving receipt liable to duty and not duly stamped—

Gives a receipt—Electricity prepayment meter card—Entry by collector—Card property of company—Receipt not given within Stamp Act 1891, s 103(1). **Attorney-General v Northwood Electric Light and Power Co Ltd** [1947] 1 483, CA.

Overpaid duty—

Interest. *See* Repayment—Interest on overpaid duty, *post*.

Pecuniary legacy—

Appropriation of stocks and shares in satisfaction of legacy. *See* Conveyance on sale—Instrument whereby property or estate or interest in property on sale thereof transferred to or vested in purchaser—Appropriation of stocks and shares in satisfaction

Periodical payments. *See* Conveyance on sale—Periodical payments, *ante*.

Power of attorney. *See* Letter or power of attorney, *ante*.

Probate —

Practice. *See* Probate (Practice — Stamp duty).

STAMP DUTY (cont)

Promissory note—

Documents deemed to be promissory notes—

Note promising payment of money out of fund which may or may not be available or on condition or contingency which may or may not be performed—Letter described as guarantee containing irrevocable undertaking to pay—Whether agreement or promissory note for purposes of stamping—Stamp Act 1891, ss 33(2), 38(1). *Wirth v Weigel Leygonie & Co Ltd* [1939] 3 712, KBD.

Proxy. *See* Letter or power of attorney—Proxy, *ante*.

Rate of duty—

Rate in force on date instrument executed—

Execution of deed—Delivery as an escrow—Deed signed, sealed and delivered as an escrow—Deed subsequently becoming effective on fulfilment of conditions of escrow—Whether deed 'executed' when delivered as an escrow or when conditions of escrow fulfilled—Stamp Act 1891, s 14(4). *Terrapin International Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1976] 2 461, ChD.

Receipt—

Offence. *See* Offence—Giving receipt liable to duty and not duly stamped, *ante*.

Reconstruction or amalgamation of companies—

Acquisition of shares in existing company—

Acquisition of not less than 90 per cent of issued share capital—Part of 90 per cent of issued share capital previously acquired for cash—Finance Act 1927, s 55. *Lever Bros Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1938] 2 808, CA.

Acquisition of not less than 90 per cent of issued share capital—Part of undertaking only acquired—Relation of relief to that part—Proportion borne by its value to 'the whole value of the undertaking'—Whether gross value of assets or net value (less liabilities)—Finance Act 1927, s 55(1)(c) (A)(i). *E Gomme Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1964] 3 497, ChD.

Consideration for acquisition consisting as to not less than 90 per cent in the issue of shares in transferee company—Part consideration in form of shares—Part not less than 90 per cent of whole consideration—Price fixed—Addition for excess value of certain assets over value included—Reverse payment of profits pending completion—No deduction of latter payment in computing consideration—Finance Act 1927, s 55(1)(i). *Metal Box Plastic Films Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1969] 3 1001, ChD.

Consideration for acquisition issue of shares in transferee company in exchange for shares in existing company—Consideration consisting as to not less than 90 per cent in issue of shares in transferee company—Issue of shares—Meaning—Shares issued subject to a condition requiring shareholders in existing company to transfer them to third party in exchange for cash—Whether consideration consisting in the issue of shares to shareholders in existing company—Whether necessary that shares should be issued to shareholders in existing company unconditionally—Finance Act 1927, s 55(1) (as amended by the Finance Act 1928, s 31). *Crane Fruehauf Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1975] 1 429, CA.

Increase of capital to acquire shares in Northern Ireland company—Existing company—Finance Act 1927, s 55(1). *Nestle Co Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1953] 1 877, CA.

Particular existing company—Existing company an unlimited company—Relief from capital duty and from transfer stamp duty sought—Whether necessary that particular existing company should be a limited liability company to obtain relief claimed—Whether transferee company entitled to relief claimed—Finance Act 1927, s 55(1)(b)—Finance Act 1930, s 41. *Chelsea Land & Investment Co Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1978] 2 113, CA.

Relief where 90 per cent of consideration in shares—Subsidiary company acquiring parent company's shares—Intermediate acquisition of subsidiary company's ordinary shares by a third company—Third company's offer of low priced option over subsidiary company's ordinary shares as inducement to preference shareholders of parent company to exchange their shares—Whether offer so made by third company was part of the consideration for the acquisition of the parent company's preference shares within Finance Act 1927, s 55(1). *Central and District Properties Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1966] 2 433, HL.

Exclusion of relief—Transferee company within two years of incorporation or authority for increase of capital ceasing to be beneficial owner of shares acquired—Ceasing to be beneficial owner—Conditional contract for disposal of shares—Contract signed before expiry of two year period—Condition fulfilled after expiry—Transferee company incorporated on 18th April 1969 and on same day acquiring whole of issued share capital of existing company—Revenue allowing claim for exemption from duty on transfer of shares—Chairman of transferee company signing agreement on 10th March 1971 for sale of existing company's shares to foreign company—Agreement expressed to be conditional on approval of transferee company in general meeting or on delivery at completion of minute of board meeting authorising sale—Board meeting resolution dated 1st April authorising sale delivered to foreign company on completion on 4th May—Whether contract of 10th March 1971 a conditional or binding contract—Whether transferee company having 'ceased... to be beneficial owner' of existing company's shares on 10th March 1971—Finance Act 1927, s 55(6)(c). *Inland Revenue Comrs v Ufitec Group Ltd* [1977] 3 924, QBD.

Transferee company within two years of incorporation or authority for increase of capital ceasing to be beneficial owner of shares acquired—Ceasing to be beneficial owner—Conditional contract for disposal of shares—Contract signed before expiry of two year period—Condition fulfilled after expiry—Transferee company incorporated on 18th April 1969 and on same day acquiring whole of issued share capital of existing company—Revenue allowing claim for exemption from duty on transfer of shares—Chairman of transferee company signing agreement on 10th March 1971 for sale of existing company's shares to foreign company—Agreement expressed to be conditional on approval of transferee company in general meeting or on delivery at completion of minute of board meeting authorising sale—Board meeting resolution dated 1st April authorising sale delivered to foreign company on completion on 4th May—Whether contract of 10th March 1971 a conditional or binding contract—Whether transferee company having 'ceased... to be beneficial owner' of existing company's shares on 10th March

Issue of loan capital—

Relief where issue in connection with scheme for reconstruction or amalgamation and in exchange for holdings of loan capital of existing company—Meaning of 'in connection with'—Finance Act 1927, s 55(1)—Finance Act 1967, s 28(5). *Clarke Chapman-John Thompson Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1975] 3 701, CA.

See Reconstruction or amalgamation of companies, *ante*.

STAMP DUTY (cont)

Reconstruction or amalgamation of companies (cont)—

Transfer of property from one associated company to another—

Increase of nominal share capital—Transfer on sale—Reconstruction—Transfer of 'undertaking'—Issue of shares in transferee company to existing company—Existing company not taking as beneficial owner—Holding company with assets consisting of shares in subsidiary companies—Transfer of certain trade investments to subsidiary company—Increase in capital of subsidiary and issue of new shares to holding company—Creation of new subsidiary company—Agreement by holding company to transfer shares in first subsidiary company and surplus cash to new company—Increase in capital of new company and issue of shares to shareholders of holding company—Whether scheme for reconstruction of holding company—Whether property transferred to subsidiary company and to new company part of undertaking—Whether holding company taking shares in subsidiary and new company as 'beneficial owner'—Finance Act 1927, s 55—Finance Act 1930, s 42. **Baytrust Holdings Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1971] 3 76, ChD.

Partial take-over of first company by second company—Second company majority shareholder—Differences between second company and minority shareholders in first company—Formation of third company with share capital of £100 held by first company—Agreement between first company and third company—Scheme of arrangement—Approval by court—Purchase by third company of part of estates and shareholdings of first company—Shares of third company allotted direct to minority shareholders of first company by way of consideration—Claim to reliefs—Whether arrangement 'reconstruction'—Whether acquisition of 'not less than 90 per cent of issued share capital'—Whether first company 'beneficial owner' of not less than 90 per cent of issued share capital of third company—Finance Act 1927, s 55—Finance Act 1930, s 42. **Brooklands Selangor Holdings Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1970] 2 76, ChD.

Transfer of undertaking in return for shares in transferee company—

Sale by 'existing' company of part of shareholding within two years of amalgamation—Finance Act 1927, s 55(6)(b). **Attorney-General v London Stadiums Ltd** [1949] 2 1007, CA.

Relief—

Reconstruction or amalgamation of companies—

Exclusion of relief—Transferee company within two years of incorporation or authority for increase of capital ceasing to be beneficial owner of shares acquired—Ceasing to be beneficial owner otherwise than in consequence of reconstruction, amalgamation or liquidation—Amalgamation—Acquisition of more than 90 per cent of share capital—Need to show business substantially in same hands as before relevant transactions took place—Sale by transferee company of share capital in existing company to third company—Amalgamation of existing company and third company—Whether transferee company ceasing to be beneficial owner of shares in existing company 'in consequence of...amalgamation'—Finance Act 1927, s 55(6)(c). **Inland Revenue Comrs v Ufitec Group Ltd** [1977] 3 924, QBD.

Relief from duty—

Reconstruction or amalgamation of companies. *See* Reconstruction or amalgamation of companies, *ante*.

Transfer between associated companies. *See* Transfer of property from one associated company to another, *post*.

Repayment—

Interest on overpaid duty—

Amount of duty refunded to Revenue pending appeal to House of Lords—Appeal allowed—Interest five per cent—No retroactive operation of enactment—Finance Act 1965 s 91. **Shop and Store Developments Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1967] 1 42, HL.

Jurisdiction of court to order payment of interest—Stamp Act 1891 s 13(1)(4)—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1934, s 3. **Western United Investment Co Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1958] 1 257, ChD.

Series of transactions. *See* Conveyance on sale—Statement certifying transaction effected not forming part of series of transactions, *ante*.

Sufficiency of stamp. *See* Insurance policy—Assignment of policy to secure overdraft from bank—Sufficiency of stamp, *ante*.

Transfer of property from one associated company to another—

Associated companies—

One company beneficial owner of more than 90 per cent of issued share capital of the other—Meaning of issued share capital—Canadian company having two classes of share—American company owning less than 90 per cent of nominal issued share capital of Canadian company but more than 90 per cent in value of issued share capital of Canadian company—Transfer of shares held by American company in English company to Canadian company—Whether American company beneficial owner at time of not less than 90 per cent of issued share capital of Canadian company—Whether issued share capital meaning nominal issued share capital or value of issued share capital—Whether American and Canadian companies associated companies—Finance Act 1930, s 42 (as amended by Finance Act 1967, s 27). **Canada Safeway Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1972] 1 666, ChD.

Beneficial ownership—

Parent company having two wholly-owned subsidiaries—Transfer by one subsidiary to a company that was the wholly-owned subsidiary of the other subsidiary of the parent company—Share capital of transferee not in the beneficial ownership of the parent company—Parent company could be said to have 'controlling interest'—Finance Act 1930, s 42(2). **Rodwell Securities Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1968] 1 257, ChD.

Consideration for transfer—

Consideration 'provided directly or indirectly by' a person other than associated company—Arrangement necessarily involving provision of consideration by such person—Merger of business interests—First company setting up subsidiary—Transfer of business and assets to subsidiary—Subsidiary subsequently issuing shares to second company in return for transfer of business and assets—Subsidiary thereby becoming subsidiary of second company—Duty on instruments of transfer from first company to subsidiary—Whether arrangement whereunder consideration for transfer to be provided indirectly by second company—Finance Act 1930, s 42—Finance Act 1938, s 50. **Times Newspapers v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1971] 3 98, ChD.

STAMP DUTY (cont)

Transfer of property from one associated company to another (cont)—

Consideration for transfer (cont)—

Transfer of leasehold property from one associated company to another—Purchase price provided by mortgage to bank—Repayment of purchase price guaranteed by third company—Share capital of transferee company acquired by third company—Whether consideration for transfer indirectly provided by third company—Finance Act 1930, s 42—Finance Act 1938, s 50. **Curzon Offices Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1944] 1 606, CA.

Transfer to associated company in return for allotment of shares—Sale of shares by associated company to issuing house which was not an associated company—Payment for allotment made out of proceeds of public issue—Whether the phrase 'consideration for the transfer' extended to include cash obtained for shares sold to issuing house—Finance Act 1930, s 42(1)—Finance Act 1938, s 50(1)(a). **Shop and Store Developments Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1967] 1 42, HL.

Effect of instrument—

Contract by original owner to sell freehold and leasehold properties to a company—Purchase price received but no conveyance or transfer executed by owner—Death of owner—Subsequent sale by company to associated company—Conveyance, transfer and assignment executed by deceased's personal representatives—Whether exempt from ad valorem stamp duty—Stamp Act 1891, ss 54, 58(4)—Finance Act 1930, s 42—Finance Act 1938 s 50(1)(b). **Escoigne Properties Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1958] 1 406, HL.

Transfer of stock. *See* Conveyance on sale—Instrument whereby property or estate or interest in property on sale thereof transferred to or vested in purchaser—Transfer of stock, *ante*.

Trusts—

Order for varying—

Practice. *See* Variation of trusts (Practice—Stamp duty).

Unstamped documents—

Notice by court of omission—

Court of Appeal—Matter not raised in court below—Agreement or memorandum relating to sale of goods—Stamp Act 1891, s 14(1), Sch 1, Agreement or Memorandum, Exemption (3). **Routledge v McKay** [1954] 1 855, CA.

Voluntary disposition inter vivos—

Conveyance to trustees for sale—

Necessity for adjudication—Finance (1909—10) Act 1910, s 74. **Re Robb's Contract** [1941] 3 186, CA.

Declaration of trust—

Deed of declaration of trust made under power in earlier deed to vary trusts—Whether chargeable with ad valorem stamp duty—Stamp Act 1891, s 62—Finance (1909—10) Act 1910, s 74(1). **Fuller v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1950] 2 976, ChD.

Disposition by declaring new trusts—

Transfer of shares—Transfer by settlor to trustees of settlement—Subsequent oral direction to trustees on what trusts shares to be held—Deed of declaration by trustees subsequently confirming trusts—Whether direction a 'disposition' of settlor's interest—Whether deed liable to ad valorem stamp duty—Stamp Act 1891, Sch 1 Finance (1909—10) Act 1910, s 74(1)—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 53(1)(c), 205(1)(ii). **Grey v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1959] 3 603, HL.

Inadequate consideration—

Conveyance or transfer operating as a voluntary disposition—Intention of transferor—Relevance—Conveyance by reason of inadequacy of consideration conferring substantial benefit on transferee—Bargain at arm's length—No intention on part of transferor to confer any benefit on transferee—Whether open to collector to charge stamp duty on value of property conveyed rather than amount of consideration—Stamp Ordinance (Hong Kong)(c 117), s 27(1)(4). **Lap Shun Textiles Industrial Co Ltd v Collector of Stamp Revenue** [1976] 1 833, PC.

Conveyance or transfer operating as a voluntary disposition—Adequacy of consideration—Family arrangement—Variation of trust—Surrender of reversionary life interest—Variation eliminating reversionary life interest and including beneficiary among class of beneficiaries under discretionary trusts—Whether reversionary life interest voluntarily disposed of—Finance (1909—1910) Act 1910, s 74(5). **Thorn v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1976] 2 622, ChD.

Mortgage—

Transfer of mortgage by way of gift—Whether liable to ad valorem duty as voluntary disposition inter vivos or as mortgage—Finance (1909—10) Act 1910, s 74(1). **Anderson (Sir Alan Garrett) v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1938] 4 491, KBD.

Transfer of shares—

Transfer by company in pursuance of resolution declaring capital bonus partly in specie and partly in cash—Whether transfer passing beneficial interest—Whether transfer liable to ad valorem duty—Finance (1909—10) Act 1910, s 74(6). **Associated British Engineering Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1940] 4 278, KBD.

Transfer by company in pursuance of special resolutions dividing amongst members part of company's assets in specie or in kind—Transfer by company of shares owned in another company—Whether transfer liable to ad valorem duty—Finance (1909—10) Act 1910, s 74(1) (5)(6). **Wigan Coal and Iron Co Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1945] 1 392, KBD.

Transfer stamped but bearing no adjudication stamp—Necessity for adjudication. **Conybear v British Briquettes Ltd** [1937] 4 191, ChD.

Value of property conveyed or transferred—

Variation of trust—Surrender of protected life interest—Elimination of prospective reversionary interests of unborn unascertained persons—Individual interests eliminated having no or only nominal market value—Variation of trusts effected by order of court—Whether property transferred by order having more than nominal value for purpose of stamp duty—Finance (1909—1910) Act 1910, s 74(1). **Thorn v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1976] 2 622, ChD.

STAND-PIPES

Right to charge water rates. *See* Water supply (Water rates—Right to charge—Water board's main in village street—Ancient right to water from stand-pipes free of charge).

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Selective employment tax. *See* Selective employment tax (Standard Industrial Classification).

STANDARD OF PROOF

Criminal trial—

Direction to jury *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Direction to jury—Standard of proof).

STANDING ORDER

Local authority. *See* **Local authority** (Standing orders).

STANDING SEARCH

Grant of administration. *See* **Administration of estates** (Grant of administration—Standing search).

STANNARIES AREA

Cornwall—

Offence committed by tinner—

Jurisdiction of magistrates. *See* **Magistrates** (Jurisdiction—Summary offence—Offence committed by tinner in stannaries area of Cornwall).

STANNARIES COURT

Abolition—

Transfer of jurisdiction to county court—

Jurisdiction of magistrates over summary offences. *See* **Magistrates** (Jurisdiction—Summary offence—Offence committed by tinner in stannaries area of Cornwall—Ancient right of tinner to be tried only by stannaries Court—Abolition of Stannaries Court in 1896—Transfer of jurisdiction to county court).

STARE DECISIS

International law—

Rules of international law which form part of English law—

Effect of doctrine of stare decisis. *See* **International law** (Enforcement by English courts—Rules of international law which form part of English law—Doctrine of stare decisis).

Precedent—

Generally. *See* **Precedent**.

STATE

Acts for purpose prejudicial to state. *See* **Criminal law** (Official secrets—Acts for purpose prejudicial to safety or interests of state).

STATE OF EMERGENCY

India. *See* **India** (State of emergency).

St Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla—

Governor's powers. *See* **St Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla** (Constitutional law—Governor's powers—State of emergency).

STATEMENT

Duty to take care—

Information or advice. *See* **Negligence** (Information or advice).

False statement—

Furnishing false information—

False statement in hire-purchase agreement. *See* **Criminal law** (Furnishing false information—Falsifying document made or required for accounting purposes—False in a material particular—Material particular—Statement in hire-purchase agreement produced to finance company that hirer had been a company director for eight years—Statement false).

Negligence—

Careless statement causing damage to person or property. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—

Statement—Careless statement causing damage to person or property).

Information or advice. *See* **Negligence** (Information or advice).

Out of court —

Admissibility in evidence. *See* **Document** (Admissibility in evidence — Out of court statement).

Statements to police—

Admissibility in criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Admissions and confessions—Answers and statements to police).

STATEMENT OF CLAIM

Amendment—

Leave to amend. *See* **Leave to amend, post**.

Limitation of action—

Action alleging negligence in the conduct of a hospital—Allegation in statement of claim that authority responsible for negligence of house surgeon and surgeon—Amendment to include responsibility for pharmacist—New particular and not new cause of action—Public Authorities Protection Act 1893, s 1—Limitation Act 1939, s 21. **Collins v Hertfordshire County Council** [1947] 1 633, KBD.

Amendment creating new cause of action—Running-down action against authority also highway authority—Adding neglect to repair highway to negligent driving—Writ—Particularity of indorsement. **Marshall v London Passenger Transport Board** [1936] 3 83, CA.

Amendment stating new cause of action—Period of limitation extended after expiration of period allowed by earlier Act—Public Authorities Protection Act 1893, s 1—Limitation Act 1939, ss 21, 33(a). **Batting v London Passenger Transport Board** [1941] 1 228, CA.

Right to amend—

Right to amend statement of claim after leave given to amend without proposed amendment first being formulated in writing—RSC Ord 28, r 12. **Busch v Stevens** [1962] 1 412, QBD.

Salvage action—

Application to amend to plead further services. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Action in rem—Writ—Amendment—Application to amend statement of claim to plead further salvage services rendered to same ship).

Statement of claim amended by plaintiff but not in red—

Order to 'deliver amended statement of claim in proper form'—Dismissal of action for want of prosecution by failing to comply with order—Whether jurisdiction to order delivery of amended statement of claim. **Re Langton (decd)** [1960] 1 657, CA.

Declaration. *See* **Specifying relief or remedy claimed**—Declaration, *post*.

STATEMENT OF CLAIM (cont)

Delivery—

Delay—

Dismissal of action for want of prosecution. *See Practice* (Dismissal of action for want of prosecution—Delay—Delay in delivering statement of claim).

Failure to deliver statement of claim—

Dismissal of action. *See Action* (Dismissal—Failure to deliver statement of claim).

Leave to amend—

Amendment creating new cause of action—

Claim introduced by amendment statute-barred at date of amendment. **National Provincial Bank Ltd v Gaunt** [1942] 2 112, CA.

Conspiracy to slander—

No nexus between alleged slander and special damage. **Ward v Lewis** [1955] 1 55, CA.

Leave to amend after close of case—

Application for leave to amend after close of case but before judgment. **Loutfi v C Czarnikow Ltd** [1952] 2 823, QBD.

Leave to amend after trial of action. *See Pleading* (Amendment—Leave to amend after trial of action—Statement of claim).

Limitation of action. *See Amendment*—Limitation of action, *ante*.

New cause of action. *See Striking out*—New cause of action, *post*.

Personal injuries action—

Allegation of failure to provide safe system of working—

Whether plaintiff need plead a particular system which would be safe. **Dixon v Cementation Co Ltd** [1960] 3 417, CA.

Power to strike out. *See Striking out*—No reasonable cause of action—Power to strike out exercisable only in clear and obvious case, *post*.

Safe system of working. *See Personal injuries action*—Allegation of failure to provide safe system of working, *ante*.

Specifying relief or remedy claimed—

Declaration—

Statement of claim should set out declaration sought—Whether plaintiff should be allowed to ask for declaration in respect of such area of land as court after inquiry should think fit. **Biss v Smallburgh Rural District Council** [1964] 2 543, CA.

Striking out—

Abuse of process—

Action dismissed for want of prosecution—Second action in respect of same cause—Second action within limitation period—Second action not per se an abuse of process of court—Circumstances in which second action may be struck out—Prejudice to defendant. **Department of Health and Social Security v Ereira** [1973] 3 421, CA.

Action against heads of government department—

Action in respect of tort committed by subordinates—RSC Ord 19, r 27—RSC Ord 25, r 4. **Arbon v Anderson** [1942] 1 264, CA.

Action for false imprisonment brought by enemy aliens against Home Secretary—

Statement of claim containing arguable point—Question whether acts done in pretended exercise of statutory powers, if not justifiable under such powers, justifiable in alternative and ex post facto under royal prerogative. **Hirsch v Somervell** [1946] 2 430, CA.

Change of story by party seeking amendment—

Amendment many years after events—Whether statement of claim should be struck out RSC Ord 20, r 5. **Rondel v Worsley** [1967] 3 993, HL.

Disclosing no cause of action. *See Action* (Immunity from civil action).

Frivolous and vexatious—

Account stated arising out of betting transactions—RSC Ord 25, r 4. **Gugenheim v Ladbrooke & Co Ltd** [1947] 1 292, CA.

Conspiracy—Allegation that purpose unlawful—Subsequent action alleging that means unlawful. **Greenhalgh v Mallard** [1947] 2 255, CA.

First action alleging fraudulent misrepresentation and negligence—Second action alleging fraudulent conspiracy based on substantially same facts—Res judicata. **Wright v Bennett** [1948] 1 227, CA.

Limitation period—

Statement of claim showing cause of action accruing before statutory period—Whether defendant can have statement of claim struck out—Possibility of plaintiff pleading exceptions to statute—Limitation Act 1623, s 7—RSC Ord 25, r 4. **Dismore v Milton** [1938] 3 762, CA.

New cause of action—

Cause of action not in writ—Amendment of writ—Jurisdiction of court to allow amendment of writ—Discretion—New action statute-barred—Cause of action arising out of substantially the same facts as action in writ—Architect employed on construction of buildings—Writ alleging negligence in superintending work—Statement of claim alleging negligence in design and superintendence—Power to amend writ—Exercise of discretion—RSC Ord 18, r 15(2), Ord 20, r 5(1), (5). **Brickfield Properties Ltd v Newton** [1971] 3 328, CA.

Claim in writ for damages for wrongfully taking away the support of the plaintiffs' land and houses—Allegation in statement of claim of negligence in not preventing support being withdrawn—Whether allegation in statement of claim setting up new cause of action—RSC Ord 2, r 1, Ord 3, r 2. **Graff Bros Estates Ltd v Rimrose Brook Joint Sewerage Board** [1953] 2 631, CA.

No reasonable cause of action—

Action to restrain Home Secretary from deporting enemy alien—Whether claim should be struck out—RSC Ord 25, r 4. **Netz v Rt Hon James Chuter Ede, PC, H M Secretary of State for Home Affairs** [1946] 1 628, ChD.

Affidavit evidence—On ground for allegation that action unlikely to succeed—Whether affidavit evidence admissible on application—RSC Ord 18, r 19. **Wenlock v Moloney** [1965] 2 871, CA.

Inherent jurisdiction—Statement of claim disclosing cause of action—Application on which many affidavits were filed really on the ground that action was unlikely to succeed—Not a plain and obvious case—Trial in chambers on affidavit evidence—Improper exercise of jurisdiction—RSC Ord 18, r 19. **Wenlock v Moloney** [1965] 2 871, CA.

STATEMENT OF CLAIM (cont)

Striking out (cont)—

No reasonable cause of action (cont)—

Limitation of action—Cause of action accruing before limitation period—Power of court to strike out statement of claim—Defendant proposing to rely on Statute of Limitations—Nothing before court to suggest that plaintiff having any escape from statute—RSC Ord 18, r 19. *Riches v Director of Public Prosecution* [1973] 2 935, CA.

Negligence—Pile of lime mortar left in gutter outside defendant's house—Piece thrown by boy injuring plaintiff—Whether evidence of negligence by defendant. *Prince v Gregory* [1959] 1 133, CA.

Power to strike out exercisable only in clear and obvious case—Action with some chance of success on consideration of pleadings only—Libel action—Alleged libel in scientific paper criticising plaintiff's technique of dental anaesthesia—Plaintiff a practising dental surgeon—Words capable of bearing meaning defamatory of plaintiff in his profession—RSC Ord 18, r 19(1)(a). *Drummond-Jackson v British Medical Association* [1970] 1 1094, CA.

Rights vested in Custodian of Enemy Property—Custodian not a party. *Maerkle v British & Continental Fur Co Ltd* [1954] 3 50, CA.

Striking out part of claim—RSC Ord 19, 27—RSC Ord 25, r 4. *Willoughby v Eckstein* [1936] 1 650, CA.

Striking out part of claim—Libel—Claim against printer of advertising wrapper of book containing alleged libel—Assisting to publish—RSC Ord 25, r 4. *Marchant v Ford* [1936] 2 1510, CA.

Scandalous, frivolous or vexatious—

Affidavit evidence—RSC Ord 25, r 4. *Day v William Hill (Park Lane) Ltd* [1949] 1 219, CA.

Vexatious proceedings—

Attempt to relitigate issue determined in earlier proceedings—Parties—Different parties in subsequent proceedings—Local authority—Extraordinary audit—Secretary of State directing audit—Auditor surcharging amount of deficiency in accounts on councillors—Appeal of councillors to High Court dismissed—Secretary of State not party to appeal—Subsequent proceedings by councillors against Secretary of State and auditor—Allegation that direction to hold audit invalid—Whether allegation could have been raised in earlier proceedings. *Asher v Secretary of State for the Environment* [1974] 2 156, CA.

Sufficiency. *See Practice* (Trial—Departure from case originally pleaded).

STATUS

Foreign law as to—

Recognition. *See Conflict of laws* (Foreign law—Recognition—Status).

Marital status—

Declaration as to. *See Declaration* (Jurisdiction—Declaration as to marital status).

Decree of nullity. *See Nullity* (Decree—Status).

STATUTE

Action on—

Limitation period. *See Limitation of action* (Action on statute).

Amendment—

Appeal pending—

Taxation of costs—Legal aid in criminal proceedings—Appeal to High Court against review of taxation—Amendment of provision for awarding costs taking place between review and appeal.

See Legal aid (Taxation of costs—Criminal proceedings—Appeal to High Court against review of taxation—Amendment of provision taking place between review and appeal).

Construction. *See Construction*—Amendment, *post*.

Retrospective operation. *See Retrospective operation*—Amendment, *post*.

Breach—

Injunction—

Alternative remedies not exhausted—Power of court to grant relief. *See Injunction* (Alternative remedies—Alternative remedies not exhausted—Power of court to grant relief—Breach of statute).

Unwitting contravention of statute—

Exchange control legislation. *See Tort* (Fraud—Defence of illegality. Unwitting contravention of statute by plaintiff. Exchange control legislation).

Colonial legislation—

Criminal law—

Seditious writing concerning government—Words themselves not likely to incite to violence—No extrinsic evidence of seditious intention—Effect of English decisions on construction—Criminal Code of Gold Coast Colony, s 330. *Wallace-Johnson v R* [1940] 1 241, PC.

Incorporation of English law—

Statute law—Whether statute law included. *Bashir v Comr of Lands* [1960] 1 117, PC.

Repugnancy—

Deportation—Colonial Laws Validity Act 1865, s 2. *Thornton v The Police* [1962] 3 88, PC.

Commencement—

Act coming into force on date subsequent to its enactment—

Discretionary power of court—Statutory provision affecting exercise of discretion—Whether court may take statutory provision into account although not yet brought into force—Children Act 1975, s 10(3). *Re S (infants) (adoption by parent)* [1977] 3 671, CA.

Act coming into force subsequent to its enactment—

Judgment giving effect after enactment but prior to coming into force—Fatal accident—Action by widow—Assessment of damages—Act abolishing rule that widow's prospects of remarriage to be taken into account—Judgment delivered six days prior to Act coming into force—Possibility of postponing judgment until after Act coming into force—No power to give effect to Act prior to coming into force—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1971, ss 4(1), 6(2). *Wilson v Dagnall* [1972] 2 44, CA.

Repeals—

Different provisions brought into operation on different dates—Construction of order appointing days. *Osgerby v Rushton* [1968] 2 1196, QBD.

Statute having extra-territorial operation—

Statute brought into force on designated date—Whether brought into force in all territories at the moment when it came into force in England. *R v Logan* [1957] 2 688, C-MAC.

STATUTE (cont)

Commencement (cont)—

Time—

Expiration of a period of one month beginning with the date on which it was passed—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, s 50(4). **Hare v Gocher** [1962] 2 763, QBD.

Comprehensive statutory code—

Power of court to go beyond provisions of code—

Application of principles of private law—Application of principles of private law permissible only where statutory code makes no provision for problem before court. **Pioneer Aggregates (UK) Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1984] 2 358, HL.

Confiscatory statutory provision—

Loss of private rights without compensation—

Alternative procedure available by which the objective could be achieved—Liability to pay compensation under alternative procedure—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, s 17(2). **Minister of Housing and Local Government v Hartnell** [1965] 1 490, HL.

General control of development under town planning legislation—Special control available in regard to road widening under highways legislation—Liability under special control to pay compensation, but not under general control—Whether general control exercisable in regard to matters within special control—Highways Act 1959, s 72—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, ss 12, 23. **Westminster Bank Ltd v Beverley Borough Council** [1968] 2 1199, CA.

Loss of right to compensation—

Construction of words in context—Intention of legislature—Regard to statutes containing similar provisions—Reference to preamble and marginal note. **Limb & Co (Stevedores) (a firm) v British Transport Docks Board** [1971] 1 828, QBD.

Conflict with international convention. *See* **Conflict of laws** (International convention—Ratified by executive—Implemented by statute—Conflict between convention and statute).

Consolidation Act—

Effecting no change in law—

Definition 'Unless the context otherwise requires'—Exclusion of application of definition which would effect alteration of the law consolidated—Law of Property Act 1925, s 205(1)(xx). **Beswick v Beswick** [1967] 2 1179, HL.

New wording—

Recent amending legislation included in the consolidation—Meaning of 'disposition' in a section of the consolidating statute not limited to the meaning of corresponding words in the original statute thereby superseded as altered by the intervening legislation—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 53(1)(c), 205(1)(ii). **Grey v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1959] 3 603, HL.

Reference to predecessor—

History of statutory provision—Reference to Act from which derived. **The Merak** [1964] 3 638, Adm.

Same word bearing different meanings in different sections—

Derivation of sections from different legislation. **R v Burt Ex parte Presburg** [1960] 1 424, QBD.

Construction—

Act implementing EEC directive. *See* **European Economic Community** (National legislation—Construction).

Acts to be construed as one—

Ambiguity in earlier Act—Whether later Act affects construction of earlier Act. **Kirkness (Inspector of Taxes) v John Hudson & Co Ltd** [1955] 2 345, HL.

Amendment of earlier Act by subsequent Act. **Crown (Valuation Officer) v Lloyds British Testing Co Ltd** [1960] 1 411, CA.

Ambiguous provision—

Void for uncertainty. **Fawcett Properties Ltd v Buckingham County Council** [1960] 3 503, HL.

Amendment—

Assumption by later enactment not an amendment. **Inland Revenue Comrs v Butterley Co Ltd** [1956] 2 197, HL.

Construction of earlier statute by reference to later amending statute. *See* Construction—Construction by reference to other statute—Definition in later amending Act, *post*.

Extension of court's jurisdiction in matrimonial causes by new enactment—Former statutory provisions thereafter read with new enactment as a new whole and not limited to former interpretation. **Tursi v Tursi** [1957] 2 828, Div.

Minor and consequential amendments. **Woolley v Woolley (by her guardian)** [1966] 3 855, Assizes.

Proviso applying only to one paragraph of schedule but expressed as proviso to schedule—

Substitution of new paragraph without reference to proviso—Whether proviso applicable to substituted paragraph—Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions (Amendment) Act 1933, s 3(1)(a), Sch 1, para(h), proviso—Rent Act 1957, s 26, Sch 6, para 21. **Piper v Harvey** [1958] 1 454, CA.

Statute of limitation. *See* **Limitation of action** (Statute—Amendment—Construction).

Anomalies—

Words of statute leading to anomalous results—Words of statute plain—Circumstances in which court justified in departing from plain meaning of words of statute. **Stock v Frank Jones (Tipton) Ltd** [1978] 1 948, HL.

Avoidance of absurdity etc—

No reason to believe party to be living—Construction to avoid absurdity or inconvenience or hardship—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 16(2). **Thompson v Thompson** [1956] 1 603, Div.

Strict sense of statutory provision ignored—Administration of Estates Act 1925, s 47(5), added by Intestates' Estates Act 1952, ss 1, 4, Sch 1. **Re Lockwood (decd)** [1957] 3 520, ChD.

Bad faith—

Whether general words construed as not covering fraudulent acts. **Smith v East Elloe Rural District Council** [1956] 1 855, HL.

Colonial statute—

Criminal law. *See* **West Africa** (Statutes—Construction of colonial statute—Criminal law).

STATUTE (cont)

Construction (cont)—

Conflict between enactments—

Double taxation relief agreement—Ceylon and United Kingdom—Subsequent taxing Act. *See* Ceylon (Income tax—Double taxation relief—Agreement with United Kingdom for relief—Subsequent Act taxing non-resident companies—Conflict between Act and agreement).

Conflict between provisions of statute—

Provision expressed to be 'subject to' other provision—Whether phrase 'subject to' implying that provisions should be construed so as to conflict. *Clark (C & J) Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1973] 2 513, ChD.

Consolidation Act—

Reference to repealed legislation—Construction of consolidation Act not involving any point of difficulty or ambiguity—Whether reference to repealed legislation permissible for purpose of construing consolidation Act. *Farrell v Alexander* [1976] 2 721, HL.

Constitution. *See* Constitutional law (Constitution—Construction).

Construction by reference to other statute—

Definition in earlier Act—Earlier Act dealing with same subject-matter—Definition omitted from subsequent Act—Whether permissible to construe expression by reference to definition in earlier repealed Act. *Richards v Curwen* [1977] 3 426, QBD.

Definition in later amending Act—Later Act not to affect claims made before its commencement—Whether permissible in construing earlier Act to have regard to later Act in deciding claim arising before its commencement—Carriage by Air Act 1961, Sch 1, art 26(2)—Carriage by Air and Road Act 1979, s 2. *Fothergill v Monarch Airlines Ltd* [1979] 3 445, CA.

Other statute directed to different subject-matter. *Somersfield v Robin* [1946] 1 218, CA.

Construction in accord with administrative practice—

Construction preferred at first instance but overruled on appeal—Land Registration Act 1925, s 64(1)(a). *Strand Securities Ltd v Caswell* [1965] 1 820, CA.

Construction involving least alteration to law—

Words not calculated to fit events. *George Wimpey & Co Ltd v British Overseas Airways Corp* [1954] 3 661, HL.

Construction of words within context—

Application of proviso to one subsection to operation of another subsection—Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland) 1922, s 1(1)(3). *McEldowney v Forde* [1969] 2 1039, HL.

Contemporanea expositio—

Example of inapplicability of doctrine. *Governors of the Campbell College Belfast v Comr of Valuation for Northern Ireland* [1964] 2 705, HL.

Contrary intention—

Implication—Exclusion of statutory power. *See* Trust and trustee (Powers of trustee—Exclusion of power of advancement—Exclusion by contrary intention implied on construction of settlement).

Convention—

Incorporation into statute—Discrepancy between official text and English translation—Convention relating to international carriage by air. *See* Carriage by air (Carriage of goods—International carriage—Consignment note—Limitation of carriers' liability—Air consignment rate not stating volume or dimensions of package—Whether limitation of liability excluded by lack of particulars on air consignment note—Discrepancy between official text of convention and English translation).

Convention given effect by legislation—

Effect to be given to plain words notwithstanding international treaty. *Collco Dealings Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1961] 1 762, HL.

No reference to convention—Whether convention can be referred to if not mentioned or incorporated in statute. *Salomon v Comrs of Customs and Excise* [1966] 3 871, CA, *The Banco* [1971] 1 524, CA.

Principles to be applied in construing United Kingdom statute giving effect to international convention—Broad principles of general acceptance to be applied—European convention given effect by statute—Carriage of Goods by Road Act 1965, Sch. *James Buchanan & Co Ltd v Babco Forwarding and Shipping (UK) Ltd* [1977] 3 1048, HL.

Reference to foreign language text in construing English enactment giving effect to international convention—English text of convention incorporated in statute—Convention stating that English and foreign language texts equally authentic—Whether reference to foreign text permissible—Whether necessary to show English text ambiguous. *James Buchanan & Co Ltd v Babco Forwarding and Shipping (UK) Ltd* [1977] 3 1048, HL.

Reference to French text in construing enactment giving effect to protocol. *The Merak* [1964] 3 638, Adm.

References to travaux préparatoires—Text of convention incorporated in statute—Circumstances in which reference to travaux préparatoires permissible—Plain meaning of text of convention—Minutes of negotiations preceding convention showing that text to be understood in sense other than plain meaning—Whether resort to minutes permissible to override plain meaning of text—Carriage by Air Act 1961, Sch 1, art 26(2). *Fothergill v Monarch Airlines Ltd* [1980] 2 696, HL.

Wording of statute in plain and ordinary meaning extending to cases not provided for in convention—Whether permissible to refer to convention to cut down scope of statute. *The Norwhale* [1975] 2 501, QBD.

Convention impinging on English law—

Convention guaranteeing certain human rights for all people—Convention adopted by United Kingdom—Statute making provision for depriving people of their liberty in certain circumstances—Statute not referring to convention—Whether terms of statute subject to convention—Immigration Act 1971, Sch 2, para 21(1)—Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms 1950, arts 5(1), 12(1). *R v Secretary of State for Home Affairs, ex parte Bhajan Singh* [1975] 2 1081, CA.

Convention providing basis for English law—

Reference to convention—Statute unambiguous. *Warwick Film Productions Ltd v Eisinger* [1967] 3 367, ChD.

Costs. *See* Costs (Order for costs—Action concerned with construction of legislation).

STATUTE (cont)

Construction (cont)—

Ejusdem generis rule—

Rule applied to a phrase that did not include the word "other"—And in any case—Town Police Clauses Act 1847, s 21. **Brownsea Haven Properties Ltd v Poole Corpn** [1958] 1 205, CA.

Expressio unius, exclusio alterius—

Recovery by executor of overpayments under Rent Restrictions Acts. **Dean v Wiesengrund** [1955] 2 432, CA.

General words—

General words not to be so construed as to alter the previous policy of the law. **Chertsey Urban District Council v Mixnam's Properties Ltd** [1964] 2 627, HL.

Generalia specialibus non derogant—

Statute containing two prohibitions—Wide and limited prohibitions—Limited prohibition subject to exception—Limited prohibition wholly within wide prohibition—Whether wide prohibition to be treated as applying to cases within limited prohibition. **Number 20 Cannon Street Ltd v Singer & Friedlander Ltd** [1974] 2 577, ChD.

Hansard—

Reference to proceedings in Parliament as an aid to construction—Whether court permitted to refer to Hansard to ascertain intention of Parliament. **Davis v Johnson** [1978] 1 1132, HL.

Headings and marginal notes—

Central headings—Reference to. **Qualter, Hall & Co Ltd v Board of Trade** [1961] 3 380, CA.

Cross-headings—Reference to. **Director of Public Prosecutions v Schildkamp** [1969] 3 1640, HL.

Marginal note—Indication of scope of section—No assistance in distinguishing scope of section. **R v Kelt** [1977] 3 1099, CA.

Marginal notes—Subject-matter wider than suggested by note. **R v Surrey (North Eastern Area) Assessment Committee, ex parte Surrey County Valuation Committee** [1947] 2 276, KBD.

Marginal notes—Use of marginal notes for interpretation of enactment. **Stephens v Cuckfield Rural District Council** [1960] 2 716, CA, **Parsons v BNM Laboratories Ltd** [1963] 2 658, CA, **Director of Public Prosecutions v Schildkamp** [1969] 3 1640, HL.

Marginal notes—Inaccuracy—No assistance on interpretation. **Britt v Buckinghamshire County Council** [1963] 2 175, CA.

Implication of words—

No necessity to imply words. **Re Meux's Will Trusts** [1957] 2 630, ChD.

No sufficient reason to imply words—Justices Protection Act 1848, s 2. **O'Connor v Isaacs** [1956] 2 417, CA.

'In any place'. See **Trinidad and Tobago** (Statute—Construction—Power to arrest without warrant a person having in his possession 'in any place' articles reasonably suspected of being stolen).

In pari materia—

Conveyance—Series of statutes—Whether same meaning in latter statute of series—Stamp Act 1891, Sch 1—Finance Act 1938, s 50(1)(b). **Inland Revenue Comrs v Littlewoods Mail Order Stores Ltd** [1962] 2 279, HL.

Words interpreted in accordance with prior judicial interpretation of words in *pari materia*—Rent Act 1957, s 16. **Thompson v Stimpson** [1960] 3 500, QBD.

Inclusio unius exclusio alterius—

Application of maxim—Choice between two named persons or objects—Road Traffic Act 1962, s 2(1). **R v Palfrey** [1970] 2 12, CA.

Interpretation of word by tribunal—

Appeal on point of law. See **Tribunal** (Appeal on point of law—Interpretation of word in statute).

Interpretation section—

Limiting effect—Whether interpretation section limits effect of substantive provisions. **Jobbins v Middlesex County Council** [1948] 2 610, CA.

Later Act as aid to construction of earlier Act—

Effect of subsequent enactment in *pari materia* with, but not amending Act to be construed—Resolution of ambiguity. **Camille and Henry Dreyfus Foundation Inc v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1954] 2 466, CA.

Effect of subsequent enactment passed on basis of construction of prior Act later called in question. **Davies Jenkins & Co Ltd v Davies (Inspector of Taxes)** [1967] 1 913, HL.

Long-standing practice—

Stare decisis—Effect where court is asked to correct long-standing error. **Governors of the Campbell College, Belfast v Comr of Valuation for Northern Ireland** [1964] 2 705, HL.

Long title—

Reference to—When permissible to look to long title to control words of Act. **Ward v Holman** [1964] 2 279, QBD.

New Zealand. See **New Zealand** (Statute—Interpretation).

Number—

Words in singular to include words in plural—Selective reading of words in plural—Whether permissible—Interpretation Act 1889, s 1(1)(b). **Number 20 Cannon Street Ltd v Singer & Friedlander Ltd** [1974] 2 577, ChD.

Practice notes issued by public authority—

Relevance—Whether admissible for consideration in determining a question of the construction of the statute. **London County Council v Central Land Board** [1958] 3 676, CA.

Preamble—

Acts in *pari materia*—Ex post facto inconvenience or absurdity—Whether clear enacting words restricted—4 & 5 Anne c 16. **Attorney-General v HRH Prince Ernest Augustus of Hanover** [1957] 1 49, HL.

Preamble limiting general language in enacting provisions—4 & 5 Anne c 16. **Attorney-General v HRH Prince Ernest Augustus of Hanover** [1957] 1 49, HL.

Punctuation—

Reference to. **Director of Public Prosecutions v Schildkamp** [1969] 3 1640, HL.

Repeal and re-enactment of provision—

Extent to which Court of Appeal bound by earlier interpretation of Divisional Court. **Royal Crown Derby Porcelain Co Ltd v Russell** [1949] 1 749, CA.

STATUTE (cont)

Construction (cont)—

Repeal and re-enactment of provision (cont)—

Scope of enactment determined by court in 1849—Enactment subsequently repealed and replaced in similar terms by successive statutes—Changed social conditions—Whether intention of Parliament that determination of 1849 should still apply—Affiliation proceedings brought by mother of child born abroad when mother domiciled abroad—Doctrine of stare decisis inapplicable. **R v Bow Road Domestic Proceedings Court, ex parte Adedigba** [1968] 2 89, CA.

Specific words re-enacted—Presumption that words intended to have meaning put on them by courts in earlier use—Rent Act 1968, s 85(1). **Zimmerman v Grossman** [1971] 1 363, CA.

Report of committee—

Report leading to the passing of the statute—Purpose for which permissible to look at report in relation to construction of statute. **Letang v Cooper** [1964] 2 929, CA.

Report presented to Parliament—Committee recommending legislation—Report giving statement of existing law—Draft bill appended to report—Report containing commentary on draft bill—Commentary indicating that clause in draft bill intended to state but not alter common law—Draft bill enacted without alteration—Whether reference may be made to report to determine mischief which statute intended to cure—Whether reference may be made to report for a direct statement as to meaning of statute—Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Act 1933, s 8(1). **Black-Clawson International Ltd v Papierwerke Waldhof-Aschaffenburg AG** [1975] 1 810, HL.

Singular including plural—

Commissioners including sole commissioner—Whether contrary intention in enactment—Procedural section drafted to suit commissioners in plural—Commissioners Powers Ordinance 1886 (Laws of Hong Kong, revised edition 1950), ss 2, 3(a)—Interpretation Ordinance (Laws of Hong Kong, revised edition 1950), ss 2(1), 3(5)(b). **Sin Poh Amalgamated (H K) Ltd v Attorney-General** [1965] 1 225, PC.

Transferee company including companies—Whether contrary intention in enactment—Companies Act 1961 (NSW) s 185—Interpretation Act 1897 (NSW), s 2 (b). **Blue Metal Industries Ltd v R W Dille** [1969] 3 437, PC.

Wife—Widow—Marriage Ordinance (Laws of the Gold Coast 1951), s 48(1)—Courts Ordinance (Laws of the Gold Coast 1951), s 83—Interpretation Ordinance (Laws of the Gold Coast 1951), s 3(31), (45)—Statute 21 Henry 8 (1529), s 2—Statute of Distribution (1670), s 3. **Coleman v Shang alias Quartey** [1961] 2 406, PC.

Singular not including plural—

Contrary intention—Interpretation Act 1889, s 1(1)(b). **Dealex Properties Ltd v Brooks** [1965] 1 1080, CA.

Specific terms—

Accident—Liability for injury from water from any 'accident'—Peak Forest Canal Act 1794, s 15. **J & J Makin Ltd v London & North Eastern Ry Co** [1943] 1 645, CA.

Assessment—Taxing Act—Machinery provision read as reference to charge of tax—Finance Act 1940, Sch V, Pt 1. **English Sewing Cotton Co Ltd v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1947] 1 679, CA.

Dependant—Limited to legitimate dependant. **Re Makein (decd)** [1955] 1 57, ChD.

Express provision—Repealing enactment not to affect things pending in the absence of express provision to that effect. **Shanmugam v Comr for the Registration of Indian and Pakistani Residents** [1962] 2 609, PC.

Including—Definition. **Commissioners of Customs and Excise v Savoy Hotel Ltd** [1966] 2 299, QBD.

May construed as meaning 'shall'. **Re Shuter (No 2)** [1959] 3 481, QBD.

Must—Imperative or directory requirement—Procedural provision—Rent Act 1965, Sch 3, para 2. **Chapman v Earl** [1968] 2 1214, QBD.

Or—Conjunctive or disjunctive—'Or' not construed 'and'—Army Act 1955, s 70(2). **Cox v Army Council** [1962] 1 880, HL.

Person appointed—Body of persons—Committee. **R v Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, ex parte Graham** [1955] 2 129, CA.

Territorial waters—United Kingdom or its 'territorial waters'—Reference to be construed prima facie as including areas from time to time declared by Crown to be within jurisdiction—Area claimed by Crown greater at time of alleged offence than at time of passing of statute—Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949, s 6(1). **Post Office v Estuary Radio Ltd** [1967] 3 663, CA.

Standard Industrial Classification—

Reference to heading of industrial classification—Whether introduction to document containing classification could be taken into account. **Lord Advocate v Reliant Tool Co** [1968] 1 162, HL.

Statutory instrument—

Regulation in same terms as statute—Application of Interpretation Act 1889—Interpretation Act 1889, s 1. **Potts or Riddell v Reid** [1942] 2 161, HL.

Use of regulations for interpretation of section of statute. **Stephens v Cuckfield Rural District Council** [1960] 2 716, CA. **Britt v Buckinghamshire County Council** [1963] 2 175, CA.

Use of rules made by Lord Chancellor for interpretation of section of statute. **Jackson v Hall** [1980] 1 177, HL.

Temporal connotation—

Use of historic present—Where any such resumption is made—Words descriptive of purpose—Not stipulating that resumption should have been made—New South Wales Closer Settlement (Amendment) Act 1907 (No 12 of 1907), s 4(4)(b), proviso (as amended). **Pye v Minister for Lands for New South Wales** [1954] 3 514, PC.

Use of historic present—'Applies'—Finance Act 1937, Sch 4, para 7(1)(a)—Finance Act 1947, s 32(1). **Inland Revenue Comrs v Clifforia Investments Ltd** [1963] 1 159, ChD.

Transposition or addition of words—

Necessity for transposing or adding words to construe statute—Landlord and Tenant Act 1927, s 18(1). **Salisbury v Gilmore** [1942] 1 457, CA.

White Paper—

Admissibility—Whether admissible for construing a document having the force of statute. **Kalikiri of Buganda v Attorney-General** [1960] 3 849, PC.

STATUTE (cont)

Construction (cont)—

Word—

Word occurring more than once in enactment—Consistency in meaning—Contrary intention—Rule that word should be given consistent meaning—Rule to give way where contrary intention indicated—*Land—Finance Act 1976, Sch 5, para 29(2)(b)(3)—Interpretation Act 1978, Sch 2, para 5(b). Payne (Inspector of Taxes) v Barratt Developments (Luton) Ltd [1985] 1 257, HL.*

Contract—

Agreement confirmed by statute—

Binding effect—Whether agreement binding by statutory force or binding in contract—*Malvern Hills Act 1924, s 54, Sch 4. Pyx Granite Co Ltd v Ministry of Housing and Local Government [1959] 3 1, HL.*

Contractual rights taken away—

Words must not be ambiguous. *Allen v Thorn Electrical Industries Ltd [1967] 2 1137, CA.*

Convention—

Application without statutory enactment. *See International law* (Convention—Enforcement by English courts—Provisions of convention not given effect by Act of Parliament).

Crown—

Crown entitled by statute to claim for salvage services—

Vicarious liability for negligence—Whether Crown vicariously liable for negligence of officers and servants. *Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co Ltd v Damant [1947] 2 465, CA.*

Minister as representative of—

Minister's laying scheme before Parliament. *Merricks v Heathcoat-Amory [1955] 2 453, ChD.*

Parents patriae jurisdiction as to infants—

Education of children—*Education Act 1944. Re Baker (infants) [1961] 3 276, CA.*

Effect of statutory powers and duties of local authorities—*Children Act 1948. Re M (an infant) [1961] 1 788, CA.*

Taxing Act—

Liability of Crown servant for income tax. *Bank Voor Handel en Scheepvaart NV v Administrator of Hungarian Property [1954] 1 969, HL.*

Whether bound by statute—

Emergency powers—*Courts (Emergency Powers) Act 1939, s 1(1). Attorney-General v Hancock [1940] 1 32, KBD.*

Emergency powers—*Courts (Emergency Powers) Act 1939—Possession of Mortgaged Land (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939. Re Hutley's Legal Charge [1941] 2 141, ChD.*

Town and country planning legislation. *Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food v Jenkins [1963] 2 147, CA.*

United Kingdom Act imported into law of colony by ordinance. *Premchand Nathu & Co Ltd v Land Officer [1963] 1 216, PC.*

Definition—

Definition in earlier statute—

Construction of later statute by reference to definition. *See Construction—Construction by reference to other statute—Definition in earlier Act, ante.*

Discovery excluded by. *See Discovery* (Privilege—Statutory secrecy).

Ejusdem generis rule. *See Construction—Ejusdem generis rule, ante.*

Enforcement—

Duty—

Whether absolute. *Hamilton v National Coal Board [1960] 1 76, HL, Brown v National Coal Board [1962] 1 81, HL.*

Non-observance of 'recognised terms and conditions'—

Private remedies. *Hulland v William Sanders & Son [1944] 2 568, CA.*

Expressio unius, exclusio alterius. *See Construction—Expressio unius, exclusio alterius, ante.*

Foreign—

Construction—

Opinion of expert witness—Rejection—Whether court can reject opinion of witness tendered as expert on foreign law. *Sharif v Azad [1966] 3 785, CA.*

Headings and marginal notes. *See Construction—Headings and marginal notes, ante.*

Inclusio unius exclusio alterius. *See Construction—Inclusio unius exclusio alterius, ante.*

Inconsistency with constitution—

Ceylon—

Validity of statute—Amendment of constitution. *See Ceylon* (Constitutional law—Amendment of constitution—Amending statute inconsistent with constitution).

Interpretation section. *See Construction—Interpretation section, ante.*

Long title. *See Construction—Long title, ante.*

Mandatory statutory provision—

Coast protection—

Works scheme providing for coast protection charges—Whether time limit within which coast protection authority to levy charges was mandatory or directory—*Coast Protection Act 1949, s 7(4)(b). Cullimore v Lyme Regis Corpn [1961] 3 1008, QBD.*

Waiver—

Concession invalid unless obtained in accordance with procedure laid down by statute—Whether waiver possible. *Edward Ramia Ltd v African Woods Ltd [1960] 1 627, PC.*

Marginal note—

Aid to construction. *See Construction—Headings and marginal notes, ante.*

Mischief Act designed to prevent. *See Penal statute—Mischief Act designed to prevent, post.*

New Zealand. *See New Zealand* (Statute).

No certiorari clause—

Jurisdiction to issue certiorari. *See Certiorari* (Jurisdiction—Statutory tribunal's decision—No certiorari provision in statute).

Obsolescence—

Naturalisation—

Statute deeming lineal descendants of Princess Sophia to be natural born subjects—*4 & 5 Anne c 16. HRH Prince Ernest Augustus of Hanover v Attorney-General [1957] 1 49, HL.*

STATUTE (cont)

Offence—

Absolute offence—

Interpretation of enactment—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 235(2). **R v Cummerson** [1968] 2 863, CA.

Conviction under repealed statute—

Power of quarter sessions to amend summons on appeal from court of summary jurisdiction. **Meek v Powell** [1952] 1 347, KBD.

Duplicity—

One or more offences—Whether enactment creating one or several offences. **G Newton Ltd v Smith** [1962] 2 19, QBD.

Illegality not constituting an offence—

Enactment declaring lotteries unlawful—Betting and Lotteries Act 1934, s 21. **Sales-Matic Ltd v Hinchliffe** [1959] 3 401, QBD.

Mens rea—

Intention to deprive accused of defence by way of absence of mens rea not to be imputed to Parliament. **Warner v Metropolitan Police Comr** [1968] 2 365, HL.

Offences under this Act—

Offence against regulations—Whether offence under Act—Food and Drugs Act 1955, s 113(1). **United Dairies (London) Ltd v Beckenham Corpn** [1961] 1 579, QBD.

Regulations—

Contravention of regulation amounting to offence under Act. **Rathbone v Bundock** [1962] 2 257, QBD.

Section of Act conferring power to make regulations and making non-compliance with regulations punishable—Whether such non-compliance an offence under the Part of the Act in which the section falls, for the purpose of a subsequent enactment of the Act—Road Traffic Act 1960, ss 35, 232(2)(b). **Bingham v Bruce** [1962] 1 136, QBD.

Order made under repealed statutory power—

Scope of order limited by scope of power—

Superseding enactment conferring similar power not so limited—Original order saved—Scope of original order not extended. **Re a Solicitor** [1955] 1 257, QBD.

Superseding enactment containing similar power but limited in scope by narrower definition—Effect on scope of order. **Re Simpkin Marshall Ltd** [1958] 3 611, ChD.

Ouster of jurisdiction by statute—

Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Jurisdiction—Exclusion by statute).

Exclusion of right of appeal to Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Appeal—Right of appeal—Exclusion of right of appeal).

Parens patriae jurisdiction. *See* **Crown**—Parens patriae jurisdiction, *ante*.

Parliament—

Erroneous view of the law—

Effect. **Re County of London (Devons Road, Poplar) Housing Confirmation Order 1945** [1956] 1 818, ChD, **Birmingham City Corpn v West Midland Baptist (Trust) Association (Incorporated)** [1969] 3 172, HL.

Penal statute—

Abolition of offence—

Offence committed before abolition—Indictment signed after abolition—Whether conviction valid—Interpretation Act 1889, s 38(2)—Criminal Law Act 1967, s 12. **R v Fisher** [1969] 1 100, CA.

Offence committed before abolition—Prosecution for offence after abolition—Frequenting or loitering with intent—Whether person may be prosecuted after abolition for offence committed before abolition—Whether repealing statute showing contrary intention—Vagrancy Act 1824, s 4—Interpretation Act 1978, s 16—Criminal Attempts Act 1981, ss 8, 10, Sched, Part II. **Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis v Simeon** [1982] 2 813, HL.

Avoidance of absurdity etc—

Substitution of 'or' for 'and', although result less favourable to accused—Official Secrets Act 1920, s 7. **R v Oakes** [1959] 2 92, CCA.

Construction more favourable to accused—

Two possible meanings—Adoption of more lenient meaning—Rent Act 1968, s 85. **Zimmerman v Grossman** [1971] 1 363, CA.

Two reasonable interpretations—Where there are two reasonable interpretations, the more lenient one should be adopted—Exchange Control Act 1947, s 1(1). **Re H P C Productions Ltd** [1962] 2 37, ChD.

Mischief Act designed to prevent—

Ascertaining meaning by construing statute as a whole—Long title—Express savings. **Kennedy v Spratt** [1971] 1 850, HL.

Implication against admission of self-incriminating evidence—Legislation designed to facilitate detection of fraud—Companies Act 1948, s 167(2), (4). **R v Harris (Richard)** [1970] 3 746, CCC.

Ordinary rules of construction—

Wide and comprehensive language—Contemporaneous circumstances—Judicial notice. **Elderton v United Kingdom Totalisator Co Ltd** [1945] 2 624, CA.

Retrospective operation. *See* **Retrospective operation**—Penal statute, *post*.

Strict construction—

Failure to comply with any of the provisions of a Part of an Act—One section in that Part an exempting provision—Failure to comply with requirement of exempting enactment—Whether an offence—Pharmacy and Poisons Act 1933, ss 18, 19, 24. **R v Staincross Justices, ex parte Teasdale** [1960] 3 572, QBD.

Strict construction not extending beyond clear meaning. **Liew Sai Wah v Public Prosecutor** [1968] 2 738, PC.

Practice—

Construction. *See* **Construction**—Construction in accord with administrative practice, *ante*.

Preamble. *See* **Construction**—Preamble, *ante*.

Private Act of Parliament—

Validity. *See* **Validity**—Private Act of Parliament, *post*.

STATUTE (cont)

Proviso—

Function of proviso to limit or qualify substantive provision—

Circumstances in which proviso may be construed as adding to and not merely qualifying what goes before—Stamp Duties Act 1920—1964 (New South Wales), s 102(2)(a). *Comr of Stamp Duties v Atwell* [1973] 1 576, PC.

Repeal—

Implication—

Alteration of penalties—Metropolitan Paving Act 1817, s 75—Metropolis Management Act 1855, ss 122, 123. *Smith v Benabo* [1937] 1 523, KBD.

Right of entry on land by drainage board—Land Drainage Act 1930, s 34(4)—Land Drainage Act 1961, s 40(1). *Pattinson v Fittingley Internal Drainage Board* [1970] 1 790, QBD.

Savings—

Accrued right—Inchoate right—Motor insurance—Third-party's right against insurers—Ceylon Interpretation Ordinance 1900, s 6(3)(b). *Free Lanka Insurance Co Ltd v Ranasingh* [1964] 1 457, PC.

Accrued right or privilege—Anything done—Landlord and Tenant Ordinance (Laws of Hong Kong, revised edition 1950, as amended), s 3A-s, 3E—Interpretation Ordinance (Laws of Hong Kong, revised edition 1950), s 10(b)(c). *Director of Public Works v Ho Po Sang* [1961] 2 721, PC.

Subordinate legislation—

Implied repeal—Whether enactment of statute repealed by implication by subordinate legislation. *Ridge v Baldwin* [1963] 2 66, HL.

Retrospective operation—

Alteration in substantive law—

Enactment not expressly nor by necessary implication retroactive—Matrimonial Causes Act 1963, s 3. *Carson v Carson and Stoyek* [1964] 1 681, Div.

Amendment affecting right acquired or accrued under previous enactment—

Defence given by previous enactment—Defence given by previous enactment—Amendment taking away defence—Copyright—Design—Statute precluding right of action for breach of copyright where design not registered—Amendment enabling plaintiff to maintain action where design not registered—Failure to register design prior to amendment coming into force—Whether defendants' right to infringe copyright prior to amendment a right acquired or accrued—Copyright Act 1956, s 10 (as amended by the Design Copyright Act 1968)—Interpretation Act 1889, s 38(2)(a). *Sifam Electrical Instrument Co Ltd v Sangamo Weston Ltd* [1971] 2 1074, ChD.

Amendment extending disciplinary jurisdiction—

Amendment not expressly stated to be retroactive—Whether jurisdiction conferred in relation to conduct before date of amendment. *Re A Solicitor's Clerk* [1957] 3 617, QBD.

Amendment increasing penalty—

Increase in penalty by reference to date of conviction—Interpretation Act 1889, s 38(c), (d). *Director of Public Prosecutions v A E Lamb and B Lamb* [1941] 2 499, KBD.

Increase in penalty by reference to date of information. *Buckman v Button* [1943] 2 82, KBD.

Amendment of statute of limitation—

Extension of limitation period. *See Limitation of action* (Statute—Amendment—Construction—Extension of limitation period).

Divorce—

Financial provision—Property adjustment. *See Divorce* (Financial provision—Lump sum order—Property adjustment order—Statutory powers—Retrospective operation).

Implication of retrospective operation—

Provision affecting substantive law—Divorce—Financial provision—Statutory provision empowering court to grant relief—Petition for divorce by wife filed prior to January 1971—Claim for maintenance—New statutory provision empowering court to order transfer of matrimonial home coming into force in January 1971—Provision not expressed to have retrospective effect—Provision affecting substantive law by creating new rights and obligations—Provision having retrospective effect by necessary implication—Matrimonial Proceedings and Property Act 1970, s 4(1), Sch 1, para 1. *Williams v Williams* [1971] 2 764, Div.

Income tax. *See Income tax* (Statute—Retrospective operation).

Motor insurance—

Rights of third parties against insurers. *See Motor insurance* (Rights of third parties against insurers—Rights under statute—Retrospective operation of statute).

Penal statute—

Principle that penal statute may not have retroactive effect—Whether principle will be enforced by Court of Justice of European Communities—Sea Fish (Specified United Kingdom Waters) (Prohibition of Fishing) Order 1982. *R v Kirk* [1985] 1 453, CJEC.

Pending proceedings—

Alteration of law after judgment and before appeal—Duty of Court of Appeal—Vested substantive right not to be interfered with—Distinction for matters of procedure—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 27(1)—Supreme Court of Judicature (Amendment) Act 1959, s 1(1)—RSC Ord 58, r 9(3). *Attorney-General v Vernazza* [1960] 3 97, HL.

Alteration of law after judgment and before appeal—Dismissal of police constable by chief police officer—Dismissal held to be in contravention of statute—Amendment of statute after judgment and before appeal—Amendment validating dismissal of constables by chief police officers—Whether amendment affecting pending proceedings—Whether dismissal of constable validated retrospectively by amendment—Federal Constitution of Malaysia, art 135(1) proviso. *Zainal bin Hashim v Government of Malaysia* [1979] 3 241, PC.

Disturbance of existing rights. *Hutchinson v Jauncey* [1950] 1 165, CA.

Enactment empowering husband to give evidence rebutting condonation—Sexual intercourse before statute, trial after—No provision in Act excluding pending proceedings—Matrimonial Causes Act 1963, s 1. *Blyth v Blyth and Pugh* [1966] 1 524, HL.

Enactment providing for relief notwithstanding temporary cohabitation with a view to reconciliation—Cohabitation before statute, trial after—Matrimonial Causes Act 1963, s 2(1). *Herridge v Herridge (otherwise Harridge)* [1966] 1 93, CA.

Statute coming into force after hearing of action, but before judgment—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 10. *Jonas v Rosenberg* [1950] 1 296, CA.

STATUTE (cont)

Retrospective operation (cont)—

Pending proceedings (cont)—

Taxing Act repealing previous Act—Provisions of new Act applicable as if incorporated in previous Act—Proviso that no party to any 'legal proceedings' pending on certain date to be prejudiced—Appeal by taxpayer lodged on following day—Notice of objection to assessments and of refusal of Commissioner to amend assessments had been previously given—Statutory discretion of judge on appeal to reduce assessment had not been re-enacted in the new Act—Whether legal proceedings were pending on the relevant date—Whether court's discretion under the previous Act remained applicable to the appeal—Income Tax (Management) Act 1952, s 78(6)—Income Tax (Management) Act 1958, s 152, Sch 5, para 1. **Rattan Singh v Commissioner of Income Tax** [1967] 1 999, PC.

Procedural provisions—

Amendment—Landlord and tenant legislation—Business premises—Compensation where court precluded from granting application for new tenancy—Amendment extinguishing necessity for application to court in order to establish right to compensation—Whether amendment a procedural provision—Whether amendment having retrospective operation—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 37(1) (as amended by Law of Property Act 1969, s 11). **Re 14 Grafton Street, London W1** [1971] 2 1, ChD.

Evidence taken at investigation before enactment passed—Whether evidence admissible, by virtue of enactment, in action against a witness after enactment passed—Companies Act 1967, s 50. **Selangor United Rubber Estates Ltd v Cradock (No 2)** [1968] 1 567, ChD.

Limitation period—Statute introducing limitation period—Whether provision retrospective in operation—Contracts of Employment Act 1972, s 8(8). **Grimes v London Borough of Sutton** [1973] 2 448, NIRC.

Receiving—

Offence extended to persons assisting—Facts constituting alleged offence took place before enactment brought into force—Arraignment, trial and conviction thereafter—Whether enactment retroactive in operation—Criminal Law Act 1967, ss 4(7), 12(1). **R v Reah** [1968] 3 269, CA.

Repeal—

Defence of no sufficient memorandum of sale of goods—Writ issued and defence delivered before repeal—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 4—Law Reform (Enforcement of Contracts) Act 1954, s 2. **Craxfords (Ramsgate) Ltd v Williams & Steer Manufacturing Co Ltd** [1954] 3 17, QBD.

Specific enactments—

Recovery of rent—Landlord and tenant (War Damage) (Amendment) Act 1941, s 13. **London Fan and Motor Co Ltd v Silverman** [1942] 1 307, KBD.

Rights of way—Procedural enactment—Rights of Way Act 1932, s 1(2) (6). **Attorney-General and Newton Abbot Rural District Council v Dyer** [1946] 2 252, ChD.

Taxing Act—

Ceylon. *See* **Ceylon** (Statute—Retrospective operation—Taxing Act).

Validating statute—

Queensland. *See* **Queensland** (Statute—Validating statute—Retrospective effect).

Workmen's compensation—

Injury before amending Act passed—Disease first noticed many years later—Worker never in employment after amendment passed. **Sunshine Porcelain Potteries Proprietary Ltd v Nash** [1961] 3 203, PC.

Rules of court—

Power to make rules of court—

No express power—Statute conferring new jurisdiction on court—Statute not to come into force until rules of court made—Statute conferring no express power to make necessary rules of court—Express powers of court's rules committee limited to other statutory provisions—Whether committee having power to make rules of court for purpose of new statute—Interpretation Act 1889, s 14—Northern Ireland Act 1962, s 7(1)—Criminal Appeal (Northern Ireland) Act 1968, ss 48A (as inserted by the Criminal Justice Act 1972, s 63(3), Sch 4), 49—Criminal Justice Act 1972, s 66(6), proviso (b). **Reference under s 48A of the Criminal Appeal (Northern Ireland) Act 1968, (No 1 of 1975)** [1976] 2 937, HL.

Sidenote—

Aid to construction. *See* **Construction**—Headings and marginal notes, *ante*.

Statutory authority—

Defence to action for nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Defence—Statutory authority).

Statutory instrument—

Construction. *See* **Construction**—Statutory instrument, *ante*.

Statutory powers of public authority. *See* **Public authority** (Statutory powers).

Taxing Act—

Construction to avoid inequitable results—

Estate duty. **Fry v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1958] 3 90, CA.

Vagueness—

When court will say that subject has not been taxed in view of vagueness. **Comrs of Customs and Excise v Top Ten Promotions Ltd** [1969] 3 39, HL.

Temporary offence—

Expiry of statute. *See* **Criminal law** (Temporary statutory offence—Expiry of statute).

Temporary statute—

Expiry—

Effect of expiry on operation 'as respects things previously done'. **Wicks v Director of Public Prosecutions** [1947] 1 205, HL.

Territorial operation—

Territorial waters—

Warranty—Whether warranty limited to sales in the United Kingdom—Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act 1926 s 2(2). **Henry Kendall & Sons Ltd** [1968] 2 444, HL.

United Kingdom—

Warranty limited to sales in United Kingdom—Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act 1926, s 2(2). **C E B Draper & Son Ltd v Edward Turner & Son Ltd (H Gamwell Junior Ltd, Third Party; G C Dobell & Co Ltd, Fourth Party; and Steel Brothers & Co Ltd, Fifth Party)** [1964] 3 148, CA.

STATUTE (cont)

University—
Officer—

Refusal to perform duty imposed by university statute. *See* **University** (Officer—Refusal to perform duty imposed by university statute).

Validity—

Constitution of independent sovereign state—

Jurisdiction of court—Pleadings challenging validity of properly passed Act—Canada Act passed by United Kingdom Parliament to repatriate Canadian constitution to Canada—Allegation that Act ultra vires because 'consent' of dominion not properly obtained—Whether court having jurisdiction to inquire into validity of Act—Whether declaration in Act that dominion has requested and consented to legislation conclusive—Canada Act 1982. **Manuel v A-G** [1982] 3 786, ChD, [1982] 3 822, CA.

Inconsistency between federal and state legislation—

South Australia. *See* **South Australia** (Statute—Validity—Inconsistency of federal and state legislation).

Private Act of Parliament—

Passage of Act secured by improper means—Jurisdiction of court—Pleadings challenging validity of private Act—Allegation that Act obtained by false and misleading recitals in preamble—Application to strike out pleadings—Whether court having jurisdiction in circumstances to disregard provisions of Act—Whether court having jurisdiction to enquire into proceedings in Parliament—Whether pleadings raising triable issue. **British Railways Board v Pickin** [1974] 1 609, HL.

Reference in Act to provisions of earlier void Act. *See* **Sierra Leone** (Legislation—Validity—Reference in Act to provisions of earlier void Act).

Waiver—

Mandatory statutory provision. *See* **Mandatory statutory provision**—Waiver, *ante*.

White Paper—

Admissibility as aid to construction of document having force of statute. *See* **Construction**—White Paper—Admissibility, *ante*.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Defence to action for nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Defence—Statutory authority).

Estoppel. *See* **Estoppel** (Statutory authority).

STATUTORY BODY

Injunction—

Illegal act. *See* **Injunction** (Illegal act of statutory body).

STATUTORY COMPANY

See **Company** (Statutory company).

STATUTORY DUTY

Accommodation—

Duty of housing authority to provide accommodation—

Homeless person. *See* **Housing** (Homeless person—Duty of housing authority to provide accommodation).

Bookmaker. *See* **Breach of duty imposed under sanction of penalty**—Competence of civil action at suit of person aggrieved—Bookmaker, *post*.

Breach—

Breach by employers and employee—

Apportionment of responsibility where faults not co-extensive—Building regulations. *See* **Building** (Building regulations—Breach—Breach by employers and employee—Apportionment of responsibility where faults not co-extensive).

Breach of duty imposed under sanction of penalty. *See* **Breach of duty imposed under sanction of penalty**, *post*.

Cause of action—

Traffic regulations—Road markings. *See* **Road traffic** (Traffic sign—Road markings—Cause of action for contravention of regulations).

Civil liability—

Landlord and tenant—Harassment—Residential occupier—Acts calculated to interfere with peace or comfort of occupier—Acts done with intent to cause occupier to give up occupation—Criminal offence—Whether commission of offence giving rise to civil liability at suit of occupier—Rent Act 1965, s 30(2)(4). **McCall v Abelesz** [1976] 1 727, CA.

Lighting of vehicles. *See* **Road traffic** (Lighting of vehicles—Civil liability for breach of duty).

Coal mining. *See* **Coal mining** (Statutory duty—Breach).

Contributory negligence—

Workman and fellow employee. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Workman and fellow employee—Breach of statutory duty).

Factory—

Fencing of dangerous machinery. *See* **Factory** (Dangerous parts of machinery—Breach of duty to fence).

Failure to maintain motor vehicle in proper condition—

Malaysia. *See* **Malaysia** (Statutory duty—Breach—Failure to maintain motor vehicle in proper condition).

Highway—

Maintenance. *See* **Highway** (Maintenance—Statutory duty of highway authority—Breach of duty).

Indemnity. *See* **Indemnity** (Breach of statutory duty).

Independent Broadcasting Authority—

Content of programmes—Whether breach of statutory duty by Authority indictable as criminal offence. *See* **Broadcasting** (Content of programmes).

Insurance—

Motor insurance. *See* **Motor insurance** (Using vehicle or causing or permitting vehicle to be used on road without policy being in force—Cause or permit—Breach of statutory duty).

STATUTORY DUTY (cont)

Breach (cont)—

Land drainage—

Whether right of action for damages. *See* **Land drainage** (Embankment—Statutory duty to maintain under local Act—Transfer of obligation to river board—Breach of duty—Whether right of action for damages conferred).

Motor insurance. *See* **Motor insurance** (Compulsory insurance against third party risks—Breach of statutory duty).

National Enterprise Board. *See* **Originating summons** (Striking out—Declaration—Breach of statutory duty—Public corporation).

National health insurance—

Failure to insure. *See* **National health insurance** (Failure to insure—Breach of statutory duty).

Offices, shops and railway premises—

Safety of employees. *See* **Employment** (Duty of master—Offices, shops and railway premises—Safety of employees).

Personal injury—

Damages. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury).

Limitation of action. *See* **Limitation of action** (Fatal accident—Material fact outside knowledge of deceased).

Right of action—

Sale of vehicle in unroadworthy condition. *See* **Road traffic** (Motor vehicle—Sale in unroadworthy condition—Right of action for breach of statutory requirements).

Schools—

Provision of schools for full-time education. *See* **Education** (Statutory duty to make schools available for full-time education—Failure to comply with duty).

When time begins to run. *See* **Limitation of action** (When time begins to run—Action for damages for breach of statutory duty).

Breach of duty imposed under sanction of penalty—

Competence of civil action at suit of person aggrieved—

Action for damages by person aggrieved—Clearway—Regulation forbidding parking on clearway—Plaintiff's car colliding with car parked on clearway—Whether plaintiff entitled to claim damages for breach of statutory duty—Road Traffic Act 1960, s 26—Various Trunk Roads (Prohibition of Waiting) (Clearways) Order 1963 (S1 1963 No 1172), art 4. *Coote v Stone* [1971] 1 657, CA.

Action for damages by person aggrieved—Whether right of action if statutory duty not imposed for benefit or protection of particular class of persons. *Lonrho Ltd v Shell Petroleum Co Ltd* [1981] 2 456, HL.

Bookmaker—Breach by occupier of dog racing track of duty to provide space for bookmaking—Whether bookmaker having right of civil action against occupier—Betting and Lotteries Act 1934, ss 11(2), 30(1). *Cutler v Wandsworth Stadium Ltd (in liquidation)* [1949] 1 544, HL.

Failure to carry rear light on car during hours of darkness—Collision with another car—Person injured—Whether separate remedy available to person aggrieved—Road Transport Lighting Act 1927, ss 1, 10. *Clark and Wife v Brims* [1947] 1 242, KBD.

Failure to maintain fire escape in good order—Employee on premises injured in fire—London Building Act 1930 s 5—London Building Acts (Amendment) Act 1939 ss 33(1), 133(2). *Solomons v R Gertzenstein Ltd* [1954] 2 625, CA.

Building legislation, under. *See* **Building** (Building regulations).

Coal mining. *See* **Coal mining** (Statutory duty).

Common law duty of care—

Relationship. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Relation of statutory duty to common law duty).

Dangerous machinery—

Building operations. *See* **Building** (Building operations—Fencing of machinery—Dangerous machinery).

Coal mine. *See* **Coal mining** (Statutory duty—Machinery—Dangerous machinery).

Factory. *See* **Factory** (Dangerous parts of machinery).

Threshing machine. *See* **Agriculture** (Threshing machine—Fencing of dangerous parts).

Delegation—

Delegation to employee—

What constitutes delegation. *Mainwaring v Billington* [1952] 2 747, CA.

Doctrine of delegation—

Applicability of doctrine—Doctrine inapplicable where duty on both employer and employee and question was whose was the fault as between them. *Ginty v Belmont Building Supplies Ltd* [1959] 1 414, QBD.

Distinguished from absolute liability. *R v Winson* [1968] 1 197, CA.

Docks legislation. *See* **Dock**.

Education—

Provision of schools. *See* **Education** (Statutory duty to make schools available for full-time education).

Electricity—

Supply. *See* **Electricity** (Supply—Statutory duty).

Employer's breach of duty to workman—

Breach causing or materially contributing to workman's injury—

Onus of Proof. *Bonnington Castings Ltd v Wardlaw* [1956] 1 615, HL. *Nolan v Dental Manufacturing Co Ltd* [1958] 2 449, Assizes.

Onus of proof—No duty to order or to exhort experienced employees to use safety belts, which there might be a duty to make available, where there was reasonable and widespread practice not to use them. *Cummings (or McWilliams) v Sir William Arrol & Co Ltd* [1962] 1 623, HL.

Contributory negligence—

Apportionment of liability—Employer in breach of statutory duty to workman—Negligence of workman contributing to accident—Safety regulations for protection of workmen—Standard by which employer's duty to be judged in apportioning liability—Flagrant and continuous breach of statutory obligations—Momentary error on part of workman. *Mullard v Ben Line Steamers Ltd* [1971] 2 424, CA.

Employer's liability—

No apparent danger—Duty to ensure workman familiar with regulations—Whether absence of common law negligence relevant. *Boyle v Kodak Ltd* [1969] 2 439, HL.

STATUTORY DUTY (cont)

Enforcement—

Local authority. *See* **Local authority** (Statutory duty—Enforcement).

Factory legislation—

Generally. *See* **Factory**.

Highway—

Maintenance. *See* **Highway** (Maintenance—Statutory duty of highway authority).

Housing authority—

Duty to provide accommodation—

Homeless person. *See* **Housing** (Homeless person—Duty of housing authority to provide accommodation).

Local education authority—

Duty in respect of school premises. *See* **Education** (Local education authority—Statutory duty in respect of school premises).

Duty to ascertain what children mentally defective. *See* **Education** (Local education authority—Statutory duty to ascertain what children mentally defective).

Mines—

Safety of roads and working places. *See* **Mine** (Safety of roads and working places—Statutory duty to secure safety of roads and working places).

Quarry manager. *See* **Quarry** (Safe methods of working).

Railway—

Look-out—

Duty to appoint look-out. *See* **Railway** (Look-out—Statutory duty to appoint in circumstances in which danger is likely to arise).

Recognition of trade union. *See* **Trade union** (Recognition—Statutory duty).

Road traffic—

Civil action. *See* Breach of duty imposed under sanction of penalty—Competence of civil action at suit of person aggrieved, *ante*.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT

Aid to construction of statute. *See* **Statute** (Construction—Statutory instrument—Use of regulations for interpretation of section of statute).

Construction—

Appeal—

Right of appeal conferred—Implicit that only against adverse decisions. *See* **National Health service** (Medical practitioner—Failure to comply with terms of Service—Recommendation by executive council to Minister of Health to withhold sum from practitioner's remuneration).

Convention—

Order in Council effecting international convention—Court bound by meaning of Order in Council—Ambiguity—Reference to convention admissible to resolve ambiguity—Differences in wording between Order in Council and corresponding provision of convention—Territorial Waters Order in Council 1964, art 5(1). **Post Office v Estuary Radio Ltd** [1967] 3 663, CA.

Ejusdem generis—

Stone, concrete, slag or similar material—Whether including brick—Construction (General Provisions) Regulations 1961, Sch para (2). *See* **Building** (Building operations—Protection of eyes of persons employed in specified processes—Duty to provide goggles for breaking stone, concrete, slag or similar materials—Demolishing brickwork—Brick dust entering employee's eye—Exclusion of brick from regulations).

Evidence—

Recondite subject-matter—Expert evidence admitted as to meaning attributed to words used in Order in Council—Territorial Waters Order in Council 1964. **Post Office v Estuary Radio Ltd** [1967] 3 663, CA.

Purposes of enabling statute—

Purpose of regulations determined by regard to purpose of statutory enactment under which regulation was made—Statutory power to make regulations for the protection of the public health—Regulation prohibiting the placing of food so as to involve risk of contamination—Whether contamination included contamination of such a nature as not to be injurious to public health—Food and Drugs Act 1955, s 13—Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 (S I 1955 No 1906), reg 8. **MacFisheries (Wholesale & Retail) Ltd v Coventry Corp** [1957] 3 299, QBD.

Vagueness—

Any like organisation howsoever described—Whether too vague—Whether ambiguous—Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Amending) (No 1) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1967, (SR & O 1967 No 42). **McEldowney v Forde** [1969] 2 1039, HL.

Draft statutory instrument—

Draft Order in Council—

Draft of order required to be approved by Parliament—Applicant seeking judicial review of validity of draft order—Applicant contending that order would be ultra vires—Whether court having jurisdiction to grant relief before draft of order approved by Parliament. **R v HM Treasury, ex p Smedley** [1985] 1 589, CA.

Effect of subsequent legislation on—

Subsequent legislation modifying enactment under which instrument made—

Instrument not in terms amended—Effect of instrument after modifying enactment in force—Statutes subsequently repealed and consolidated—Subordinate legislation continued by consolidating Act—Effect of instrument after the consolidation—Shops Act 1950, ss 1(2), 53(13), 76(2). **Miller's Cash Stores Ltd v West Ham Corp** [1955] 3 282, QBD.

Subsequent legislation repealing enactment under which statutory instrument made—

Saving for instruments made under repealed statute—Effect on instrument of doubtful validity—Former rule continued by superseding Act as if made under that Act—New rule in terms identical with former rule replacing rule intra vires—Bankruptcy Act 1914, ss 132(1)(2), 168(3)—Bankruptcy Rules 1952 (SI 1952 No 2113), r 219. **Re Fletcher, ex parte Fletcher v Official Receiver** [1955] 2 592, CA.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT (cont)

Effect of subsequent legislation on (cont)—

Subsequent legislation replacing enactment under which instrument made—

Subsequent legislation amended—Statutory instrument not modified in terms—Whether class of persons intended to be protected by instrument ascertained by reference to terms of repealed or subsisting legislation—Shipbuilding Regulations 1931 (S R & O 1931 No 133), preamble, reg 10—Factories Act 1937, s 60 (as amended by Factories Act 1948, s 12(1), Sch 1). **Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd v Bryers** [1957] 3 572, HL.

Power to make instrument—

Condition for making instrument that authority should 'satisfy himself'—

Subjective or objective test—Validity of regulations imposing fine—Emergency Powers Order in Council 1939, s 6(1)—Cyprus Emergency Powers (Collective Punishment) Regulations 1955, reg 3(g)(i), reg 5(1)(2). **Ross-Clunis v Papadopoulos** [1958] 2 23, PC.

Instrument made under one subsection of Act—

Other subsection of enabling section limiting powers—Whether other subsection limiting powers to make instrument—Whether instrument ultra vires—Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Amending)(No 1) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1967 (S R & O 1967 No 42)—Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland) 1922, s 1(1) (3). **McEldowney v Forde** [1969] 2 1039, HL.

Printing of statutory instruments—

Exemption from statutory requirements—

Certificate of exemption—Certificate—Letter from Ministry of Supply stating that price schedules 'have been certified to be exempted from printing'—Effect of failure to print instrument—Defence of absence of publication—Statutory Instruments Act 1946, ss 2(1), 3(2)—Statutory Instruments Regulations 1947 (S I 1948 No 1), reg 7. **Defiant Cycle Co Ltd v Newell** [1953] 2 38, QBD.

Failure to comply with statutory requirements—

Effect on statutory instrument—Order made by Minister of Supply and laid before Parliament—Schedules forming part of order not printed, and not certified by Minister as not requiring to be printed—Validity of order—Statutory Instruments Act 1946, ss 2(1), 3(2)—Statutory Instruments Regulations 1947 (S I 1948 No 1), reg 7. **R v Sheer Metalcraft Ltd** [1954] 1 542, Assizes.

Repeal of statute under which instrument made—

Saving for instruments made under repealed statute—

Effect on instrument of doubtful validity. *See* Effect of subsequent legislation on—Subsequent legislation repealing enactment under which statutory instrument made, *ante*.

Rules of court—

Alteration—

Effect on proceedings—Rules applicable to proceedings those in operation at date of proceedings—Alteration between date of divorce petition and date of application for maintenance. **Pachner v Parker** (formerly **Pachner**) [1960] 1 159, Div.

Power of Rules Committee—

Power to make rules relating to production of documents and Crown privilege—No power to alter substantive law—Crown privilege a matter of substantive law, not of practice and procedure—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 99(1)—RSC Ord 24, r 15. **Re Grosvenor Hotel, London** (No 2) [1964] 3 354, CA.

Validity—

Method of challenging—

Regulations. *See* **Regulations** (Validity—Challenging).

Part of instrument invalid—

Severance of invalid part—Invalid part not inextricably interconnected with valid part—Whether whole instrument invalid—Whether invalid part may be severed leaving valid part in force—West Coast Herring (Prohibition of Fishing) Order 1978 (SI 1978 No 930). **Dunkley v Evans** [1981] 3 285, QBD.

Statutory requirements regarding printing of statutory instruments not complied with. *See* Printing of statutory instruments—Failure to comply with statutory requirements, *ante*.

STATUTORY MARKET

Disturbance—

Levying of rival market—

Availability of common law remedy. *See* **Markets and fairs** (Disturbance—Levying of rival market—Common law remedy—Disturbance of statutory market by levying of rival market).

STATUTORY NUISANCE

See **Nuisance** (Statutory nuisance).

STATUTORY OFFENCE

Absolute liability. *See* **Criminal law** (Absolute liability—Statutory offence).

Conspiracy to commit statutory offence. *See* **Criminal law** (Conspiracy—Statutory offence).

STATUTORY POWER

Company incorporated by special Act—

Public utility—

Powers not transferable. **Re Salisbury Railway & Market House Co Ltd** [1967] 1 813, ChD.

Duty of care in exercising statutory powers. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Statutory powers).

Guidance—

Civil Aviation Authority—

Power of Secretary of State to give guidance to authority. *See* **Air traffic** (Civil Aviation Authority—Powers of Secretary of State—Guidance to authority).

Mental patient's Property—

Management. *See* **Mental health** (Patient's property—Statutory powers).

Negligence—

Damage caused by exercise of powers. *See* **Negligence** (Statutory powers—Damage caused by exercise of powers).

Duty to take care. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Statutory powers).

Public authority. *See* **Public authority** (Statutory powers).

STATUTORY PROTECTION

Tenancy of business premises—

Exclusion of statutory protection. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Tenancy—Exclusion of statutory protection).

STATUTORY TENANCY

Creation—

Death of resident landlord. *See* **Rent restriction** (Resident landlord—Death of resident landlord or transfer of landlord's interest inter vivos).

Possession—

Recovery by landlord. *See* **Rent restriction** (Possession).

Rent restriction. *See* **Rent restriction** (Statutory tenancy).

Terms of tenancy—

Terms on termination of contractual long tenancy at low rent. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Long tenancy at low rent—Continuation as statutory tenancy—Terms of statutory tenancy).

Transfer on termination of marriage. *See* **Divorce** (Property—Protected or statutory tenancy—Transfer of protected or statutory tenancy on termination of marriage).

STATUTORY TENANT

Death—

Implied grant of lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Implied grant of lease—Death of statutory tenant).

Succession to tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Death of tenant).

STATUTORY TRIBUNAL

Agricultural Land Tribunal. *See* **Agricultural Land Tribunal**.

Amendment of decision. *See* **Tribunal** (Decision—Amendment of decision—Power of statutory tribunal to amend own decision).

Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Statutory tribunal).

Delegation of judicial duty. *See* **Tribunal** (Statutory tribunal—Delegation of judicial duty).

Generally. *See* **Tribunal** (Statutory tribunal).

Jurisdiction of court—

Declaration on originating summons. *See* **Originating summons** (Declaration on originating summons—Jurisdiction—Statutory tribunal's decision final by statute).

STATUTORY TRUSTS

Intestacy. *See* **Intestacy** (Statutory trusts).

STATUTORY UNDERTAKERS

Land vested in—

Town and country planning. *See* **Town and country planning** (Statutory undertakers).

Nuisance—

Defence—

Statutory authority. *See* **Nuisance** (Defence—Statutory authority).

STAY OF EXECUTION

Generally. *See* **Execution** (Stay).

Possession—

Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction to order stay of warrant. *See* **County court** (Execution—Warrant for possession—Suspension of execution—Jurisdiction).

STAY OF PROCEEDINGS

Admiralty proceedings—

Lis alibi pendens. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Lis alibi pendens—Stay of proceedings in England).

Agreement to refer to foreign court. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Stay of proceedings—Agreement to refer to foreign court).

Arbitration—

Agreement providing for arbitration. *See* **Arbitration** (Stay of court proceedings).

Chancery Division. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Stay of proceedings).

Company—

Winding up—

Generally. *See* **Company** (Winding up—Stay or restraint of proceedings against company).

Stay of pending proceedings. *See* **Company** (Winding up—Stay of pending proceedings).

Winding-up by court. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Stay of proceedings).

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Stay of proceedings).

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Stay of proceedings).

Foreign court—

Determination of disputes by. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Stay of proceedings—Agreement to refer to foreign court—Action commenced in England).

Foreign proceedings—

Conflict of laws. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Foreign proceedings—Restraint of foreign proceedings).

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Stay of proceedings).

Interlocutory proceedings. *See* **Practice** (Interlocutory proceedings—Stay of proceedings).

Lis alibi pendens—

Admiralty proceedings. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Lis alibi pendens—Stay of proceedings in England).

Order—

Stay of order pending appeal—

Access to minor—Order, for access. *See* **Minor** (Custody—Access—Stay of order—Appeal).

Partnership—

Dissolution. *See* **Partnership** (Dissolution—Arbitration—Stay of proceedings).

Payment into court. *See* **Practice** (Payment into court—Stay of proceedings).

Winding-up of company—

Compulsory winding-up. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Stay of proceedings).

Creditors' voluntary winding-up. *See* **Company** (Voluntary winding-up—Power to stay winding-up—

Creditor's voluntary winding-up).

STEALING

Child-stealing. *See* **Criminal law** (Child-stealing).

Crime. *See* **Criminal law** (Theft).

Going equipped for stealing. *See* **Criminal law** (Going equipped for stealing).

STEEL

Structure, of, other than a building—

Whether crane a 'steel structure other than a building'. *See* **Dock** (Crane—Moveable dockside crane—Repainting—Works of engineering construction—Whether crane a 'steel structure other than a building' or of similar nature).

STEP-PARENT

Adoption of child—

Application by parent and step—parent. *See* **Adoption** (Application—Married couple—Parent and step—parent of child).

STEPCHILD

Family provision. *See* **Family provision** (Stepchild).

STERILISATION

Child—

Wardship proceedings—

Fundamental rights of child. *See* **Ward of court** (Jurisdiction—Protection of ward—Fundamental rights of ward—Right of woman to reproduce—Sterilisation operation).

STOCK

Charging order. *See* **Execution** (Charging order—Stock or shares).

Colonial stock—

Petition of right. *See* **Petition of right** (Colonial stock).

Gas stock—

Issue for purpose of satisfying rights to compensation on nationalisation of gas. *See* **Gas** (Nationalisation—Compensation—Issue of gas stock for purpose of satisfying rights to compensation).

Stockholder—

Stock transferred by statutory authority to Crown—

Rectification of register. *See* **Petition of right** (Stockholder—Stock transferred by statutory authority to Crown).

Transfer of stock—

Rights transferred—

Right to unpaid interest—Transfer by procedure of Stock Exchange and by other methods—Transfer of colonial stock—Government of Southern Rhodesia trustee stock—No interest paid on stock or capital repaid after unilateral declaration of independence by government of Southern Rhodesia—Whether transferees of stock only entitled to claim interest and repayment of capital as to which there had been default after acquiring stock—Whether mode of acquisition of stock material. **Barclays Bank Ltd v The Queen** [1974] 1 305, QBD.

Transfer by statutory authority to Crown—

Petition of right by stockholder. *See* **Petition of right** (Stockholder—Stock transferred by statutory authority to Crown).

Valuation—

Income tax—

Computation of profits—Accountancy principles. *see* **Income tax** (Computation of profits—Accountancy principles—Stock).

STOCK EXCHANGE

Broker and client—

Broker's right to indemnity—

Vendor repudiating contract—Broker replacing contract—Broker's claim to indemnity—Principal's duty to broker—London Stock Exchange Rules, r 20. **Hichens Harrison Woolsten & Co v Jackson & Sons** [1943] 1 128, HL.

Course of business—

Continuation on agreed cover—

Implied agreement—Right to close account—Length of notice. **Samson v Frazier, Jelke & Co** [1937] 2 588, KBD.

Options—

Cum all usage—

Put options—Offer by American corporation to acquire half of each shareholder's holding of shares in an English company—Offer made after options over English company's shares entered into, and acceptable after last date for exercising options—Brokers liable as principals on option contracts—Client, option-holder, unwilling to submit to adjudication of the Council of The Stock Exchange on delivery of shares and payment of cash to fulfil options—Options exercised by letter of plaintiff's solicitors, not by member of The Stock Exchange—Whether options validly exercised. **Cunliffe Owen v Teather & Greenwood & Co** [1967] 3 561, ChD.

Shares quoted on—

Valuation for capital gains tax. *See* **Capital gains tax** (Assets—Valuation—Market value—Shares—Shares quoted on London Stock Exchange).

Trade association—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Trade—Trade association—Stock exchange).

STOCK-IN-TRADE

Income tax—

Computation of profits. *See* **Income tax** (Computation of profits—Stock-in-trade).

Valuation—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Computation of profits—Stock-in-trade—Valuation).

STOCKBROKER

Right to indemnity. *See* **Stock Exchange** (Broker and client—Broker's right to indemnity).

STOLEN GOODS

Handling. *See* **Criminal law** (Handling stolen goods).

Seizure—

Stolen goods. *See* **Police** (Search warrant—Seizure of goods believed on reasonable grounds to be stolen goods).

Value added tax—

Supply of goods—

Sale of stolen goods. *See* **Value added tax** (Supply of goods or services—Supply—Second-hand car dealer selling stolen cars at public auction).

STOLEN PROPERTY

Receiving. *See* **Criminal law** (Receiving stolen property).

STOP ORDER

Bankruptcy proceedings. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Record of proceedings—Private examination—Stop order).

STOPPAGE IN TRANSITU

Sale of goods. *See* **Sale of goods** (Stoppage in transitu).

STORAGE

Easement. *See* **Easement** (Storage).

Expenses—

Salvaged cargo. *See* **Shipping** (Salvage—Cargo—Storage expenses).

Film, of. *See* **Cinema** (Film—Storage).

STRAITS SETTLEMENT

Family settlement—

Construction—

Permanent improvements charged to income or corpus—Trustees' power to recoup income out of corpus—Accumulations Act 1800. **Syed Omar Bin Shaikh Alkaff v Syed Abdulrahman Bin Shaikh Alkaff** [1941] 2 346, PC.

Public health—

Housing—

Dwelling-house declared to be insanitary—Declaration submitted to Governor-in-Council—Prohibition of further proceedings in respect of declaration—Quasi-judicial functions—Duties still remaining to be discharged—Singapore Improvement Ordinance (No 10 of 1927), ss 4, 57, 59-61. **Estate & Trust Agencies (1927) Ltd v Singapore Improvement Trust** [1937] 3 324, PC.

STRANGER

Contract. *See* **Contract** (Stranger to contract).

STREET

Betting—

Prohibition of betting in streets. *See* **Gaming** (Betting—Prohibition of betting in streets and public places).

Loudspeaker—

Use in street for advertising purposes. *See* **Advertisement** (Trade or business—Use of loudspeaker for advertising purposes).

Prevention of obstruction—

Regulation of traffic. *See* **Road traffic** (Regulation of traffic—Prevention of obstruction of streets).

Prostitution—

Soliciting or loitering in street. *See* **Criminal law** (Prostitution—Loitering or soliciting for purposes of prostitution—In a street).

Street betting. *See* **Gaming** (Betting—Prohibition of betting in streets and public places).

Street trading. *See* **Street trading**.

Traffic. *See* **Road traffic**.

STREET BETTING

Prohibition of. *See* **Gaming** (Betting—Prohibition of betting in streets and public places).

STREET OFFENCES

Prostitution. *See* **Criminal law** (Prostitution—Loitering or soliciting for purposes of prostitution).

STREET REFUGE

Lighting. *See* **Highway** (Obstruction—Lighting of obstruction—Street refuge).

STREET TRADING

Application to designate street as trading street—

Redesignation—

Earlier designation resolution rescinded—Right to apply anew—London County Council (General Powers) Act 1947, s 16. **R v Bermondsey Borough Council, ex parte Leonard** [1950] 1 1069, KBD.

Costermonger's barrow—

Closing hours. *See* **Shop** (Hours of closing—Retail trading elsewhere than in shop—Place where retail trade or business carried on—Costermonger's barrow).

Licence—

Application—

Competing applications—Discretion of borough council to choose between competing applications—Adoption of waiting list—Power of borough council to give preference to applicants not already holding licence for another pitch in area—London County Council (General Powers) Act 1947, s 21(1) (as substituted by the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1962, s 33). **R v London Borough of Tower Hamlets, ex parte Kayne-Levenson** [1975] 1 641, CA.

Nominated relative—Relative nominated by licence holder as person to whom he desires licence to be granted in event of licence holder's death—Timeous application by relative following death of licence holder—Duty of council to grant licence to relative unless grounds for refusal specified in statute—London County Council (General Powers) Act 1947, s 21(2A) (as inserted by the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1962, s 33). **R v London Borough of Tower Hamlets, ex parte Kayne-Levenson** [1975] 1 641, CA.

STREET TRADING (cont)

Licence (cont)—

Application (cont)—

Requirement that application should state 'street or streets' in which applicant intends to sell—Application specifying named market area comprising a number of streets—Necessary to specify particular street or streets—'Petticoat Lane' market area comprising ten streets—Application to trade in 'Any vacant position Petticoat Lane' invalid—London County Council (General Powers) Act 1947, s 21(1) (as amended by the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1962, s 33). **Perilly v Tower Hamlets Borough Council** [1972] 3 513, CA.

Cancellation—

Appeal—Right of person aggrieved to appeal to quarter sessions—Reversal of council's decision by magistrate—Right of council to appeal to quarter sessions—'Person aggrieved'—London County Council (General Powers) Act 1947, s 64. **R v London Sessions Appeal Committee, ex parte Westminster City Council** [1951] 1 1032, KBD.

Exemption—

Trader carrying on business with persons residing or employed in premises in a street—Street trading in course of that business—Ice cream vendor selling from stationary vehicle in street to residents in street—Vendor having no regular course of business with customers residing in street—Whether vendor exempt from requirement of having a street trading licence—London County Council (General Powers) Act 1947, ss 29, 30(c). **London Borough of Islington v Panico** [1973] 3 485, QBD.

Trader selling articles from receptacle which he ordinarily moves from place to place in pursuit of trade—Trader selling ice-cream from tricycle—Trader moving tricycle from street to street but stationary outside school when children entering or leaving—Whether exempt from requirement to hold licence—London County Council (General Powers) Act 1927, s 30. **Taylor v Townend** [1938] 1 336, KBD.

Grant—

Borough council—Duty to grant licence as soon as reasonably practicable after receipt of application—Council receiving applications from two applicants—One application received day before the other—Only one available pitch—Whether council bound to grant application received first regardless of merits—London County Council (General Powers) Act 1947, s 21(2). **Perilly v Tower Hamlets Borough Council** [1972] 3 513, CA.

Power to grant one-day licence—London County Council (General Powers) Act 1927, s 39. **Dennis v Willmore** [1936] 2 407, KBD.

Qualification to hold licence—

Person already holding licence for another pitch—Whether trader entitled to apply for licence for another pitch—Whether borough council having power to grant trader licences to operate separate pitches at the same time—London County Council (General Powers) Act 1947, s 21(1) (as substituted by the London County Council (General Powers) Act 1962, s 33). **R v London Borough of Tower Hamlets, ex parte Kayne-Levenson** [1975] 1 641, CA.

Refusal—

Grounds for refusal—Applicant unsuitable to hold a licence—Unsuitability—Applicant holding licence for another pitch in same area—Whether rendering applicant 'unsuitable' to hold licence—London County Council (General Powers) Act 1947, s 21(3) (a). **R v London Borough of Tower Hamlets, ex parte Kayne-Levenson** [1975] 1 641, CA.

Right of appeal—What constitutes refusal—Competing applications for licence—Council deciding to put application on waiting list—Council unable to accede to application because of lack of available space—Decision to place applicant on waiting list constituting a refusal—Duty of council to issue notice of refusal and to inform applicant of right of appeal—London County Council (General Powers) Act 1947, ss 21(3)(b), 25(1). **R v London Borough of Tower Hamlets, ex parte Kayne-Levenson** [1975] 1 641, CA.

Revocation—

Appeal—Powers of magistrate—London County Council (General Powers) Act 1947, s 25(1). **Stepney Borough Council v Joffe** [1949] 1 256, KBD.

Natural justice—Application of the rules of natural justice. See **Natural justice** (Local authority—Street trading—Revocation of licence).

Suitability of person to continue to be registered as licence holder—Manchester Corporation Act 1950 s 61(4)(b). **Manchester Corp'n v Penson** [1970] 1 646, QBD.

Offence—

Trading from stationary position in street without licence—

Street photographer taking photographs of persons in street and receiving deposit—Photographer not holding licence—Photographs sent to customers by post—Whether photographer guilty of offence—London County Council (General Powers) Act 1947, s 17(2). **Newman v Lipman** [1950] 2 832, KBD.

Pedlar—

Definition—

Person travelling and trading on foot—Salesman travelling in motor van to street and there going from house to house on foot—Whether acting as a 'pedlar'—Pedlars Act 1871, s 3. **Sample v Hulme** [1956] 3 447, QBD.

Trading as pedlar—

Trading—Whether person must derive entire living or substantial part thereof from peddling to be a 'pedlar'—Whether person who regularly devotes part of his time to peddling requires a pedlar's certificate—Pedlars Act 1871, ss 3, 4. **Murphy v Duke** [1985] 2 274, QBD.

STREET WORKS

Damage to apparatus owned by statutory undertaker—

Statutory undertaker's right to recover expense of making good damage to apparatus—

Limitation of action. See **Public utility undertaking** (Limitation of action—Statutory undertaker's right to recover expense of making good damage to apparatus).

Income tax—

Cost of works payable in instalments. See **Income tax** (Annual payment—Deduction of tax—Street works).

Negligence. See **Highway** (Maintenance—Negligence—Street works).

Private. See **Highway** (Private street works).

Public. See **Highway** (Street—Street works).

STREET WORKS (cont)

Waterworks—

Duty of undertakers to reinstate streets etc after execution of work. *See* **Water supply** (Waterworks—Duty of undertakers to reinstate streets etc after execution of work).

STRICT LIABILITY

Absolute offences. *See* **Criminal law** (Absolute liability).

STRIKE

Dismissal in connection with strike—

Unfair dismissal. *See* **Unfair dismissal** (Dismissal in connection with strike or other industrial action).

Dismissal without notice—

Conduct entitling employer to terminate contract without notice—

Participation in strike—Exclusion from right to redundancy payment. *See* **Redundancy** (Exclusion from right to redundancy payment—Conduct entitling employer to terminate contract of employment without notice—Participation in strike).

Illegal strike—

Acts committed before commencement. *See* **Trade dispute** (Acts done in contemplation or furtherance of trade dispute—In contemplation or furtherance—Acts committed before commencement of illegal strike).

Irregular industrial action short of a strike—

Emergency procedures. *See* **Industrial relations** (Industrial action—Emergency procedures).

Shipping—

Demurrage—

Rate. *See* **Shipping** (Demurrage—Rate of demurrage—Strike).

Unfair dismissal. *See* **Unfair dismissal** (Dismissal in connection with strike or other industrial action).

STRIKING OFF

Register—

Dentist. *See* **Dentist** (Professional misconduct).

STRIKING OUT

Affidavit. *See* **Affidavit** (Striking out).

Defence—

Jurisdiction of Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Jurisdiction—Striking out defence).

Immunity from legal process—

Diplomatic privilege—

Divorce proceedings by wife of diplomatic agent—Removal of immunity. *See* **Constitutional law** (Diplomatic privilege—Immunity from legal process—Removal of immunity on cessation of diplomatic function—Divorce proceedings by wife of diplomatic agent—Summons by husband to strike out petition on ground of diplomatic immunity).

Notice of appeal—

Jurisdiction—

Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Notice of appeal—Striking out—Jurisdiction of court).

Originating summons. *See* **Originating summons** (Striking out).

Pleading—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Pleading—Striking out).

Generally. *See* **Pleading** (Striking out).

Statement of claim. *See* **Statement of claim** (Striking out).

STRUCTURAL ALTERATION

House—

Improvement—

Reduction in rateable value—Leasehold enfranchisement. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Leasehold enfranchisement—House—Rateable value—Reduction—Improvement by execution of works amounting to structural alteration, extension or addition).

STUD POKER

Lawfulness. *See* **Gaming** (Lawful and unlawful gaming—Card games—Stud poker).

STUDENT

College—

Dismissal—

Governing body. *See* **Education** (College—Governing body).

Hostel—

Classes of use. *See* **Town and country planning** (Development—Use classes—Students' hostel).

Immigrant—

Leave to enter. *See* **Immigration** (Leave to enter—Non-patrial—Student).

Lettings to students—

Premises let to educational institution—

Protected tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Protected tenancy—Tenancy under which a dwelling-house is let as a separate dwelling—Premises let to educational institution).

Supplementary benefit—

Calculation of benefit—

Deduction of resources from requirements—Student awarded educational grant. *See* **Social security** (Supplementary benefit—Calculation of benefit—Deduction of resources from requirements—National or actual resources—Student awarded educational grant).

Travel scheme—

Value added tax—

Zero-rating—Supply of travel concession voucher. *See* **Value added tax** (Zero-rating—Transport of passengers—Supply of travel concession voucher—Student travel scheme).

University—

Grant for study. *See* **University** (Grant for study).

Suspension—

Power to suspend students—Duty to hear parties etc. *See* **Natural justice** (Educational establishment—Suspension of student—Duty to hear parties etc).

STUDENTS' UNION

Charitable purposes—

Educational purposes. *See* **Charity** (Education—Educational purposes—Students' union).

Charity—

Educational purposes. *See* **Charity** (Education—Educational purposes—University—Students' union).

SUB-CONTRACT

Generally. *See* **Contract** (Sub-contract).

Incorporation of terms from head contract—

Building contract. *See* **Building contract** (Sub-contract—Incorporation of terms from head contract).

Personal contract, of. *See* **Contract** (Personal contract—Right to sub-contract).

SUB-CONTRACTOR

Building contract. *See* **Building contract** (Sub-contractors).

Construction industry—

Income tax—

Jurisdiction of General Commissioners. *See* **Income tax** (General Commissioners—Jurisdiction—Sub-contractors in the construction industry).

Negligence—

Defective work or product—

Duty to take care. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Defective work or product).

SUB-TENANCY

Statutory tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Sub-tenancy).

SUBJECT

Right to protection of Crown. *See* **Crown** (Duty—Duty to protect subject).

SUBJECT TO CONTRACT

Sale of land—

Effect of qualification 'subject to contract'—

Acceptance of tender. *See* **Sale of land** (Acceptance of tender—Effect of qualification 'subject to contract').

Exchange of contracts. *See* **Sale of land** (Exchange of contracts—Agreement subject to contract).

Memorandum of contract. *See* **Sale of land** (Memorandum of contract—Circumstances in which memorandum must evidence existence of contract—Effect of qualification 'subject to contract').

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

Rules of court—

Statutory power to make rules. *See* **Statute** (Rules of court—Power to make rules of court).

Statutory instrument. *See*

SUBPOENA

Subpoena ad testificandum. *See* **Practice** (Subpoena ad testificandum).

Subpoena duces tecum. *See* **Practice** (Subpoena duces tecum).

SUBROGATION

Circumstances in which doctrine applicable—

Loan used to pay off existing debt to third party—

No express contractual term that moneys advanced should be applied in any particular manner—

Common intention of parties that moneys advanced should be used to pay off existing debt—

Moneys in fact used for that purpose—Whether sufficient to entitle lender to be subrogated to charge in favour of third party. **Orakpo v Manson Investments Ltd** [1977] 3 1, HL.

Unenforceable loan contract—

Charge executed pursuant to contract unenforceable—Moneylender's contract—Sum advanced pursuant to contract used to pay off existing charge—Moneylender's contract failing to comply with statutory requirements—Contract and charge executed pursuant thereto valid but

unenforceable—Common intention of parties that sum advanced should be used to pay off existing charge—Whether, having acquired valid but unenforceable charge, moneylender entitled to be

subrogated to security represented by existing charge. **Orakpo v Manson Investments Ltd** [1977] 3 1, HL.

Company—

Winding-up—

Retention of possession of lease after winding-up—Rights of landlord. *see* **Company** (Winding-up—

Proof and ranking of claims—Rent—Retention of possession after winding-up—Rights of landlord—

Subrogation of rights).

Effect of operation of doctrine—

Assignment of creditor's rights—

Doctrine not effecting assignment—Lender treated in equity as assignee of paid off creditor's rights—Lender treated as assignee to extent necessary to enable him to exercise paid off creditor's

rights against borrower—Enforcement of rights by lender—Unnecessary to show cause of action based on contract. **Orakpo v Manson Investments Ltd** [1977] 1 666, CA.

Indemnity. *See* **Indemnity** (Subrogation).

Insurance—

Generally. *See* **Insurance** (Subrogation).

Marine insurance. *See* **Marine insurance** (Subrogation).

Vendor's lien. *See* **Sale of land** (Vendor's lien—Subrogation).

SUBSCRIPTION

Deduction from emoluments for assessment to income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment—Expenses wholly, exclusively and necessarily incurred—Subscription).

Unincorporated association—

Failure of member to pay subscription—

Resignation by conduct. *See* **Unincorporated association** (Resignation of member—Resignation by conduct—Failure to pay subscription over number of years).

SUBSCRIPTION (cont)

Value added tax—

Exemption—

Club or association—Rights of members over land. *See* **Value added tax** (Exemptions—Land—Grant of right over or licence to occupy land—Members' club—Subscriptions).

SUBSIDENCE

Building—

Insurance. *See* **Insurance** (Accident insurance—Perils insured against—Subsidence or collapse of building).

Coal mining activities. *See* **Coal mining** (Subsidence).

Land. *See* **Land** (Support).

SUBSIDY

Income tax—

Government subsidy—

Trading receipt. *See* **Income tax** (Profits—Trading receipts—Government subsidy).

SUBSTITUTED SERVICE

Bankruptcy notice. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Bankruptcy notice—Service—Substituted service).

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Service—Substituted service).

SUBSTITUTION OF VERDICT

Criminal appeal—

Alternative offence. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal—Substitution of verdict—Alternative offence).

SUBSTITUTIONAL GIFT

Settlement—

Issue. *See* **Settlement** (Issue—Substitutional gift).

Will. *See* **Will** (Gift—Substitutional gift).

SUBVENTION PAYMENTS

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Deductions in computing profits—Subvention payments).

SUCCESSION

Agricultural holding—

Tenancy. *See* **Agricultural holding** (Tenancy—Death of tenant).

Conflict of laws—

Generally. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Succession).

Windward and Leeward Islands. *See* **Windward and Leeward Islands** (Conflict of law—Succession).

Family provision. *See* **Family provision**.

Foreign adoption. *See* **Adoption** (Foreign adoption—Death—Devolution of property).

Intestacy—

Generally. *See* **Intestacy** (Succession).

Palestine. *See* **Palestine** (Intestacy—Succession).

Statutory tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Death of tenant).

Trade—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Succession to trade).

Will—

Generally. *See* **Will**.

Legitimacy—

Succession to personal property in England. *See* **Will** (Legitimacy—Succession to personal property in England).

SUCCESSION DUTY

Canada. *See* **Canada** (Succession duty).

Incidence—

Exercise by will of special power of appointment—

Appointment of life interests in settled fund—Direction in will to pay all duties 'payable on my death under the terms of this my will'—Succession duty payable on death of testatrix in respect of life interests under appointment and duties to become payable on death of appointees not within direction for payment of duties. *Re Edwards* [1946] 2 408, ChD.

Predecessor—

Settlement by party with defeasible estate and party with contingent interest subject thereto—

Joint predecessors—Necessity for both parties to join in settlement to create interest of successor—

Succession Duty Act 1853, s 2. *Re Drake's Settlement Trusts* [1937] 4 171, CA.

Queensland. *See* **Queensland** (Succession duty).

Succession—

Person beneficially entitled to property or income thereof under disposition—

Meaning of beneficially entitled—Pension granted to employee's widow—No enforceable right to pension—No succession duty payable—Succession Duty Act 1853, s 2. *Re J Bibby & Sons Ltd Pensions Trust Deed* [1952] 2 483, ChD.

Private Act of Parliament avoiding restraint upon alienation—

Whether succession destroyed—Succession Duty Act 1853, ss 2, 12, 15. *Attorney-General v Glyn Mills & Co* [1940] 2 103, HL.

SUDDEN EVENT

Negligence—

Defence. *See* **Negligence** (Defence—Sudden event or affliction).

SUFFICIENT CAUSE

Bankruptcy petition—

Dismissal. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Petition—Dismissal—Discretion of court—Sufficient cause).

SUGAR

European Economic Community—

Export licence—

Failure to apply for licence within time limit—Penalty—Whether penalty breaching principle of proportionality. *See* **European Economic Community** (Proportionality—Penalty).

SUICIDE

Causation—

Damages. *See* **Damages** (Remoteness of damage—Suicide).

Criminal liability for complicity in another's suicide. *See* **Criminal law** (Suicide—Liability for complicity in another's suicide).

Inquest—

Verdict. *See* **Coroner** (Inquest—Suicide).

Life insurance—

Exception. *See* **Insurance** (Life insurance—Exception—Suicide).

Pact—

Murder—

Accessory before the fact. *See* **Criminal law** (Murder—Accessory before the fact—Suicide pact).

War service injury—

Widow's pension. *See* **War pension** (Attributability).

SUIT

Immunity from suit —

Foreign sovereign state. *See* **Constitutional law** (Foreign sovereign state — Immunity from suit).

SUMMARY COMMITTAL

Criminal contempt. *See* **Contempt of court** (Criminal contempt—Jurisdiction—Summary committal).

SUMMARY DISMISSAL

See **Employment** (Summary dismissal).

SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Bill of exchange—

Action between immediate parties—

Holder in due course—Dishonoured bill returned to drawer by holder in due course. *See* **Bill of exchange** (Holder in due course—Drawer of bill discounting it to holder in due course—Bill dishonoured on presentation for payment—Dishonoured bill returned to drawer by holder in due course—Action on bill by drawer—Application for summary judgment).

Costs—

Discretion to award costs—

Plaintiff obtaining leave to enter summary judgment against defendant for damages to be assessed. *See* **Costs** (Order for costs—Discretion—Plaintiff obtaining leave to enter summary judgment against defendant for damages to be assessed).

Fatal accident claim. *See* **Fatal accident** (Action—Summary judgment).

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Summary judgment).

Injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Summary procedure—Practice—Summary judgment for injunction).

Interest—

Award of interest on summary judgment. *See* **Interest** (Damages—Jurisdiction to include interest in award of damages—Summary judgment).

Mortgagee's action to recover principal moneys and interest under second mortgage. *See* **Mortgage** (Payment—Summary judgment—Leave).

Specific performance. *See* **Specific performance** (Summary procedure).

SUMMARY JURISDICTION

Solicitor—

Application for solicitor to pay costs personally. *See* **Solicitor** (Payment of costs by solicitor personally—Application for solicitor to pay costs personally—Summary jurisdiction).

SUMMARY OFFENCE

Addition of counts to indictment. *See* **Indictment** (Addition of new counts—Summary offence).

Conspiracy to commit summary offence. *See* **Criminal law** (Conspiracy—Indictment—Conspiracy to commit offence triable only summarily).

Incitement to commit summary offence—

Indictment. *See* **Criminal law** (Incitement—Indictable offence—Incitement to commit summary offence).

Magistrates—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Magistrates** (Jurisdiction—Summary offence).

Perjury. *See* **Criminal law** (Perjury—Summary offence).

Right of accused to claim trial by jury for summary offence. *See* **Magistrates** (Right of accused to claim trial by jury for summary offence).

Road traffic offence. *See* **Road traffic** (Offence—Summary offence).

SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS

Abatement of nuisance—

Noise.

Summary proceedings by local authority to abate, prohibit or restrict nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Noise—Summary proceedings by local authority to abate, prohibit or restrict nuisance).

Husband and wife. *See* **Husband and wife** (Summary proceedings).

Possession of land. *See* **Land** (Summary proceedings for possession).

SUMMARY TRIAL

Arson. *See* **Criminal law** (Damage to property—Arson—Trial—Summary trial).

Attempt to commit crime—

Full offence committed—

Merger. *See* **Criminal law** (Attempt—Full offence committed—Merger—Summary proceedings).

Committal proceedings distinguished. *See* **Criminal law** (Committal—Preliminary hearing before justices—Summary trial distinguished).

Costs. *See* **Criminal law** (Costs—Magistrates' court).

SUMMARY TRIAL (cont)

Generally. *See* **Magistrates** (Summary trial).

Summary trial of indictable offence—

Committal to quarter sessions for sentence. *See* **Quarter sessions** (Committal of offender for sentence—Summary trial of indictable offence).

SUMMING-UP

Criminal trial—

Burden of proof. *See* **Jury** (Direction to jury—Burden of proof).

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Summing-up).

SUMMONS

Adjournment to judge—

Originating summons—

Chambers proceedings. *See* **Practice** (Chambers proceedings—Adjournment to judge—Originating summons).

Right to adjournment—

Chambers proceedings. *See* **Practice** (Chambers proceedings—Adjournment to judge—Right to adjournment—Right of any party to have adjournment to the judge in person).

Chancery Division—

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Summons—Chancery Division).

Masters' summonses. *See* **Practice** (Chambers proceedings—Masters' summonses).

Commercial action—

Summons for transfer of action to commercial list. *See* **Commercial Court** (Practice—Summons for transfer of action).

Commercial Court—

Practice—

Generally. *See* **Commercial Court** (Practice—Summons).

County court—

Service of summons. *See* **County court** (Practice—Service of summons).

Directions, for—

Discovery on. *See* **Discovery** (Discovery on summons for directions).

Dismissal of action for failure to take out. *See* **Practice** (Dismissal of action for want of prosecution—Inordinate delay without excuse—Plaintiffs in default in not proceeding with action).

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Summons for directions).

Family Division—

Consent summonses—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Consent applications).

Form—

Amendment—

Summons for judgment. *See* **Practice** (Summary judgment—Summons for judgment—Form—Amendment).

Information or summons—

Road traffic offence. *See* **Road traffic** (Offence—Summons or information).

Irregularity. *See* **Practice** (Irregularity—Summons).

Judgment, for. *See* **Practice** (Summary judgment—Summons for judgment).

Leave to proceed under Courts (Emergency Powers) Act 1939, for. *See* **Practice** (Summons—Summons for leave to proceed under Courts (Emergency Powers) Act 1939).

List—

Short summons. *See* **Practice** (Summons—Hearing—Short summonses and applications—List).

Magistrates. *See* **Magistrates** (Summons).

Masters' summonses—

Chambers proceedings. *See* **Practice** (Chambers proceedings—Masters' summonses).

Misfeasance summonses—

Service on officer etc of company. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Misfeasance summonses—Service).

Originating. *See* **Originating summons**.

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Summons).

Procedure summonses—

Chancery Division. *See* **Practice** (Summons—Chancery Division—Procedure summonses).

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Procedure summonses).

Restoration to list. *See* **Practice** (Summons—Restoration of summons to list).

Two summonses for one offence—

Autrefois acquit. *See* **Criminal law** (Autrefois acquit—Same offence—Two summonses).

Witness summonses—

County court. *See* **County court** (Witness summonses).

Magistrates' court. *See* **Magistrates** (Witness summonses).

SUMMONS FOR DIRECTIONS

Admiralty action. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Directions—Summons for directions).

Discovery on. *See* **Discovery** (Discovery on summons for directions).

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Summons for directions).

SUNDAY

Closing. *See* **Shop** (Sunday closing).

Dies non juridicus—

Injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Sunday—Dies non juridicus).

SUNDAY CLOSING

Shop. *See* **Shop** (Sunday closing).

SUNDAY ENTERTAINMENT

Cinema—

Licence. *See* **Cinema** (Licence—Sunday performance).

Music and dancing. *See* **Entertainment** (Music and dancing licence—Application for Sunday licence).

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE

Prohibition of transaction of business by tradesmen on Sunday—

Sunday Observance Act—

Company transacting business on Sunday—Liability to penalty. **Houghton-le-Touzel v Mecca Ltd** [1950] 1 638, KBD.

Prohibition on transaction of business by tradesman etc on Sunday—

Tradesman—

Estate agent—Contract to effect sale of land on commission entered into on Sunday—Whether estate agent 'tradesman'—Sunday Observance Act 1677, s 1. **Gregory v Fearn** [1953] 2 559, CA.

Prohibition on transaction of business by tradesman on Sunday—

Transaction of business—

Contract between limited companies made on Sunday—Validity—Sunday Observance Act 1677, s 1—Interpretation Act 1889, s 2(1). **Rolloswin Investments Ltd v Chromolit Portugal Cutelarias e Produtos Metálicos SARL** [1970] 2 673, QBD.

Restrictions on Sunday entertainment—

Advertising public entertainment for Sunday to which persons admitted by payment of money an offence—

'Admitted'—Advertisement for all-in wrestling—Charge for seat—Whether free admission—Sunday Observance Act 1780, ss 1, 3. **Kitchener v Evening Standard Co Ltd** [1936] 1 48, KBD.

Announcement of boxing contest in periodical—Whether 'advertisement'—Whether manager who absent from contest 'keeper'—Whether announcer of fights 'master of ceremonies'—Sunday Observance Act 1780, ss 1, 2, 3. **Green v Berliner** [1936] 1 199, KBD.

Newspaper—Advertisement that gardens open on Sunday and dancing there—Informer claiming penalties against printers and publishers of advertisements for advertising Sunday entertainments—Whether 'advertiser'—Whether advertisement of entertainment—Sunday Observance Act 1780, s 3. **Green v Kursaal (Southend-on-Sea) Estates Ltd** [1937] 1 732, KBD.

Opening place for public entertainment on Sunday to which persons admitted by payment of money an offence—

Persons liable—Limited company—Evidence against company—Sunday Observance Act 1780, ss 1, 2. **Houghton-le-Touzel v Mecca Ltd** [1950] 1 638, KBD.

Place used for public entertainment—Part of large park enclosed for purpose of motor cycle competition—Whether 'place'—Sunday Observance Act 1780, s 1. **Culley v Harrison** [1956] 2 254, QBD.

Shop —

Closing. *See* **Shop** (Sunday closing).

SUNLIGHT

Right to sunlight—

Degree of light acquired by prescriptive right—

Obstruction of sunlight to greenhouse. *See* **Easement** (Light—Degree of light acquired by prescriptive right—Ordinary amount of light—Obstruction of sunlight to greenhouse).

SUPER LEGALITE

Lawfulness. *See* **Gaming** (Lawful and unlawful gaming—Super Legality).

SUPERANNUATION

Contribution—

Exemption from income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Exemption—Superannuation contribution).

Local government. *See* **Local government** (Superannuation).

Pension. *See* **Pension**.

Public authorities—

War bonus. *See* **Employment** (Superannuation).

SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

Generally. *See* **Registrar** (Superintendent registrar of births, deaths and marriages).

SUPERMARKET

Hours of closing. *See* **Shop** (Hours of closing—Mixed shop—Supermarket).

SUPERVISION

Access to minor. *See* **Minor** (Custody—Access—Supervised access).

Demolition of a building. *See* **Building** (Demolition—Supervision).

Scaffolding, of. *See* **Building** (Scaffolding—Erection or alteration of scaffolding—Supervision).

SUPERVISION ORDER

Agricultural holding. *See* **Agricultural holding** (Supervision order).

Effect. *See* **Magistrates** (Fine—Supervision order—Effect).

SUPPER HOUR

Extension. *See* **Licensing** (Permitted hours—Extension—Supper hour).

SUPPLEMENT

Family income supplement. *See* **Social security** (Family income supplement).

Supplementary benefit. *See* **Social security** (Supplementary benefit).

SUPPLEMENTARY BENEFIT

Calculation of benefit—

Deduction of resources from requirements—

Income resources—Wages paid in arrear at termination of employment—Benefit claimed for two weeks following termination of employment—Amount of wages paid exceeding amount of benefit requirement—Whether last week's wages to be treated as income resources for period following termination of employment—Whether applicant entitled to benefit—Supplementary Benefits Act 1976, Sch 1, Part III—Supplementary Benefits (General) Regulations 1977 (SI 1977 no 1141), reg 3. **R v Manchester Supplementary Benefits Appeal Tribunal, ex parte Riley** [1979] 2 1, QBD.

See **Social security** (Supplementary benefit).

SUPPLIER

Agreement in restraint of trade. *See* **Restraint of trade by agreement** (Supplier and buyer).

SUPPLY

Controlled drug. *See* **Drugs** (Dangerous drugs—Supply).

Dangerous drugs—

Prohibition on. *See* **Drugs** (Dangerous drugs—Prohibition on supplying dangerous drugs).

Electricity. *See* **Electricity** (Supply).

Gas. *See* **Gas** (Supply of gas).

Value added tax—

Supply of goods or services. *See* **Value added tax** (Supply of goods or services).

SUPPORT

Easement. *See* **Easement** (Support).

Electricity pylons—

Right of support. *See* **Electricity** (Pylons—Support).

Gas mains.

Right of support. *See* **Gas** (Support of gas mains—Right of support).

Land—

Generally. *See* **Land** (Support).

Mandatory injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Mandatory injunction—Discretion over grant of remedy—Unreasonable expense—Loss of support of plaintiff's land by reason of defendant's excavation on neighbouring land).

Mine—

Support of roof. *See* **Mine** (Support—Support of roof).

Right of. *See* **Easement** (Support).

Semi-detached houses—

Support of adjoining semi-detached houses—

Compulsory purchase of one—Failure to notify owner of other house of order—Necessity of notifying owner of other house. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Compulsory purchase order—Application to quash order—Notification of owner of land comprised in order—Failure to notify owner of semi-detached house adjoining house subject to order).

SUPREME COURT

Costs—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Costs** (Jurisdiction—Costs of and incidental to proceedings in the Supreme Court).

Practice—

Generally. *See* **Practice**.

SUPREME COURT OF CANADA

See **Canada** (Supreme Court of Canada).

SURCHARGE

Local government audit. *See* **Local government** (Audit—Surcharge).

Rates—

Unused commercial building. *See* **Rates** (Surcharge on unused commercial building).

Surtax rate for previous year—

Retrospective operation of statute. *See* **Income tax** (Statute—Retrospective operation—Surcharge on surtax rate for previous year).

SURETY

Administration bond. *See* **Administration of estates** (Administration bond—Sureties).

Bankruptcy —

Forfeiture of lease —

Breach of covenant —Notice of breach —Bankruptcy of surety. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease —Notice of breach —Breach of condition complained of —Bankruptcy of surety).

Proceedings for declaration of fraudulent preference in respect of debt guaranteed—

Joinder of surety. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Fraudulent preference—Joinder of parties—Bankrupt's account guaranteed by surety).

Co-sureties—

Guarantee. *See* **Guarantee** (Co-sureties).

Criminal law. *See* **Criminal law** (Bail).

Guarantee—

Generally. *See* **Guarantee**.

SURGEON

Negligence—

Operation. *See* **Negligence** (Professional person—Surgeon—Operation).

Vicarious liability—

Liability for acts of resident hospital staff. *See* **Vicarious liability** (Principal and agent—Surgeon).

SURGERY

Negligence—

Medical practitioner. *See* **Medical practitioner** (Negligence—Surgery).

Promotion of—

Charitable object. *See* **Charity** (Benefit to community—Surgery—Promotion of surgery).

Surgeon's contract with patient—

Collateral warranty—

Breach. *See* **Contract** (Warranty—Collateral warranty—Breach—Surgery).

Nature of contract. *See* **Contract** (Surgery—Nature of contract).

SURNAME

Divorce—

Custody—

Change of surname. *See* **Divorce** (Custody—Change of surname).

SURNAME (cont)

Election—

Local government election—

Nomination papers—Particulars not as required by law—Rejection of papers by returning officer—Surname of candidate to be placed first in list of names. *See* **Elections** (Local government—Nomination papers—Names of candidates—Particulars not as required by law—Rejection of papers by returning officer—Surname of candidate to be placed first in list of names).

Minor—

Change of surname. *See* **Minor** (Change of surname).

SURPLUS ASSETS

Unincorporated association—

Distribution of surplus assets on dissolution. *See* **Unincorporated association** (Dissolution—Distribution of surplus assets among members).

SURPLUS INCOME

Accumulation. *See* **Accumulation** (Surplus income).

SURRENDER

Fugitive criminal. *See* **Extradition** (Surrender).

Fugitive offender. *See* **Extradition** (Fugitive offender—Surrender).

Interest under trust—

Consideration for compromise of dispute arising over trust—

Power of trustee—Exercise of power. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Powers of trustee—Compromise—Exercise of power—Consideration for compromise—Consideration including surrender by adverse claimant of life interest under trust).

Lease—

Contract to convey or create a legal estate—

Registration as estate contract. *See* **Land charge** (Estate contract—Contract to convey or create a legal estate—Contract—Meaning—Obligation binding on one party only—Absence or money consideration—Lease—Surrender).

Licence—

Intoxicating liquor. *See* **Licensing** (Licence—Surrender).

Tenancy—

Business premises—

Continuation of tenancy. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Continuation of tenancy—Surrender).

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Surrender of tenancy).

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Surrender of tenancy).

SURTAX

Avoidance. *See* **Income tax** (Avoidance—Surtax).

Income tax—

Generally. *See* **Income tax** (Surtax).

Including surtax. *See* **Income tax** (Meaning of 'income tax'—Surtax).

Surcharge on rate for previous year—

Retrospective operation of statute. *See* **Income tax** (Statute—Retrospective operation—Surcharge on surtax rate for previous year).

SURVEYOR

Information or advice—

Negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Information or advice—Knowledge third party might rely on information—Surveyor and valuer).

Negligence—

Immunity from suit. *See* **Negligence** (Immunity from suit—Surveyor).

Remuneration—

Additional work—

Lump sum fee originally agreed. *See* **Contract** (Quantum meruit—Existing contract—Additional work—Need for implication of new contract and thus to get rid of old contract—Contract for surveyor to arrange, supervise, etc specified building work estimated to cost £600 for fee of £30).

Report—

Negligence—

Assessment of damages. *See* **Damages** (Assessment—Date at which damages assessed—Surveyor's report to purchaser negligently failing to disclose defects in building).

Measure of damages. *See* **Damages** (Measure of damages—Negligence—Building—Surveyor's report to purchaser negligently failing to disclose defects).

SURVIVAL

Commorientes—

Presumption. *See* **Administration of estates** (Commorientes—Survival).

SURVIVORSHIP

Survive—

Meaning. *See* **Will** (Surviving).

SUSPECTED OFFENCE

Income tax—

Fraud. *See* **Income tax** (Offence—Fraud—Suspected offence).

SUSPECTED PERSON

Vagrancy offence—

Frequenting or loitering with intent. *See* **Criminal law** (Vagrancy—Frequenting or loitering with intent).

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Vagrancy—Suspected persons).

SUSPENDED ORDER

Committal—

Non-payment of judgment debt. *See* **Debt** (Non-payment of judgment debt—Committal—Order—Suspension).

Possession—

Costs—

Special reasons—Agricultural worker—Tied cottage. *See* **Agriculture** (Agricultural worker—Tied cottage—Possession—Suspended order for possession—Costs).

Discretion to suspend order. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Recovery of possession—Order for possession—Suspension of order—Discretion).

Leave to issue execution. *See* **Execution** (Leave to issue execution—Application—Suspended order for possession).

Mortgaged property. *See* **Mortgage** (Possession of mortgaged property—Suspension of execution of order for possession).

SUSPENDED SENTENCE

See **Sentence** (Suspended sentence).

SUSPENSION

Discharge of bankrupt. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Discharge—Suspension).

Employment. *See* **Employment** (Suspension).

Possession order —

Summary proceedings for possession of land. *See* **Land** (Summary proceedings for possession — Suspension of order).

Standing orders—

Local authority. *See* **Local authority** (Standing orders—Power to suspend).

SWAZILAND

Murder—

Procedure—

Native assessor—Opinion not given in public—Swaziland High Court Proclamation 1938, ss 8, 10(1). **Mahlikilili Dhalamini v R** [1943] 1 463, PC.

TABLE

Holy table. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Holy table).

Newspaper table used in conjunction with promotional game—

Copyright—

Whether table a 'literary work'. *See* **Copyright** (Literary work—Original literary work—Table).

TABLET

Memorial tablet within church—

Ecclesiastical law. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Monument—Memorial tablet within church).

TAKE-OVER

Capital gains tax—

Effect of undisclosed take-over negotiations on valuation of shares—

Market value—Shares quoted on London Stock Exchange. *See* **Capital gains tax** (Assets—Valuation—Market value—Shares—Shares quoted on London Stock Exchange—Quoted price as proper measure of market value—Special circumstances displacing quoted price as proper measure—Take-over).

Company. *See* **Company** (Take-over bid).

Reference to Monopolies and Mergers Commission. *See* **Monopolies and mergers**.

TAKING

Larceny. *See* **Criminal law** (Larceny—Taking).

TANGANYIKA

Land—

Occupancy—

Right of occupancy under certificate of occupancy—Interest in land distinct from lease—Conditions of occupancy not complied with—Revocation of certificate for failure to comply with conditions—

Whether revocation valid if given without notice of breach—Tanganyika Land Ordinance 1923—

Tanganyika Land (Law of Property and Conveyancing) Ordinance 1923—Conveyancing Act 1881, s 14(1). **Premchand Nathu & Co Ltd v Land Officer** [1963] 1 216, PC.

TAPE RECORDING

Criminal proceedings—

Refreshing memory. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Witness—Refreshing memory—Tape recording).

Discovery—

Whether tape recording a 'document'. *See* **Discovery** (Production of documents—Document—Meatling—Tape recording).

Evidence in criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Best evidence—Tape recordings).

Use of tape recorders in court—

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Tape recorders—Use of tape recorders in court).

TAPPING

Telephone tapping—

Powers of police to tap telephone. *See* **Police** (Powers—Telephone tapping).

TAX

Advantage—

Generally. *See* **Income tax** (Tax advantage).

Avoidance—

Capital gains tax. *See* **Capital gains tax** (Tax avoidance scheme).

Business tax—

Canada. *See* **Canada** (Business tax).

Capital allowances—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Capital allowances).

TAX (cont)

- Capital gains tax. *See* **Capital gains tax**.
- Capital transfer tax. *See* **Capital transfer tax**.
- Company—
 - Winding-up—
 - Preferential payment. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Preferential payments—Taxes).
- Corporation profits tax—
 - Hong Kong. *See* **Hong Kong** (Corporation profits tax).
- Corporation tax—
 - Company—
 - Compulsory winding-up. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Corporation tax).
 - Generally. *See* **Income tax** (Corporation tax).
- Damages—
 - Effect on—
 - Fatal accident. *See* **Fatal accident** (Damages—Taxation—Effect on award of incidence to tax).
 - Lost future earnings—
 - Allowance for incidence of tax. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Loss of future earnings—Income tax).
 - Mitigation of loss—
 - Tax benefit. *See* **Damages** (Mitigation of loss—Tax benefit).
 - Wrongful dismissal. *See* **Contract** (Damages for breach—Wrongful dismissal—Taxation).
- Death duty—
 - Generally. *See* **Estate duty**.
 - New South Wales. *See* **New South Wales** (Death duty).
- Development land tax. *See* **Development land tax**.
- Divorce—
 - Financial provision—
 - Effect of order sought. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Evidence—Effect of order sought—Tax).
 - Tax implications. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provisions—Tax implications).
- Entertainment duty. *See* **Entertainment duty**.
- Estate duty—
 - Australia. *See* **Australia** (Estate duty).
 - Generally. *See* **Estate duty**.
 - New Zealand. *See* **New Zealand** (Estate duty).
- Excess profits tax. *See* **Excess profits tax**.
- Income tax—
 - Australia. *See* **Australia** (Income tax).
 - Canada. *See* **Canada** (Income tax).
 - Ceylon. *See* **Ceylon** (Income tax).
 - Generally. *See* **Income tax**.
 - New Zealand. *See* **New Zealand** (Income tax).
- Legacy duty—
 - New South Wales. *See* **New South Wales** (Legacy duty).
- Local taxation licences. *See* **Local government** (Local taxation licences).
- Motor vehicle—
 - Rate of duty. *See* **Road traffic** (Excise licence—Rate of duty).
- National defence contribution. *See* **National defence contribution**.
- Northern Ireland—
 - Powers of Government of Northern Ireland. *See* **Northern Ireland** (Reference—Taxation—Powers of Government of Northern Ireland).
- Profits tax. *See* **Profits tax**.
- Purchase tax. *See* **Purchase tax**.
- Sales tax—
 - Canada. *See* **Canada** (Sales tax).
- Selective employment tax. *See* **Selective employment tax**.
- Stamp duty. *See* **Stamp duty**.
- Succession duty—
 - Canada. *See* **Canada** (Succession duty).
 - Generally. *See* **Succession duty**.
- Value added tax. *See* **Value added tax**.
- Variation of settlement—
 - Result of variation reduction in tax payable. *See* **Variation of settlement** (Jurisdiction—Divorce Division—Result of variation reduction in tax payable).
- Will—
 - Income—
 - Gift of income free of all taxes (including income tax) and duties. *See* **Will** (Gift—Income—Income free of all taxes (including income tax) and duties).

TAX ADVANTAGE

- Generally. *See* **Income tax** (Tax advantage).
- Rectification of deed—
 - Deed of release—
 - Deed not giving effect to parties' common intention. *See* **Deed** (Rectification—Deed of release—Deed not giving effect to parties common intention—Deed giving tax advantage if rectified).

TAX AVOIDANCE

- Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Avoidance).

TAX RESERVE CERTIFICATE

- Interest on certificate. *See* **Income tax** (Interest—Tax reserve certificates).

TAXATION

- Costs—
 - Admiralty. *See* **Admiralty** (Costs—Taxation).
 - Arbitration. *See* **Arbitration** (Costs—Taxation).

TAXATION (cont)

Costs (cont)—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Costs—Taxation).

Generally. *See* **Costs** (Taxation).

House of Lords. *See* **House of Lords** (Costs—Taxation).

Legal aid proceedings. *See* **Legal aid** (Taxation of costs).

Privy Council. *See* **Privy Council** (Costs—Taxation).

Vouching bills of costs. *See* **Costs** (Vouching bills of costs).

Winding-up—

Company—Compulsory winding-up. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Costs—Taxation).

Scottish decision—

Conformity. *See* **Precedent** (Scottish decision—Conformity—Revenue and taxation matters).

TAXI

Driver—

Tips—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment—Voluntary payment—

Payment arising in ordinary course of taxpayer's employment—Taxi-cab driver—Tips).

Hackney carriage. *See* **Road traffic** (Hackney carriage).

Waiting and loading restrictions—

London. *See* **Road traffic** (Waiting and loading restrictions—London—Taxi).

TAXING ACT

See **Statute** (Taxing Act).

TAXING MASTER

Costs—

Taxation—

Arbitration. *See* **Arbitration** (Costs—Taxation—Discretion of arbitrator—Award directing costs to be taxed 'in the High Court'—Discretion of taxing master).

Criminal proceedings—Appeal from decision—Legal aid. *See* **Legal aid** (Taxation of costs—Criminal proceedings—Appeal from decision of taxing master).

TEACHER

Dismissal—

Appointment during pleasure—

Natural justice. *See* **Natural justice** (Public authority—Dismissal of employee).

Bias of tribunal inquiring into dismissal of teacher. *See* **Tribunal** (Membership—Bias—Inquiry into dismissal).

Generally. *See* **Education** (Teacher).

Negligence—

Liability of local education authority. *See* **Education** (Local education authority—Negligence—Teacher).

Suspension—

Suspension pending determination of charges against teacher—

Right of teacher to be heard prior to suspension. *See* **Natural justice** (Educational establishment—

Complaint against teacher—Duty to hear parties etc).

University. *See* **University** (Academic staff).

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES

Broadcasting. *See* **Broadcasting**.

Interception of telephone conversation—

Powers of police. *See* **Police** (Powers—Telephone tapping).

Publication of information obtained—

Breach of confidence—Injunction. *See* **Equity** (Breach of confidence—Injunction—Information obtained by illegal telephone tapping).

Telegraphic lines—

Injury to telegraphic line—

Absolute liability—Liability of undertaker injuring telegraphic line—Defence—Undertaker relying on plan prepared by Post Office showing position of underground telegraphic cable—Plan inaccurate—Cable injured during course of excavations in place where plan indicating no cable—Whether undertaker absolutely liable for injury to cable—Whether Post Office under duty to supply accurate plan—Whether undertaker able to counterclaim for negligence of Post Office to set off against his liability—Telegraphic Act 1878, s 8. **Post Office v Mears Construction Ltd** [1979] 2 813, QBD.

Absolute liability—Liability of undertaker injuring telegraphic line—Defence—Undertaker relying on information given on site by Post Office engineer indicating position of underground telegraphic cable—Information inaccurate—Cable injured during course of digging to drain away flood water—Whether undertaker absolutely liable for injury to cable—Whether Post Office negligent in giving inaccurate information—Whether undertaker able to rely on negligence of Post Office as a defence to claim by Post Office against him—Telegraph Act 1878, s 8. **Post Office v Hampshire County Council** [1979] 2 818, CA.

Placing of telegraph line across private land—

Public interest—Consent of land owner sought by Post Office—Failure to give consent—'Amenities'

not impaired—Two farming households in neighbourhood thereby deprived of telephone service—

Whether failure to give consent was contrary to public interest—Wayleave—Telegraph (Construction) Act 1916, s 1. **Cartwright v Post Office** [1969] 1 421, CA.

Telephone—

Account—

Certified account—Whether conclusive evidence of amount owing—Telegraph Act 1885, s 2—Telephone Regulations 1936 (S R & O 1936 No 173), reg* 18(2). **Postmaster-General v Wadsworth** [1939] 4 1, CA.

Calls by solicitor—

Taxation of costs in Family Division. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Family Division—Solicitor—Telephone calls).

Contact by master in Chancery Division. *See* **Practice** (Chambers—Proceedings—Telephone contact).

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES (cont)

Telephone (cont)—

Tapping—

Power of police to tap telephone. *See* **Police** (Powers—Telephone tapping).

Wireless—

Licence—

Block of flats—Wireless receiving set installed by landlord—Loud-speaker in tenant's flat—Liability of tenant for wireless licence—Wireless Telegraphy Act 1904, s 1(3). *King v Bull* [1937] 1 585, KBD.

TELEPHONE

Chambers proceedings—

Communications by post or telephone. *See* **Practice** (Chambers proceedings—Communications by post or telephone).

Sale of land—

Exchange of contracts by telephone. *See* **Sale of land** (Exchange of contracts—Authority of solicitor—Exchange by telephone).

See **Telegraphs and telephones** (Telephone).

TELEVISION

Authority—

Privilege—

Evidence. *See* **Evidence** (Privilege—Press—Television authority).

Broadcast receiving licence—

Revocation—

Statutory power to revoke licence—Misuse of power. *See* **Public authority** (Statutory powers—Misuse of power—Exercise of power for unlawful purpose—Validity—Licence—power to revoke licence—Threat to exercise power for unlawful purpose—Wireless telegraphy—Broadcast receiving licence).

Broadcasting—

Generally. *See* **Broadcasting**.

Generally. *See* **Broadcasting** (Television).

Interference with reception—

Nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Television—Interference with reception).

Interview—

Pending legal proceedings—

Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Publications concerning legal proceedings—Pending proceedings—Television interview at time when obvious that person interviewed about to be arrested and tried on charge of gross fraud).

Licence to televise copyright play—

Right of licensee to make alterations. *See* **Copyright** (Licence—Rights of licensee—Right to make alterations—Licensee has right to make alterations except insofar as licence expressly or impliedly excludes right—BBC licensed by plaintiff, member of Scre

TELEVISION FILM

Document—

Production in court—

County court. *See* **County court** (Production of document—Meaning of 'document'—Cinematograph film).

TELEX

Contract—

Acceptance of offer by telex. *See* **Contract** (Offer and acceptance—Acceptance—Acceptance by telex).

TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

Acquisition of land for—

Authorisation by Minister. *See* **Housing** (Temporary accommodation—Acquisition of land—Authorisation by Minister).

TEMPORARY STATUTE

See **Statute** (Temporary statute).

TEMPORARY STATUTORY OFFENCE

See **Criminal law** (Temporary statutory offence).

TEMPORARY STRUCTURES

Construction of—

Building operations in. *See* **Building** (Construction of temporary structures for purposes of building operations, etc).

TENANCY

Adverse possession—

Granted by. *See* **Limitation of action** (Land—Adverse possession—Seasonal tenancy).

Agreement—

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Tenancy agreement).

Indemnity. *See* **Indemnity** (Tenancy agreement).

Registration as estate contract—

Effect on subsequent mortgage. *See* **Land charge** (Estate contract—Tenancy agreement—Effect of registration on subsequent mortgages).

Agricultural holding. *See* **Agricultural holding**.

Allotment. *See* **Allotment**.

At will—

Business premises. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Tenancy—Tenancy at will).

Characteristics. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Tenancy—Tenancy at will—Characteristics).

Licence distinguished. *See* **Licence** (Licence to occupy premises—Licence distinguished from tenancy at will).

TENANCY (cont)

Business premises—

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises).

New tenancy. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Application for new tenancy).

Opposition to grant of new tenancy. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises).

Covenant—

Repair. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Repair).

Creation—

Estate agent—

Authority to create tenancy. *See* **Estate agent** (Authority—Authority to create tenancy).

Encroachment by tenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Encroachment by tenant).

Enfranchisement. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Leasehold enfranchisement).

Entitlement—

Permission for development. *See* **Town and country planning** (Permission for development—Certificate that applicant owner of fee simple or entitled to tenancy of land).

Estoppel—

Tenancy by estoppel. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Tenancy—Tenancy by estoppel).

Furnished—

Protected tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Furnished letting).

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant**.

Grant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Tenancy—Grant).

Joint tenancy—

Equitable charge—

Creation of charge. *See* **Equity** (Charge—Creation of equitable charge—Joint tenancy).

Generally. *See* **Joint tenancy**.

Lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease).

Licence distinguished from—

Occupation of land. *See* **Licence** (Licence to occupy land).

Occupation of premises. *See* **Licence** (Licence to occupy premises).

Protected tenancy. *See* **Rent restriction** (Protected tenancy—Tenancy or licence).

Life tenant—

Continuance of life—

Burden of proof. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Life interest—Continuance of life of life tenant—Burden of proof).

Local authority tenancy—

Divorce—

Property adjustment order. *See* **Divorce** (Property—Adjustment order—Meaning of property—Local authority tenancy).

Sale of house to tenant. *See* **Housing** (Local authority houses—Sale of house—Tenant's right to buy).

Long tenancy—

Tenant having right to acquire freehold or extended lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Leasehold enfranchisement—Long tenancy).

Long tenancy at low rent—

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Long tenancy at low rent).

Protection. *See* **Rent restriction** (Long tenancy at low rent).

Mortgage—

Receiver. *See* **Mortgage** (Receiver—Tenancy).

New tenancy—

Business premises—

Opposition to grant of new tenancy. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Opposition to grant of new tenancy of business premises).

Rent—

Business premises. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Business premises—New rent).

Shop. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (New tenancy).

Notice to quit. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Notice to quit).

Notice to terminate—

Business premises. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Notice by landlord to terminate tenancy).

Periodic—

Creation. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Tenancy—Periodic tenancy—Creation).

Notice to quit—

Validity. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Validity of notice to quit—Periodic tenancy).

Protected—

Generally. *See* **Rent restriction** (Protected tenancy).

Possession. *See* **Rent restriction** (Possession).

See **Rent restriction** (Protected tenancy).

Transfer on termination of marriage. *See* **Divorce** (Property—Protected or statutory tenancy—Transfer of protected or statutory tenancy on termination of marriage).

Regulated. *See* **Rent restriction** (Regulated tenancy).

Rent. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent).

Rent restriction. *See* **Rent restriction**.

Residue under will—

Division—

Joint tenancy or tenancy in common. *See* **Will** (Residue—Division—Joint tenancy or tenancy in common).

Resulting trust. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Constructive trust—Tenancy agreement).

Secure tenancy—

Forfeiture of lease—

Breach of covenant prohibiting assignment. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease—Breach of covenant prohibiting assignment—Secure tenancy).

Statutory—

Possession. *See* **Rent restriction** (Possession).

Succession to tenancy on death of original tenant. *See* **Rent restriction** (Death of tenant).

TENANCY (cont)

Statutory (cont)—

- Transfer on termination of marriage. *See* **Divorce** (Property—Protected or statutory tenancy—Transfer of protected or statutory tenancy on termination of marriage).
- Transmission on death of tenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Tenancy—Tenancy by estoppel—Transmission of statutory tenancy on death of tenant).
- Surrender. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Surrender of tenancy).
- Termination. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Tenancy—Termination).
- Unincorporated association—
 - Status. *See* **Unincorporated association** (Status—Separate entity—Landlord's opposition to grant of new tenancy).
- Wartime—
 - Creation. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Tenancy—Creation—Wartime).
- Weekly—
 - Implied covenant—
 - Repair. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Repair—Implied covenant—Weekly tenancy).
- Weekly contractual tenancy—
 - Divorce—
 - Property adjustment order. *See* **Divorce** (Property—Adjustment order—Meaning of property—Tenancy—Weekly contractual tenancy).
- Yearly—
 - Presumption of. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Tenancy—Duration—Presumption of yearly tenancy).

TENANT FOR LIFE

- Powers. *See* **Settlement** (Powers of tenant for life).

TENANT IN TAIL

- Infant—
 - Sale of infant's entailed interest to tenant for life. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Variation of trust by the court—Infant's interests—Tenant in tail in remainder).

TENANTS' ASSOCIATION

- Inducement to commit breach of contract—
 - Tort—
 - Justification. *See* **Tort** (Inducement to commit breach of contract—Justification—Tenants' association).

TENANTS IN COMMON

- Gift—
 - Will—
 - Gift over on death of all tenants in common. *See* **Will** (Gift—Gift over—Gift to tenants in common for life).
- Real property—
 - Occupation of whole property by one of tenants in common—
 - Rent—Whether other tenant in common entitled to claim rent. **Jones (A E) v Jones (F W)** [1977] 2 231, CA.
 - Rent—Family home purchased in joint names on trust for sale by man and woman living together—Relationship breaking down and woman leaving home because of man's violence—Some of children of family living with man in home—Whether man liable to pay occupation rent to woman—Whether rent to be assessed on basis of open market rent value or half the fair rent of a protected tenancy of house—Law of Property Act 1925, s 30. **Dennis v McDonald** [1982] 1 5, CA.
 - Trust for sale. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Trust for sale—Realty—Tenancy in common).
- Sale of land—
 - Specific performance. *See* **Specific Performance** (Sale of land—Tenants in common).
 - Trust in will to sell and divide proceeds among beneficiaries—
 - Nature of beneficiaries' interests. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Trust for sale—Realty—Express trust—Trust in will to sell and divide proceeds among beneficiaries—Nature of beneficiaries' interests—Tenants in common of proceeds of sale).
- Will—
 - Forfeiture clause—
 - Alienation of interest. *See* **Will** (Forfeiture clause—Alienation of interest—Absolute gift to four sons as tenants in common).

TENDENCY TO DEPRAVE OR CORRUPT

- Obscene publications. *See* **Criminal law** (Obscene publications—Tendency to deprave or corrupt).

TENDER

- Acceptance of tender—
 - Sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Acceptance of tender).

TERMINATION

- Compensation—
 - Workmen's compensation. *See* **Workmen's compensation** (Termination of compensation).
- Connivance—
 - Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Connivance—Termination).
- Partnership. *See* **Partnership** (Dissolution).
- Pregnancy—
 - Legal abortion. *See* **Abortion** (Legal abortion).
 - Offence. *See* **Criminal law** (Abortion).
- Tenancy. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Tenancy—Termination of tenancy).

TERRITORIAL ARMY

- Unit—
 - Dissolution—
 - Distribution of surplus assets. *See* **Unincorporated association** (Dissolution—Distribution of surplus assets among members—Body having statutory powers to own property—Territorial Army unit).

TERRITORIAL WATERS

Magistrates' jurisdiction—

Broadcasting. *See* **Magistrates** (Jurisdiction—Implied jurisdiction from enactment creating offence—Territorial waters).

Petroleum rights—

Crown. *See* **Petroleum rights** (Crown—Rights vested in Crown—Petroleum and natural gas situated inside and outside territorial waters).

Seafishing—

Prohibition of seine net. *See* **Fish** (Seafishing—Prohibition by byelaw of fishing with seine net within three-mile limit).

TERRORIST

Arrest without warrant. *See* **Arrest** (Arrest without warrant—Terrorist).

TEST

Driving—

Conduct of test. *See* **Road traffic** (Driving licence—Test conducted in accordance with regulations).

Disqualified driver. *See* **Road traffic** (Disqualification for holding licence—Test of competence to drive).

TEST CASE

Industrial tribunal—

Procedure. *See* **Industrial tribunal** (Procedure—Test case).

TEST CERTIFICATE

Vehicle. *See* **Road traffic** (Test certificate).

TESTAMENTARY DISPOSITION

See **Will** (Testamentary disposition).

TESTAMENTARY DOCUMENT

Probate practice. *See* **Probate** (Practice—Documents—Testamentary documents).

TESTATOR

Alteration of will—

Expressed intention to alter will—

Delay in carrying out intention—Conditional revocation. *See* **Will** (Revocation—Conditional revocation—Expressed intention to alter will—Delay in carrying out intention).

Domicile. *See* **Will** (Testator—Domicile).

Execution of will—

Place of testator's signature. *See* **Will** (Execution—Place of testator's signature).

Family provision. *See* **Family provision**.

Legacy to hospital. *See* **National health service** (Legacy to hospital).

Signature of will—

Attestation. *See* **Will** (Attestation—Witnesses—Presence while testator signing will).

Soldier or mariner. *See* **Will** (Soldier's or mariner's privileged will).

Soundness of mind. *See* **Will** (Testator—Soundness of mind).

TESTIMONIAL

Income tax on testimonial payment. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment—Receipt 'from' employment—Testimonial—Payment by way of testimonial to mark exceptional achievement in performance of services).

TETRAPLEGIA

Damages. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Tetraplegia).

THALIDOMIDE

Personal injury—

Damages. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Thalidomide children).

THEATRE

Actor—

Part-time teacher at drama school—

National insurance. *See* **Social Security** (Employed person—Contract of service—Part-time teacher at drama school).

Cinema. *See* **Cinema**.

Licence for sale and consumption of intoxicating liquor—

Exemption from need for justices' licence—

Special hours certificate—Application. *See* **Licensing** (Special hours certificate—Application—Who may apply).

Licence for the performance of stage plays—

Renewal—

Condition attached prohibiting theatre from selling intoxicating liquor or tobacco—Rules for ensuring order and decency—Proximity to theatre of a licensed house—Unconditional licence held for many years without complaint—Neighbouring theatre with conditional licence refused unconditional licence—Matters to be considered by and procedure of licensing authority on application to renew licence—Theatres Act 1843, s 9. *R v County Licensing (Stage Plays) Committee of Flint County Council, ex parte Barrett* [1957] 1 112, CA.

Producer—

Negligence—

Prevention of theft. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Prevention of theft—Theatrical producer).

Stage play—

Causing presentation of unlicensed play or part of play—

Cause—Disobedience to stage directions by actor, contrary to orders of licensee of theatre—Liability of licensee—Theatres Act 1843, s 15. *Lovelace v Director of Public Prosecutions* [1954] 3 481, QBD.

THEATRE (cont)

Stage play (cont)—

Causing presentation of unlicensed play or part of play (cont)—

Substantial addition to script as licensed—Liability of absent producer—Theatres Act 1843, s 15.

Grade v Director of Public Prosecutions [1942] 2 118, KBD.

THEFT

Crime. *See* **Criminal law** (Theft).

Handling stolen goods. *See* **Criminal law** (Handling stolen goods).

Information—

Specified articles. *See* **Magistrates** (Information—Theft—Information charging accused with stealing specified articles).

Prevention—

Duty of care to prevent theft. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Prevention of theft).

THING IN ACTION

See **Chose in action.**

THIRD PARTY

Appeal—

Appeal by third party in main action. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Third party—Appeal against judgment in favour of plaintiff in main action).

Costs—

Successful third party—

Discretion. *See* **Costs** (Order for costs—Discretion—Successful third party).

Costs—Generally. *See* **Costs** (Third party).

Custody application—

Divorce proceedings, in. *See* **Divorce** (Custody—Application—Application by third party for custody).

Damages—

Breach of contract. *See* **Contract** (Damages for breach—Third party).

Food and drugs proceedings—

Defence—

Act or default of third party. *See* **Food and drugs** (Defence to proceedings—Contravention due to act or default of third party).

Libel—

Publication of libel to third party. *See* **Libel and slander** (Publication—Third party).

THIRD PARTY INSURANCE

Motor insurance—

Compulsory third-party insurance. *See* **Motor insurance** (Compulsory insurance against third party risks).

Rights of third parties against insurers. *See* **Motor insurance** (Rights of third parties against insurers).

THIRD PARTY PROCEDURE

Appeal—

Respondent's notice—

Service on third party. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Respondent's notice—Service on third party).

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Third party procedure).

Third party notice. *See* **Practice** (Third party notice).

THIRD PARTY PROCEEDINGS

Costs—

Security for costs. *See* **Costs** (Security for costs—Third party proceedings).

Practice. *See* **Practice** (Third party proceedings).

THIRD PARTY RISKS

Motor insurance. *See* **Motor insurance** (Compulsory insurance against third party risks).

THISTLES

Nuisance—

Thistledown blown on to neighbouring land. *See* **Nuisance** (Natural processes—Things naturally on defendant's land—Thistles—Thistledown blown on to neighbouring land).

THREAT

Admission or confession obtained by threat—

Admissibility in criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Admissions and confessions—Threat).

Breach of contract—

Duress—

Economic duress by threat to break contract. *See* **Contract** (Duress—Economic duress—Economic duress by threat to break contract).

Groundless threat of infringement proceedings—

Action under Registered Designs Act 1949 to restrain threat of proceedings. *See* **Design** (Action to restrain threat of proceedings for infringement).

Jury—

Intimidating or threatening jury. *See* **Jury** (Intimidating or threatening jury).

Robbery. *See* **Criminal law** (Robbery—Threat).

Threat to kill. *See* **Criminal law** (Threat to kill).

Witness—

Obstructing course of justice. *See* **Criminal law** (Obstructing course of justice—Witness—Intimidation).

THREATENING LETTER

See **Criminal law** (Threatening letters).

THREATENING WORDS OR BEHAVIOUR

Offensive conduct conducive to breaches of peace. *See* **Public order** (Offensive conduct conducive to breaches of peace—Threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour).

THRESHING MACHINE

Duty to fence dangerous parts. *See* **Agriculture** (Threshing machine—Fencing of dangerous parts).

TIDAL LANDS

Drainage rates—

Exemption. *See* **Land drainage** (Drainage rates—Exemption).

TIDAL WATERS

Navigation—

Public right to navigate. *See* **Water and watercourses** (Navigation—Public right to navigate tidal waters).

TIMBER

Contract for sale of. *See* **Agriculture** (Timber—Contract for sale).

Rights—

Concession—

Gold Coast. *See* **West Africa** (Gold Coast—Concession of timber rights).

TIMBER CONTROL

Application of restrictions—

Application to purchaser to whom property in timber had passed before restrictions passed—

Delivery after restrictions in force—Whether restrictions apply—Control of Timber (No 1) Order 1939 (S R & O 1939 No 1031), art 1—Control of Timber (No 5) Order 1939 (S R & O 1939 No 1329), arts 1, 2, 3. *Rappaport v London Plywood and Timber Co Ltd* [1940] 1 576, KBD.

TIME

Abridgement of time—

Summary proceedings for possession of land. *See* **Land** (Summary proceedings for possession—Abridgement of time for making order).

Advertisement of petition—

Compulsory winding-up of company. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Advertisement of petition—Time).

Affiliation order—

Application for. *See* **Affiliation** (Application for order—Time for application).

Appeal—

Appeal out of time—

Employment Appeal Tribunal. *See* **Employment Appeal Tribunal** (Practice—Appeals—Appeal out of time).

Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Time for appeal).

Courts-Martial Appeal Court. *See* **Court-martial** (Appeal—Application for leave to appeal—Time limit).

House of Lords—

Presentation of petition out of time. *See* **House of Lords** (Petition—Presentation out of time).

Kenya—

Need for judgment to be drawn up in formal decree before appeal—Time limit. *See* **Kenya** (Appeal—Judgment to be drawn up in formal decree before appeal—Time limit).

Arbitration—

Commencement. *See* **Arbitration** (Commencement).

Time limit for reference—

Breach of contract—Sale of goods. *See* **Sale of goods** (Breach of contract—Time limit for reference to arbitration).

Time-bar. *See* **Arbitration** (Commencement—Charterparty—Time-bar).

Assessment—

Capital gains tax—

Time limit. *See* **Capital gains tax** (Time limit for assessment).

Bill of exchange—

Notice of dishonour. *See* **Bill of exchange** (Notice of dishonour—Time).

Bill of lading—

Time for bringing claims. *See* **Shipping** (Bill of lading—Time for bringing claims).

Bingo club licence—

Application for. *See* **Gaming** (Licensing of premises—Application for licence—Time limit).

Business premises—

Application for new tenancy out of time. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Application for new tenancy—Application out of time).

Charterparty. *See* **Shipping** (Time charterparty).

Claim for resettlement compensation—

Local government officer—

Time for making claim. *See* **Local government** (Officer—Compensation for loss of employment—Resettlement compensation—Time for making claim for compensation).

Commencement of action—

County court. *See* **County court** (Action—Commencement of action—Time).

Commission of offence—

Difference between standard local time and Greenwich mean time—

Charge under Army Act 1955. *See* **Court-martial** (Civil offence—Time of commission of offence—Charge under statute commencing Jan 1 1957—Difference between standard local time and Greenwich mean time).

Compensation for compulsory acquisition—

Time for assessment. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Compensation—Assessment—Time for assessment).

Compulsory purchase order—

Time limit for application to quash order. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Compulsory purchase order—Application to quash order—Time limit).

Computation—

Divorce—

Separation—Period of separation. *See* **Divorce** (Separation—Period of separation).

TIME (cont)

Computation (cont)—

Duration of specified period—

Four months—Business premises—Application for new tenancy. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Application for new tenancy—Time—Computation of time).

Limitation period—Arbitrations. *See* **Arbitration** (Commencement—Period of limitation—Date from which time runs).

Limitation period—Day on which cause of action arising or offence committed excluded. **Marren v Dawson Bentley & Co Ltd** [1961] 2 270, Assizes.

Month—Devise of house to wife if she should be living at the expiration of a period of three months from the testator's death—Calendar months—Period reckoned in complete days—Date of testator's death excluded—Law of Property Act 1925, s 61. **Re Figgis (decd)** [1968] 1 999, ChD.

Motor insurance cover note—Commencement 11.45 a.m. on 2nd December 1959—Cover note expressed to be valid for 15 days from the commencement date of risk—Period of cover was 15 days from midnight on 2nd December 1959. **Cartwright v MacCormack** [1963] 1 11, CA.

Period 'beginning with the date of'—Writ of summons issued on 10th September 1965 and served on 10th September 1966—Validity of writ for the purpose of service for 12 months beginning with the date of its issue—Whether service out of time—RSC Ord 6, r 8(1). **Trow v Ind Coope (West Midlands) Ltd** [1967] 2 900, CA.

Seven clear days—Company—Compulsory winding-up—Advertisement of petition. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Advertisement of petition—Time—Seven clear days before hearing).

Three weeks—Company—Compulsory winding-up—Inability of company to pay debts. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Inability of company to pay debts—Neglect to pay sum due to creditor for three weeks after sum demanded—Time—Computation of period of three weeks).

Period of 'not less than four weeks before the date on which'—

Weekly tenancy determinable by notice. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Validity of notice to quit—Periodic tenancy—Weekly tenancy).

Period of 'not less than two months after' giving of notice—

Application for new tenancy of business premises. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Application for new tenancy—Time—Computation of time).

Period within which an act may be done—

New tenancy of business premises for three years 'from' 1st May 1963—Rent payable in advance—First payment on 1st May 1963—Notice terminating tenancy on 30th April 1966—Validity of notice—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 25(4). **Ladyman v Wirral Estates Ltd** [1968] 2 197, Assizes.

Not less than four weeks before the date on which—Exclusive of both first and last days—Rent Act 1957, s 16. **Thompson v Stimpson** [1960] 3 500, QBD.

Not less than four weeks before the date on which—Exclusive of both first and last days—Rent Act 1957, s 16. **Thompson v Stimpson** [1960] 3 500, QBD.

Service of notice—

Motoring offence—Notice of intended prosecution—Service within 14 days. *See* **Road traffic** (Notice of intended prosecution—Service of notice—Service within 14 days—Computation of time).

Condition of contract—

Sale of goods. *See* **Sale of goods** (Time of performance).

Contract—

Duration of contract. *See* **Contract** (Time—Duration of contract).

Time of the essence. *See* **Contract** (Time—Time of the essence).

Conveyance—

Notice to complete. *See* **Sale of land** (Notice to complete—Notice making time of the essence).

Crime—

Time limit for prosecution—

Court-martial—Civil offence—Indecent offences between males. *See* **Court-martial** (Civil offence—Time limit—Sexual offences between males).

Indecent offences between males. *See* **Criminal law** (Time—Time limit for bringing prosecution—Indecent offences between males).

Time of commission of offence—

Difference between standard local time and Greenwich mean time—Charge under Army Act 1955. *See* **Court-martial** (Civil offence—Time of commission of offence—Charge under statute commencing Jan 1 1957—Difference between standard local time and Greenwich mean time).

Customs—

Time limit for institution of proceedings for offences. *See* **Customs and excise** (Institution of proceedings for offences—Time limit).

Decree absolute—

Time limit for appeal against decree absolute—

Nullity. *See* **Nullity** (Appeal—Time).

Delay—

Dismissal of action for. *See* **Practice** (Dismissal of action for want of prosecution—Delay).

Delivery—

Sale of goods—

Conditions inhibiting delivery imposed by vendor's supplier. *See* **Sale of goods** (Delivery—Conditions inhibiting delivery imposed by vendor's supplier).

Directions for removal of Commonwealth immigrant—

Immigrant refused admission to United Kingdom. *See* **Commonwealth immigrant** (Admission—Refusal of admission—Removal of immigrant—Directions for removal—Time for giving directions).

Divorce—

Answer—

Leave to file answer out of time. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Answer—Time—Leave to file answer out of time).

Duration of specified period. *See* **Computation**—Duration of specified period, *ante*.

Employment—

Period of continuous employment. *See* **Employment** (Continuity—Period of continuous employment).

Essence of contract. *See* **Contract** (Time—Time of the essence).

TIME (cont)

Extension of time—

Answer—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Answer—Time—Leave to file answer out of time).

Appeal—

Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Time for appeal—Extension of time for appeal).

Courts-Martial Appeal Court. *See* **Court-martial** (Appeal—Application for leave to appeal—Time limit—Extension of time).

House of Lords—Application for leave to appeal from High Court. *See* **House of Lords** (Appeal from High Court—Application for leave to appeal—Time—Extension of time).

Immigration. *See* **Immigration** (Appeal—Time limit for appealing—Notice not given within limitation period).

Licensing appeal. *See* **Licensing** (Appeal—Notice of appeal—Service—Time of service—Extension of time).

Matrimonial proceedings—Appeal from magistrates' courts to Divisional Court. *See* **Husband and wife** (Summary proceedings—Appeal to Divisional Court—Extension of time).

Statutory power necessary to enable time to be extended beyond statutory limit. *See* **Licensing** (Appeal—Notice of appeal—Service—Time of service—Extension of time).

Application to state a case. *See* **Case stated** (Application to state a case—Time limit for application—Extension of time limit).

Arbitration—

Commencement. *See* **Arbitration** (Commencement).

Conflict of laws. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Contract—Arbitration—Time-bar—Extension of time).

Reference to arbitration. *See* **Arbitration** (Reference to arbitration—Extension of time).

Bankruptcy—

Appeal against adjudication. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Appeal—Appeal against adjudication—Extension of time for appealing).

Building contract. *See* **Building contract** (Extension of time).

Case stated. *See* **Case stated** (Limitation of time—Application for extension of time).

Certiorari—

Application for. *See* **Certiorari** (Time for application—Extension of time).

Company—

Registration of charge. *See* **Company** (Charge—Registration—Extension of time).

Compulsory purchase order—

Submission under Housing Acts for confirmation. *See* **Housing** (Compulsory purchase—

Confirmation of order by Minister—Time for submission—Extension of time).

Conditional leave to defend after judgment entered—

Condition not fulfilled within time specified—Application to extend time—RSC Ord 64, r 7. **Manley Estates Ltd v Benedek** [1941] 1 248, CA.

Consent order. *See* **Practice** (Consent order—Extension of time for complying with order).

County court—

Service of default summons. *See* **County court** (Practice—Service of summons—Time for service of default summons—Extension of time).

Dismissal of action for want of prosecution—

Conditional order—Extension of time limit for taking steps prescribed by order. *See* **Practice** (Dismissal of action for want of prosecution—Conditional order—Extension of time limit for taking steps prescribed by order).

Divorce—

Application for rehearing. *See* **Divorce** (Rehearing—Time—Extension of time for applying for rehearing).

Family provision application. *See* **Family provision** (Time for application—Extension).

Jurisdiction—

County court. *See* **County court** (Jurisdiction—Inherent jurisdiction—Jurisdiction to amend order—Extension of time).

Legal aid certificate. *See* **Legal aid** (Certificate—Extension of time for issue of full certificate).

Limitation of actions. *See* **Limitation of action** (Extension of time limit).

Maintenance application—

Surviving spouse, by. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Deceased former spouse—Maintenance for surviving spouse out of deceased's estate—Application—Interim order—Extension of time for applying).

Non-compliance with order striking out claim or defence unless act done within specified time—

Application to extend time—Whether jurisdiction to extend time where failure to comply with 'unless' order—RSC Ord 3, r 5(1). **Samuels v Linzi Dresses Ltd** [1980] 1 803, CA.

Offences under Immigration Act 1971. *See* **Immigration** (Illegal entry and similar offences—Time limit for prosecution).

Patent appeal. *See* **Patent** (Appeal to Court of Appeal—Application for leave to appeal—Time for application—Extension of time for service of notice of appeal).

Registration of company charge. *See* **Company** (Charge—Registration—Extension of time).

Renewal of writ—

Admiralty action in rem. *See* **Admiralty** (Action in rem—Writ—Renewal—Extension of time).

Retrospective extension of time—

Building contract. *See* **Building contract** (Extension of time—Retrospective extension of time).

Specific performance—

Delay in enforcing order for specific performance. *See* **Specific performance** (Order—Delay in enforcing order—Summons to proceed on order—Extension of time for proceeding where long period elapsing from date of order).

Taxation of costs. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Time limit).

Variation of maintenance agreement—

Application by surviving spouse. *See* **Husband and wife** (Variation of maintenance agreement—Death of party—Application by surviving party after death of the other party to the agreement).

Writ. *See* **Writ** (Extension of validity).

Family provision—

Application. *See* **Family provision** (Time for application).

Fatal accident claim. *See* **Fatal accident** (Action—Time).

TIME (cont)

Guarantee—

Issue of guarantee—

Contract silent as to time when guarantee to be issued. *See* **Guarantee** (Time for issue of guarantee—Contract silent as to time when guarantee to be issued).

Payment under. *See* **Guarantee** (Payment under—Period of limitation).

Income tax—

Additional assessment—

Time limit. *See* **Income tax** (Additional assessment—Time limit).

Recovery of penalty—

Time limit. *See* **Income tax** (Penalty—Recovery—Time limit).

Special contribution. *See* **Special contribution** (Additional assessment—Limitation of time for making).

Injunction—

Exclusion of party from matrimonial home—

Time limit on operation of injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Exclusion of party from matrimonial home—County court—Time limit on operation of injunction).

Interlocutory appeal—

Extension of time. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Interlocutory appeal—Time—Leave to extend time to appeal).

Interpleader—

Summons. *See* **Interpleader** (Application—Time).

Judicial acts—

Relation back to earliest moment of day on which done—

Divorce proceedings—Notice of application to make decree nisi absolute received by registrar on same day as, but after, respondent spouse's death—Purported filing of notice on that day—Whether doctrine of relation back had application to give effect to decree absolute as from the earliest moment of the day on which notice was filed. *Re Seaford (decd)* [1968] 1 482, CA.

Landlord and tenant—

Business premises—

Application for new tenancy. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Application for new tenancy—Time).

Notice by landlord to terminate tenancy. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Notice by landlord to terminate tenancy—Time).

Rent review clause—

Failure to comply with time limits. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Review—Failure to comply with time limits).

Lapse of time—

Amounting to lapse of offer. *See* **Contract** (Offer and acceptance—Offer—Lapse of offer—Lapse by reason of time).

Licence—

Hearing of application for. *See* **Licensing** (Justices—Hearing of application for licence—Time).

Limit—

Injunction—

Exclusion of party from matrimonial home—Injunction granted by county court. *See* **Injunction** (Exclusion of party from matrimonial home—County court—Time limit on operation of injunction).

Limitation—

Arbitration—

Commencement—Charterparty. *See* **Arbitration** (Commencement—Charterparty—Time—Bar).

Carriage by air—

Damage to baggage or cargo—Complaint within prescribed period. *See* **Carriage by air** (Damage to baggage or cargo—Complaint to carrier within prescribed period after discovery of damage).

Carriage of goods by road—

Action arising from contract of carriage. *See* **Carriers** (Contract—Carriage of goods—Action arising out of carriage—Limitation period).

Case stated—

Application to state a case. *See* **Case stated** (Application to state a case—Time limit for application).

Generally. *See* **Case stated** (Limitation of time).

Destruction of obscene publications. *See* **Criminal law** (Obscene publications—Destruction—Limitation of time).

Income tax—

Collection from wife of tax assessed on husband and attributable to wife's income—Notice requiring wife to pay the tax she would have had to pay if separately assessed. *See* **Income tax** (Husband and wife—Collection from wife of tax assessed on husband and attributable to wife's income—Notice requiring wife to pay the tax she would have had to pay if separately assessed—Time limit).

Laying information. *See* **Magistrates** (Information—Time limit for laying information).

Limitation of action. *See* **Limitation of action**.

Magistrates. *See* **Magistrates** (Limitation of time).

Patent—

Infringement—When time begins to run. *See* **Patent** (Infringement—Accrual of cause of action).

Taxation of costs. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Time limit).

Magistrates—

Time limit for laying information. *See* **Magistrates** (Information—Time limit for laying information).

Majority verdict in criminal trial—

Time to elapse before acceptance. *See* **Jury** (Majority verdict—Time to elapse before majority verdict accepted).

Notice—

Claim for redundancy payment—

Time at which notice of claim to be given to employer. *See* **Redundancy** (Claim for redundancy payment—Notice of claim to employer—Time at which notice to be given).

TIME (cont)

Notice (cont)—

Commonwealth immigrant—

Notice of refusal of admission to United Kingdom. *See* **Commonwealth immigrant** (Admission—Refusal of admission—Notice of refusal—Time within which notice to be given).

Notice of dishonour—

Bill of exchange. *See* **Bill of exchange** (Notice of dishonour—Time).

Notice of intended prosecution—

Motoring offence—Service within 14 days—Computation of time. *See* **Road traffic** (Notice of intended prosecution—Service of notice—Service within 14 days—Computation of time).

Resignation—

Company director. *See* **Company** (Director—Resignation—Time limit—Notice).

Option—

Renewal of lease—

Exercise of option. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Renewal of lease—Option—Time for exercise of option).

Payment—

Bank—

Payment order. *See* **Bank** (Payment—Time of payment—Payment order).

Transfer order. *See* **Bank** (Payment—Time of payment—Transfer order).

Payment out of court—

Application for. *See* **Practice** (Payment out of court—Application—Time for application).

Performance of contract for sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Condition—Time for performance).

Period—

Computation. *See* **Computation, ante**.

Policy—

Marine insurance. *See* **Marine insurance** (Time policy).

Prosecution—

Food and Drugs Act, under. *See* **Food and drugs** (Offence—Prosecution—Limitation of time).

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Time—Time limit for bringing prosecution).

Illegal entry into United Kingdom. *See* **Immigration** (Illegal entry and similar offences—Time limit for prosecutions).

Indecent offences between males. *See* **Criminal law** (Time—Time limit for bringing prosecution—Indecent offences between males).

Reasonable time—

Performance of contract in—

Implied term. *See* **Contract** (Implied term—Performance within reasonable time).

Repurchase in. *See* **Hire-purchase** (Recourse agreement—Obligation to repurchase goods if hire-purchase agreement terminated—Reasonable time).

Recovery of arrears—

Tithe and tithe rentcharge. *See* **Tithe and tithe rentcharge** (Arrears—Recovery—Limitation of time for recovery).

Recovery of land. *See* **Limitation of action** (Land—Recovery).

Redundancy claim—

Notice of claim to tribunal—

Time within which notice to be given. *See* **Redundancy** (Notice of claim to tribunal—Time within which notice to be given).

Registration—

Restrictive trading agreement. *See* **Restrictive trade practices** (Registration of agreement—Time for registration).

Renewal of lease—

Option—

Exercise of option. **Landlord and tenant** (Renewal of lease—Option—Time for exercise of option).

Rent—

Review—

Failure to comply with time limits. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Review—Failure to comply with time limits).

Time at which rent becomes due—

Quarterly rent. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Time at which rent becomes due—Quarterly rent).

Rent review clause—

Time limit for requiring review. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Rent—Review—Failure to comply with time limits).

Repair—

Landlord and tenant—

Time when obligation to repair arises. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Repair—Landlord's covenant—Time when obligation to repair arises).

Rescission of winding-up order—

Application for. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Winding-up order—Rescission—Application for rescission).

Rules of court—

Period of time fixed by rules or by order etc for doing any act—

Period to be reckoned in accordance with rule—Period of time for doing act—Meaning—Applicability to non-mandatory rules or orders—Rule or order prescribing a time within which person must do specified act if he wishes to do so—Whether period of time to be reckoned in accordance with rule—RSC Ord 3, r 2. **Tanglecroft Ltd v The Hemdale Group Ltd** [1975] 3 599, CA.

Sale of land—

Time limit for requisitions on title. *See* **Sale of land** (Requisitions on title—Time limit).

Sentence—

Variation of sentence or other order—

Power of Crown Court—Time limit for exercise of power. *See* **Crown Court** (Sentence—Power to vary sentence or other order—Time limit for exercise of such power).

Service—

Default summons. *See* **County court** (Practice—Service of summons—Time for service of default summons).

TIME (cont)

Service (cont)—

Notice to quit. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Validity of notice to quit—Time for service).

Writ. *See* **Practice** (Service—Time for service of writ).

Summons —

Queen's Bench Division —

Practice —Masters' summonses. *See* **Practice** (Summons —Masters' summonses —Queen's Bench Division —Time summonses).

Sunday—

Injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Sunday).

Taxation of costs—

Review of taxation—

Review after issue of certificate of taxation. *See* **Costs** (Taxation—Review of taxation—Certificate of taxation).

Trial—

Commencement—

Criminal trial. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Commencement of trial—Time limit).

Unfair industrial practice—

Complaint—

Time limit. *See* **Industrial relations** (Unfair industrial practice—Complaint—Time limit).

Variation of sentence or other order—

Power of Crown Court—

Time limit for exercise of power. *See* **Crown Court** (Sentence—Power to vary sentence or other order—Time limit for exercise of such power).

Variation of settlement—

Application for variation—

Application out of time. *See* **Variation of settlement** (Application for variation—Application out of time).

Writ—

Issue—

Limitation period—Extension of limitation period. *See* **Writ** (Issue—Time).

Service. *See* **Practice** (Service—Time for service of writ).

TIME CHARTER

See **Shipping** (Time charterparty).

TIN MINING

Stannaries area of Cornwall—

Offence committed by tinner—

Jurisdiction of magistrates. *See* **Magistrates** (Jurisdiction—Summary offence—Offence committed by tinner in stannaries area of Cornwall).

TIP

Taxi-cab driver—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment—Voluntary payment—Payment arising in ordinary course of taxpayer's employment—Taxi-cab driver—Tips).

TITHE AND TITHE RENTCHARGE

Annuity—

Apportionment—

Owner of land—Highway authority—Liability to bear apportioned part of redemption annuity in respect of land occupied by highway—Tithe Act 1936, s 10(1), s 17(1)—Law of Property Act 1925, s 7(1) (as amended by Law of Property (Amendment) Act 1926, s 7, Sch). **Tithe Redemption Commission v Runcorn Urban District Council** [1954] 1 653, CA.

Arrears—

Recovery—

Limitation of time for recovery—Excluded period—Limitation period expiring before the commencement of excluded period—Tithe Act 1936, ss 1, 4(1), 20. **Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty v Tithe Redemption Commission** [1938] 4 368, CA.

Order of county court for recovery before appointed day—Whether 'arrears' order for costs—Tithe Act 1891, s 2—Tithe Act 1936, s 20. **Queen Anne's Bounty v Tithe Redemption Commission** [1937] 3 515, ChD.

Extinguishment—

Compensation—

Deduction in respect of rates—No deduction to be made 'in the case of a rentcharge created in lieu of any corn rent which was free from rates, or a rentcharge which was otherwise free from rates'—'Was'—'Free from rates'—Only rentcharges free from legal liability to be rated at the time they were created to be free from deduction for rates—Tithe Act 1936, Sch I, Pt I, paras 3(a), 4. **Tithe Redemption Commission v The Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne** [1946] 1 148, ChD.

Officer—Substantial detriment to his livelihood—Right to enquire into total income of office holder—City of London (Tithes) Act 1947, s 16(1). **Langham v City of London Corp** [1948] 2 1018, CA.

Officer—Substantial detriment to his livelihood—Expectation of continuance in office—City of London (Tithes) Act 1947, s 16(1). **Price v City of London Corp** [1949] 2 642, CA.

Right of devisee under will of testator dying in 1902—Tithe rentcharge included in bequest of life interest—Tithe Act 1936, s 7(1), Sch I, Pt I, para 5. **Re Lory's Will Trusts** [1950] 1 349, ChD.

Recovery of tithe rentcharge—

Application to county court—

No notice of opposition by landowner—Right of landowner to be heard—Tithe Act 1891, ss 2(1), (7), 3(1)—Tithe Rentcharge Recovery Rules 1891—1933, rr 5, 8. **Queen Anne's Bounty (Governors) v Pitt-Rivers** [1936] 2 161, KBD.

TITHE AND TITHE RENTCHARGE (cont)

Redemption—

Annuity—

Land held by several owners—No apportionment of annuity—Liability of owner of part of land for annuity in respect of whole—Tithe Act 1936, ss 3(1), 16(1). **Tithe Redemption Commission v Brown** [1948] 1 752, CA.

Remission—Agricultural holding—'Annual value'—Inclusion of value of house—Income Tax Act 1918, Sch B, r 1(a)—Tithe Act 1936, s 14(2). **R v Jordan, ex parte Lutring** [1947] 2 875, KBD.

Tithe document—

Admissibility in evidence. *See* **Document** (Admissibility in evidence—Tithe document).

Tithe Redemption Commission—

Jurisdiction—

Annuity—Annuity substituted for tithe rentcharge—Whether commission have jurisdiction to decide whether land was subject to tithe rentcharge before the 'appointed day'—Tithe Act 1936, ss 3(1), 4(1)(2), 9, 39(3). **Tithe Redemption Commission v Wynne** [1943] 2 370, CA.

TITHE REDEMPTION COMMISSION

Tithe and tithe rentcharge. *See* **Tithe and tithe rentcharge** (Tithe Redemption Commission).

TITLE

Boxing title—

Slander of title. *See* **Slander of title** (Professional description—Boxing title—Defendant represented as holding title held by plaintiff).

Covenants for title—

Sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Covenants for title).

Denial of landlord's title—

Forfeiture of lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease—Denial of landlord's title).

Documents of title—

Deposit—

Charge—Common law retaining lien. *See* **Lien** (Deposit of documents of title).

Film—

Registration. *See* **Cinema** (Film—Title—Registration).

Hire-purchase agreement—

Illegality of agreement—

Sale of goods. *See* **Sale of goods** (Title—Illegality of related agreement).

Honour—

Succession—

Binding effect of declaration of legitimacy of claimant on Crown. *See* **Legitimation** (Declaration of legitimacy—Binding effect—Crown—Peerage claim).

Land—

Acknowledgment. *See* **Limitation of action** (Acknowledgment—Title to land).

Adverse possession. *See* **Limitation of action** (Land—Adverse possession).

Landlord. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Title).

Order for production of register of title. *See* **Land registration** (Production of register of title—Order for production).

Rectification of land register affecting title of proprietor in possession. *See* **Land registration** (Rectification of register—Rectification affecting title of proprietor in possession).

Royal palace at Lagos. *See* **Nigeria** (Title to property—Royal palace at Lagos).

Landlord—

Defective title—

Tenancy by estoppel. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Tenancy—Tenancy by estoppel).

Landlord and tenant—

Right of tenant to question landlord's title. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Title—Right of tenant to question landlord's title).

Lease—

Breach of agreement for lease—

Defect in title—Damages. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Agreement for lease—Breach—Damages—Breach through defect in title).

Legal proceedings—

Appeals to House of Lords. *See* **House of Lords** (Leave to appeal—Petition for leave to appeal—Case title).

Motor vehicle—

Private purchaser without notice of hire purchase agreement. *See* **Hire-purchase** (Title—Motor vehicle—Private purchaser without notice of hire—Purchase agreement under which owner reclaiming vehicle).

Obligation binding on successors in title—

Right of pre-emption—

Registration as land charge. *See* **Land charge** (Registration—Obligation affecting land—Obligation binding on successors in title).

Possessory title—

Acquisition by statutory tenant—

Acquisition against mesne landlord. *See* **Rent restriction** (Statutory tenant—Acquisition of possessing title against mesne landlord).

Property—

Defect in title—

Negligence of solicitor. *See* **Solicitor** (Negligence—Damages—Purchase of freehold property by client—Defect in title).

Requisitions on title—

Sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Requisitions on title).

Sale of goods. *See* **Sale of goods** (Title).

Sale of land—

Damages for breach of contract—

Vendor's inability to show good title. *See* **Sale of land** (Damages for breach of contract—Vendor's inability to show good title).

TITLE (cont)

Sale of land (cont)—

Delay in completion through vendor's default in deducing title—

Interest on unpaid purchase money. *See* **Sale of land** (Interest on unpaid purchase money—

Possession before completion—Delay in completion through vendor's default in deducing title).

Generally. *See* **Sale of land** (Title).

Slander. *See* **Slander of title**.

Specific performance. *See* **Specific performance** (Title).

Transfer—

Sale of goods. *See* **Sale of goods** (Transfer of title).

Trustee in bankruptcy. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Trustee in bankruptcy—Title of trustee).

Voidable title—

Sale of goods.

Sale of goods See **Sale of goods** (Voidable title).

Writ—

Defect—

Amendment. *See* **Writ** (Amendment—Defect in title).

TITLE DEEDS

Solicitor—

Lien. *See* **Solicitor** (Lien—Title deeds).

TITLE OF PROCEEDINGS

Bankruptcy. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Practice—Title of proceedings).

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Title of proceedings).

TOBACCO

Sale by unlicensed person—

Aiding and abetting of sale by purchaser—

Purchaser buying tobacco from unlicensed person—Purchaser subsequently finding tobacco intended only for use outside United Kingdom—Seller agreeing to take tobacco back—Purchaser failing to return tobacco—Tobacco Act 1842, s 13. **Sayce v Coupe** [1952] 2 715, QBD.

TOBAGO

Trinidad and Tobago. *See* **Trinidad and Tobago**.

TOLLS

Ancient demesne—

Privileges of tenants in manor of ancient demesne—

Exemption from toll for use of quay—Limits of privileges—Manor of Bosham—Who was entitled to privileges—Whether tenant of manor entitled to use quay and foreshore free of charge either for private purposes or in the course of his business of repairing boats. **Iveagh (Earl) v Martin** [1960] 2 668, QBD.

Franchise tolls—

Bridge—

Crown franchise and exemption—Kenya Protectorate. **Nyali Ltd v Attorney-General** [1956] 2 689, HL.

Market—

Rating. *See* **Rates** (Valuation—Market).

TOMB

Funeral accoutrement associated with tomb—

Sale—

Faculty jurisdiction. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Faculty—Jurisdiction—Sale of chattel—Monument—Funeral accoutrement associated with tomb).

TOMBSTONE

Inscription on—

Charge for—

Burial board, by. *See* **Burial** (Burial ground—Charge for monumental inscription—Right of burial board to charge for permission to cut inscriptions on gravestone).

TOMLIN ORDER

See **Practice** (Compromise of action—Consent order—Order in Tomlin form).

TOOL

Powered hand-tool—

Use in building operations—

Duty to fence. *See* **Building** (Building operations—Fencing of machinery—Dangerous machinery—Powered hand-tool).

TORT

Abroad—

Damages—

Assessment. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Tort—Damages—Assessment).

Abuse of process—

Actionable abuse of process—

Elements of tort—Abuse of process distinguished from malicious prosecution. **Speed Seal Products Ltd v Paddington** [1986] 1 91, CA.

Abuse of public office. *See* **Public office** (Abuse of).

Action on the case—

Unlawful act—

Action for loss or harm suffered as inevitable consequence of an unlawful, intentional and positive act—Whether including loss or harm suffered as result of invalid act. **Dunlop v Woollahra Municipal Council** [1981] 1 1202, PC.

Actions founded on—

Limitation of action. *See* **Limitation of action** (When time begins to run—Actions of tort).

TORT (cont)

Actions founded on (cont)—

Representative proceedings—

Parties. *See Practice* (Parties—Representative proceedings—Action in tort).

Service out of the jurisdiction. *See Practice* (Service out of the jurisdiction—Action founded on tort committed within jurisdiction).

Agent—

Liability of principal. *See Agent* (Liability of principal—Tort).

Animal. *See Animal.*

Availability of defence—

Criminal conviction of defendant—

Judgment on admission of facts—Assault resulting in death—Defendant having pleaded guilty to manslaughter—Action by deceased's widow—Defendant admitting assault and conviction but alleging defences to action—Whether defendant's admissions debarring him from raising defences—Whether widow entitled to judgment on pleadings—RSC Ord 27, r 3. **Murphy v Culhane** [1976] 3 533, CA.

Cause of action—

Contempt of court—

Exercise of contractual right—Service of notice to quit by landlord on tenant—Malicious service in circumstances amounting to contempt of court—Notice valid exercise of contractual right—Whether contempt founding cause of action in tort. **Chapman v Honig** [1963] 2 531, CA.

Contribution between joint tortfeasors—

Claim for contribution—Whether statutory claim for contribution between joint tortfeasors is a cause of action in tort. **Harvey v R G O'Dell Ltd (Galway third party)** [1958] 1 657, QBD.

Company—

Liability of director for tort committed by company. *See Company* (Director—Liability—Tort—Tort committed by company).

Conflict of laws. *See Conflict of laws* (Tort).

Conspiracy—

Conspirators husband and wife—

Whether conspiracy between husband and wife capable of giving rise to tortious liability—Whether immunity of husband and wife from indictment for crime of conspiracy conferring immunity from tortious liability—Whether public policy requiring immunity from tortious liability. **Midland Bank Trust Co Ltd v Green (No 3)** [1981] 3 744, CA.

Master and servant. *See Employment* (Conspiracy).

Conspiracy to commit tort—

Criminal liability. *See Criminal law* (Conspiracy—Unlawful act—Tort).

Contribution between joint tortfeasors—

Action against two defendants—

Action against second defendant not commenced within statutory period—First defendant's right to contribution from second defendant—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6(1)(c). **Morgan v Ashmore, Benson, Pease & Co Ltd** [1953] 1 328, Assizes, **George Wimpey & Co Ltd v British Overseas Airways Corp** [1954] 3 661, HL.

Action against second defendants dismissed for want of prosecution—First defendants entitled to contribution from second defendants—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6(1)(c). **Hart v Hall and Pickles Ltd** [1968] 3 291, CA.

One defendant found not liable—Engineers sued by sewerage authority for breach of contract and negligence—Engineers claiming contribution and/or indemnity from sub-contractors engaged by main contractors—Sub-contractors found to be not liable to sewerage authority—Whether sub-contractors liable to indemnify engineers—Whether sub-contractors' other tortfeasor who ... would if sued have been liable—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6(1)(c). **Southern Water Authority v Carey** [1985] 2 1077, QBD.

One defendant found not negligent—Not a tortfeasor—No basis for claim for contribution by other defendant—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6(1)(c). **Johnson v Cartledge and Matthews (Matthews, third party)** [1939] 3 654, KBD.

Assessment—

Absence of party—Assessment in absence of party possibly liable for contributory negligence—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6(2). **Maxfield v Llewellyn** [1961] 3 95, CA.

Claim by defendant against third party—

Assessment of contribution by third party—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6. **Burnham v Boyer and Brown** [1936] 2 1165, KBD.

Husband administrator of wife's estate—

Claim by third person against husband for contribution in respect of liability arising out of wife's death—Loss of expectation of life—Right of wife to sue husband in tort—Married Women's Property Act 1882, s 12—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1934, s 1—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6—RSC Ord 25, rr 2, r 3, 4. **Chant v Read** [1939] 2 286, KBD.

Jurisdiction to apportion blame without special application—

Acquiescence in apportionment—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6(2). **Bell v Holmes** [1956] 3 449, Assizes.

Plaintiff's claims against both defendants settled in full by second defendant before trial—One plaintiff's name left on record—No evidence offered by plaintiff at trial—Jurisdiction of court to try issue between defendants as to contribution. **Calvert v Pick** [1954] 1 566, QBD.

Proceedings—Jurisdiction of Court of Appeal to vary proportions fixed by judge—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6(1)(c)(2). **Croston v Vaughan** [1937] 4 249, CA.

Master and servant joint tortfeasors—

Common law exemption—Servant not immune from contribution to master—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6(2). **Romford Ice & Cold Storage Co Ltd v Lister** [1957] 1 125, HL.

TORT (cont)

Contribution between joint tortfeasors (cont)—

Master and servant joint tortfeasors (cont)—

Negligence of servant resulting in servant's death and injury to another person—Action by injured person against master commenced nearly two years after grant of administration of deceased servant's estate—Third-party notice served by master on administratrix—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1934, s 1(1)(3)(4)—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6(1)(c). **Harvey v R G O'Dell Ltd (Galway third party)** [1958] 1 657, QBD.

Master's right to contribution by servant—

Complete indemnity—Negligence of servant—No negligence on part of master or other servants—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, ss 6(1)(c), (2). **Semtex Ltd v Gladstone** [1954] 2 206, Assizes.

Master himself responsible for damage—Liability of hospital board for negligence of doctor—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6(2). **Jones v Manchester Corpn** [1952] 2 125, CA.

Negligence—

Generally. *See* **Negligence** (Joint tortfeasors—Contribution).

No appeal against one tortfeasor—

Duty of Court of Appeal—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6. **Hanson v Wearmouth Coal Co Ltd and Sunderland Gas Co** [1939] 3 47, CA.

No representative of dead joint tortfeasor's estate—

Power of court to appoint representative. **Lean v Alston** [1947] 1 261, CA.

Occupiers of public dry dock—

Breaches of statutory duty—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6(2). **Rippon v Port of London Authority and J Russell & Co (Port of London Authority, third party)** [1940] 1 637, KBD.

Practice—

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Joint tortfeasors—Contribution).

Settlement of action by one tortfeasor—

No admission of liability for damage by tortfeasor in settling action—Whether tortfeasor 'liable in respect of that damage'—Whether debarred from recovering contribution from second tortfeasor—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6(1)(c). **Stott v West Yorkshire Road Car Co Ltd** [1971] 3 534, CA.

Survival of claim for contribution on death of one joint tortfeasor—

Joint tortfeasor's liability to plaintiff in main action not established or admitted at date of death—Joint tortfeasor not having subsisting cause of action for contribution at date of death—Whether joint tortfeasor's claim for contribution a defined inchoate right at date of death—Whether claim for contribution dying with claimant's death—Whether rule that a cause of action in tort dies with the person in whom cause vested applying to joint tortfeasor's claim—Whether claim for contribution preserved for benefit of claimant's estate under statute—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1934, s 1(1)—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6(1). **Ronex Properties Ltd v John Laing Construction Ltd (Clarke, Nicholls & Marcel (a firm), third parties)** [1982] 3 961, CA.

Conversion—

Generally. *See* **Conversion**.

Wrongful interference with goods. *See* **Wrongful interference with goods—Conversion, post**.

Crown—

Exemption from liability. *See* **Crown** (Exemption from liability in tort).

Damages—

Contract and tort. *See* **Damages** (Contract and tort).

County court—

Transfer of action to High Court. *See* **County court** (Transfer of action—Transfer to High Court—Action founded on contract or tort).

Foreign currency—

Jurisdiction to order payment of sum expressed in foreign currency. *See* **Judgment** (Foreign currency—Jurisdiction to order payment of sum expressed in foreign currency—Damages for tort).

Generally. *See* **Damages**.

Dangerous animal—

Liability for damage caused by animal. *See* **Animal** (Dangerous animal—Liability for damage).

Deceased persons—

Actions against estates—

Limitation period. *See* **Limitation of action** (Actions in tort against estates of deceased persons—Period of limitation).

Detinue. *See* **Detinue**.

Exemplary damages. *See* **Damages** (Exemplary damages).

Exemption from liability in tort—

Crown. *See* **Crown** (Exemption from liability in tort).

False imprisonment. *See* **False imprisonment**.

Fatal accident. *See* **Fatal accident**.

Fraud—

Defence of illegality—

Unwitting contravention of statute by plaintiff—Exchange control legislation—Payment made by plaintiff to defendant in consequence of defendant's fraud—Contract for sale to plaintiff of house outside scheduled territories—Defendant having no title or authority to sell house—Plaintiff's payment made without necessary Treasury permission—Plaintiff ignorant of exchange control legislation and unaware that payment illegal—Action by plaintiff for damages for fraud—Whether defendant entitled to raise defence of illegality. **Shelley v Paddock** [1980] 1 1009, CA.

Friendly society by—

Action against trustees—

Competence. *See* **Friendly society** (Action against trustees—Tort).

High Court action—

Costs. *See* **Costs** (Tort—High Court action).

Husband's liability for wife's tort. *See* **Husband and wife** (Torts—Husband's liability for wife's tort).

TORT (cont)

Inducement to commit breach of contract—

Bona fide acts—

Defendant's actual or constructive knowledge of breach—Former servant of plaintiffs revealing secret process to defendants in breach of leaving agreement with plaintiffs—Belief of defendants that if process patentable it could not be secret. **British Industrial Plastics Ltd v Ferguson** [1940] 1 479, HL.

Direct inducement—

Cricket authorities changing rules to ban players who had contracted to play for private promoter—Ban not to apply to players who withdrew from contracts by a stated date—Whether direct interference with contracts between players and private promoter—Whether ban intended to apply pressure on players—Whether cricket authorities justified in imposing ban. **Greig v Insole** [1978] 3 449, ChD.

Indirect inducement—

Interference with performance of contract—Whether interference with performance of contract giving rise to cause of action at common law—Preconditions for cause of action. **Merkur Island Shipping Corp v Laughton** [1983] 2 189, HL.

Recommendation of federation of newsagents, a trade association of retailers, to members to stop sale of newspaper—Federation seeking to induce breach of contract between wholesalers and newspaper proprietors—Ignorance of terms of contracts between proprietors and wholesalers no defence where act done without caring whether breach of contract caused—Balance of convenience—Interlocutory injunction granted. **Daily Mirror Newspapers Ltd v Gardner** [1968] 2 163, CA.

Inference of intention—

Trade union—Officers of trade union knew of existence of labour only sub-contract, but not its precise terms—Industrial action by union to get sub-contract terminated by main contractors—Irreparable damage to sub-contractor—Interlocutory injunction granted. **Emerald Construction Co Ltd v Lowthian** [1966] 1 1013, CA.

Justification—

Tenants' association—Association inducing tenants to withhold rent—Alleged failure of common landlord to fulfil obligations under tenancy agreements—Remedy available at law—No justification for withholding rent. **Camden Nominees Ltd v Slack** [1940] 2 1, ChD.

Restrictive covenant—

Purchase of land for use in breach of restrictive covenant not building on land—Vendor had covenanted, as purchaser knew, not to cause or permit land to be used otherwise than for horse-racing etc—Vendor approached purchaser with a view to sale of land to purchaser for development for housing—Covenant would not be enforceable against purchaser after completion of sale—Whether purchaser had committed tort of inducing vendor to commit breach of covenant—Whether injunction would be granted. **Tophams Ltd v Sefton (Earl)** [1966] 1 1039, HL.

Unlawful means—

Absence of justification—Trade union instructing members not to handle appellants' barges—Breach pro tanto of members' contracts of employment when allocated under dock workers employment scheme—Customers of appellants caused thereby to break their contracts of hiring with appellants—No member of union employed by appellants—No trade dispute—Whether interlocutory injunction should be granted—Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme 1947 (S R & O 1947 No 1189), Sch, para 8(4)(b)—Trade Disputes Act 1906, ss 3, 5(3). **J T Stratford & Son Ltd v Lindley** [1964] 3 102, HL.

Interference with contractual relations—

Picketing—

Trade dispute. *See* **Trade dispute** (Picketing—Interference with contract).

Unlawful means—

Recommendation by trade association to members to stop orders of newspaper—Recommendation deemed a restriction presumed contrary to public policy—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, ss 6(7), 21(1). **Daily Mirror Newspapers Ltd v Gardner** [1968] 2 163, CA.

Interference with trade—

Unlawful means—

Restrictive trade practice—Resolution of trade association to restrict transport of goods to nominated transport contractor—Particulars of resolution furnished to Registrar of Restrictive Trading Agreements—Notice to restrain implementation of resolution—Whether resolution illegal as being contrary to public policy—Whether court entitled to make order in advance of declaration by Restrictive Practices Court that resolution void—Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956, s 21(1) (as amended by Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1968, s 10(1)). **Brekkes Ltd v Cattel** [1971] 1 1031, ChD.

Intimidation—

Picketing—

Trade dispute. *See* **Trade dispute** (Picketing—Intimidation).

Unlawful act—

Threat to break contract—Threat an unlawful act for purpose of establishing tort—Threat against person other than plaintiff—Threat made in order to cause damage to plaintiff—Trade unionists threatening strike action against employers unless plaintiff dismissed—Whether threat to break contract sufficient to constitute unlawful element in tort of intimidation. **Rookes v Barnard** [1964] 1 367, HL, **J T Stratford & Son Ltd v Lindley** [1964] 3 102, HL.

Joint tortfeasors—

Apportionment of liability—

Variation of apportionment by Court of Appeal. **Owners of the Steamship Ceramic v Owners of the Steamship Testbank** [1942] 1 281, CA.

Variation of apportionment on appeal—Limitation of jurisdiction. **Owners of Steamship or Vessel British Fame v Owners of Steamship or Vessel Macgregor** [1943] 1 33, HL.

Variation of apportionment on appeal—Limitation of jurisdiction—Same rule applicable to road collisions as to sea collisions. **Ingram v United Automobile Services Ltd** [1943] 2 71, CA.

Contribution. *See* **Contribution** between joint tortfeasors, *ante*.

Costs. *See* **Costs** (Joint tortfeasors).

TORT (cont)

Joint tortfeasors (cont)—

Discharge—

Agreement not to sue one joint tortfeasor—Operation as discharge of other tortfeasors. **Apley Estates Co v De Bernales** [1947] 1 213, CA.

Interrogatories—

Administration of interrogatories by one tortfeasor to another—Necessity of notice. **Clayson v Rolls-Royce Ltd** [1950] 2 884, CA.

Judgment against one tortfeasor no bar to action against another person who would if sued have been held liable—

If sued—Action against two defendants—Judgment entered against first defendant—Issue of second defendant's liability remitted for new trial—Judgment against first defendant unsatisfied—Whether second defendant immune from judgment as person who has been sued—Civil Law Act (Singapore) s 11(1)(a). **Wah Tat Bank Ltd v Chan Cheng Kum** [1975] 2 257, PC.

Satisfaction of judgment a bar to proceedings—Evidence of satisfaction—Single action against joint tortfeasors—One tortfeasor submitting to judgment for agreed sum of damages—Plaintiff refusing to disclose whether judgment satisfied—Smaller sum of damages awarded against second tortfeasor—Whether plaintiff barred from executing judgment against second tortfeasor—Law Reform (Married Women and Tortfeasors) Act 1935, s 6(1). **Bryanston Finance Ltd v de Vries** [1975] 2 609, CA.

Jurisdiction of master—

Payment of proportion of liability—Jurisdiction of master to allow one defendant to offer to pay a proportion of any liability—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1935, s 6—RSC Ord 30, r 2. **Sigley v Hale** [1938] 3 87, CA.

Liability of one for act of other—

Each joint tortfeasor also separate tortfeasor—No liability for act of another save under doctrine of respondeat superior—Malice of master not imputed to servant. **Egger v Viscount Chelmsford** [1964] 3 406, CA.

Offer. *See Practice* (Joint tortfeasors—Offer).

Practice—

Generally. *See Practice* (Joint tortfeasors).

Release or covenant not to sue—

Cause of action for libel. *See Libel and slander* (Joint tortfeasors—Release or covenant not to sue).

Limitation of action—

Court's power to override time limit in personal injury or fatal accident claim. *See Limitation of action* (Court's power to override time limit in personal injury or fatal accident claim).

When time begins to run. *See Limitation of action* (When time begins to run—Actions in tort).

Mentally disordered person—

Knowledge of nature and quality of act—

Assault—No knowledge that act wrongful—Whether a defence to action. **Morris v Marsden** [1952] 1 925, QBD.

Misrepresentation as to person's credit. *See Misrepresentation* (Misrepresentation as to person's credit).

Negligence. *See Negligence*.

Nuisance. *See Nuisance*.

Occupier's liability. *See Occupier's liability*.

Partnership—

Liability of firm. *See Partnership* (Tort).

Passing off. *See Passing off*.

Perjury—

Civil action. *See Criminal law* (Perjury—Civil action).

Personal injuries—

Master and servant—

Liability to servant in contract or tort. *See Employment* (Liability of master—Contract or tort).

Procurement of breach of contract—

Injunction to restrain. *See Injunction* (Breach of contract—Procuring breach of contract).

Trade union—

Right to sue. *See Trade union* (Legal proceedings—Right of union to sue—Right to sue for procurement of breach of contract).

Representative proceedings—

Parties. *See Practice* (Parties—Representative proceedings—Action in tort).

Solicitor—

Action for negligence—

Cause of action. *See Solicitor* (Negligence—Cause of action—Parallel claims in tort and contract).

Trespass to land—

Animal, by. *See Animal* (Trespass).

Generally. *See Trespass to land*.

Trespass to the person—

Generally. *See Trespass to the person*.

Medical practitioner. *See Medical practitioner* (Trespass to the person).

Trustee Savings Bank—

Action against bank. *See Trustee Savings Bank* (Action—Tort).

Vicarious immunity—

Immunity from tort—

Whether authority for the doctrine of vicarious immunity from tort. **Scruttons Ltd v Midland Silicones Ltd** [1962] 1 1, HL.

Vicarious liability. *See Vicarious liability*.

Waiver—

Action on same facts based on contract—

Action not proceeding to judgment—Subsequent action against bank for conversion—Whether initiation of proceedings based on contract constituting waiver of tort. **United Australia Ltd v Barclays Bank Ltd** [1940] 4 20, HL.

Watching and besetting premises. *See Nuisance* (Watching and besetting premises).

TORT (cont)

Wife's right to sue husband in tort. *See* **Husband and wife** (Torts—Right of wife to sue husband in tort).

Wrongful interference with goods—

Conversion—

Denial of rights of ownership—Denial for indefinite period—Plaintiffs goods lying in defendant's depot—Defendant refusing to deliver goods to plaintiff or to allow plaintiff to enter depot to collect them himself—Defendant's refusal arising out of fears of industrial disruption affecting his business—Whether defendant's refusal amounting to conversion—Tort (Interference with Goods) Act 1977, s 1. **Howard E Perry & Co Ltd v British Railways Board** [1980] 2 578, ChD.

See **Conversion**.

Interlocutory relief—

Delivery up of goods—Exercise of court's powers—Discretion—Whether interlocutory relief only available in cases where goods in real and imminent danger of loss or destruction—Whether damages adequate remedy where goods' equivalent obtainable on market only with great difficulty—Whether defendant's fear of threats of unpleasant consequences if he complied with order a reason for refusing to make order—Torts (Interference with Goods) Act 1977, s 4(2)—RSC Ord 29, r 2A. **Howard E Perry & Co Ltd v British Railways Board** [1980] 2 578, ChD.

Trespass to goods. *See* **Trespass to goods**.

Trover. *See* **Trover**.

TOTAL INCOME

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Total income).

TOTALISATOR

Dog racecourse. *See* **Gaming** (Totalisators on dog racecourses).

TOUTING

Street, in. *See* **Highway** (Street—Touting).

TOWAGE

Collision at sea. *See* **Shipping** (Collision—Towage).

Limitation of liability—*See* **Shipping** (Limitation of liability—Towage).

Salvage distinguished. *See* **Shipping** (Salvage—Definition—Distinction between towage and salvage).

Towage contract. *See* **Shipping** (Towage contract).

TOWER WAGON

Exemption from requirement of plating and test certificates. *See* **Road traffic** (Plating and test certificates for goods vehicles—Exemption—Tower wagon).

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

Access to highway—

Street—

Minimum width in local planning scheme—Carriageway giving access to building behind buildings fronting on highway—Whether a 'street'—Public Health Act 1875, s 4. **Cowan v Hendon Borough Council** [1939] 3 366, ChD.

Advertisement—

Advertisement in area to which planning scheme under Town and Country Planning Act 1932 applied—

Display before 1st August 1948—Validity of enforcement notice under Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) Regulations 1948 (S I 1948 No 1613), reg 23. **Dominant Sites Ltd v Hendon Borough Council** [1952] 2 899, QBD.

Display without express consent on business premises—

Business premises—Building normally used for specified purposes—'Business premises' not including forecourt or other land forming part of curtilage of building—Petrol service station—Station consisting of sales office, petrol pumps and concrete apron—Advertisements displayed on concrete apron in open air—Whether concrete apron part of building or whether forecourt forming part of curtilage of building—Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) Regulations 1969 (S I 1969 No 1532), reg 14(1)(3)(a). **Heron Service Stations Ltd v Coupe** [1973] 2 110, HL.

Restrictions on advertisements containing letters, figures, symbols, emblems or devices over certain height—Advertisements on public houses showing cigarette packet, man holding up glass of beer and beer glass—Objects depicted all in excess of permitted height—Whether objects depicted 'figures, symbols, emblems or devices'—Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) Regulations 1969 (S I 1969 No 1532), reg 14(2)(a). **McDonald v Howard Cook Advertising Ltd** [1971] 3 1249, QBD.

Hoarding—

Land specified in planning scheme as 'land to be protected in respect of advertisements'—Notice to remove hoarding—Other hoardings already on site prior to date of scheme—Notices already served in regard to other hoardings—Conditions to be considered in determining whether hoarding 'seriously injures' amenity of land—Town and Country Planning Act 1932, s 47. **More O'Ferrall Ltd v Harrow Urban District Council** [1946] 2 489, KBD.

Restriction on height of advertisement hoarding—Hoardings erected without submitting plans and sections to local authority—Advertisement separated into number of smaller pieces—Whether constituted 'hoarding'—Advertisements Regulation Act 1907, s 2(1). **Horlicks Ltd v Garvie** [1939] 1 335, KBD.

Structure—Power of local authority to prohibit the use of a wall of dwelling-house for advertising purposes—Town and Country Planning Act 1932, s 47(5)(8)—Town and Country Planning (Interim Development) Act 1943, ss 5, 15, Sch I. **Mills & Rockleys Ltd v Leicester City Council** [1946] 1 424, KBD.

Structure—Advertising sign of sheet metal fixed to wall of old theatre—Manchester Corporation Act 1891, s 18(1). **Borough Billposting Co Ltd v Manchester Corp'n** [1948] 1 807, KBD.

Licence—

Right of local authority to charge fee for grant of licence—'Under and subject to such terms and conditions to be therein prescribed as the corporation may deem proper'—Liverpool Corporation (General Powers) Act 1930, s 29. **Liverpool Corp'n v Arthur Maiden Ltd** [1938] 4 200, Assizes.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (cont)

Advertisement (cont)—

Powers of local authority to control advertisements—

Byelaws—Power to regulate exhibition of advertisements so as to affect injuriously amenities of public park—Byelaw prohibiting exhibition of advertisements near park—No reference to amenities—Validity of byelaw—Advertisements Regulation Act 1907, s 2. **Twickenham Corp v Solosigns Ltd** [1939] 3 246, KBD.

Agreement regulating development or use of land—

Caravan site—

Existing user rights—Agreement by site owner to limit number of structures on site to twenty-five—Proviso to agreement preserving 'any rights of whatever nature which the owner has or may have in the future' under the Act of 1947 or amending Acts 'or otherwise howsoever'—Subsequently planning permission granted on basis of existing user rights—Site licence granted for thirty-three caravans—Whether site could be used for twenty-five caravans only despite site licence for thirty-three caravans—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 25—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, s 17(5). **Crittenden (Warren Park) Ltd v Surrey County Council** [1965] 3 917, ChD.

Agreement restricting planning in lieu of scheme—

Agreement alleged to have been with a committee of local authority—

Power of local authority to delegate to committee—Agreement relating to planning, development or user, but alleged to be more favourable to landowner than draft scheme—Whether interim development order required—Town and Country Planning Act 1932, ss 34, 48, 54—Local Government Act 1933, s 85. **Attorney-General (at the relation of Thomas) v Barnes Borough Council and Ranelagh Club Ltd** [1938] 3 711, ChD.

Agricultural land—

Refusal to permit construction of a sports stadium—

Overriding need of agriculture—Town and Country Planning Act 1932, s 10(5). **R v East Kesteven Rural District Council, ex parte Sleaford and District White City Sports Stadium Co** [1947] 1 310, KBD.

Amenity—

Notice to abate injury to amenity by condition of vacant site or other open land—

Building and surrounding yard used for business of car-breaking—Whether 'open land' included land within the curtilage of a building—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 33(1). **Stephens v Cuckfield Rural District Council** [1960] 2 716, CA.

Use of land in agricultural area as car dump—Established use since before 1947 but no express planning permission granted—Validity of notice—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 33(1). **Britt v Buckinghamshire County Council** [1963] 2 175, CA.

Ancient monuments. See Ancient monuments.

Appeal to Minister against refusal of permission for development—

Findings of fact by inspector accepted by Minister but not inspector's recommendation—

Minister taking into consideration new evidence after close of inquiry—No opportunity afforded to applicant to make further representations—Appeal dismissed by Minister—Application to quash Minister's decision—Minister attaching weight to evidence disregarded by inspector—Inspector disregarding evidence because not proved before him—Consideration by Minister of material having no evidential value—Town and Country Planning (Inquiries Procedure) Rules (SI 1974 No 419), r 12(2)(b). **French Kier Developments Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1977] 1 296, QBD.

Findings of fact by inspector accepted by Minister but not inspector's 'conclusions' or recommendation—

No opportunity afforded to applicant to make further representations—Appeal dismissed by Minister—Application to quash Minister's decision—Whether inspector's conclusions were also findings of fact—Town and Country Planning Appeals (Inquiries Procedure) Rules 1965 (SI 1965 No 453), r 12(2). **Lord Luke of Pavenham v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1967] 2 1066, CA.

Local inquiry—

Adjournment—Application for adjournment to allow applicant to prepare case and instruct counsel—Secretary of State refusing adjournment—Whether judge having jurisdiction to quash Secretary of State's decision—Whether Secretary of State's decision a 'decision ... on an appeal'—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, ss 36, 242(3)(b). **Co-operative Retail Services Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1980] 1 449, CA.

Local planning authority binding itself by agreement to resist development in area of Jodrell Bank—

Authority's decision refusing permission for development in the area void because of failure to comply with Act—Whether Minister properly seized of appeal—Minister entitled to deal with application de novo, or on footing that the authority had failed to notify applicant of an effective decision—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, ss 17(1), 23(4), 24. **Stringer v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1971] 1 65, QBD.

Natural justice—

Appeal against refusal to allow development near to radio telescope at Jodrell Bank—Minister having general policy of discouraging development interfering with the efficient working of the radio telescope—Refusal of permission by Minister because development might interfere with the working of telescope—Minister entitled to have general policy on matters relevant to planning decisions provided policy did not preclude him from fairly judging the relevant issues in each case—Policy did not preclude fair consideration of appeal—No ground for quashing decision. **Stringer v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1971] 1 65, QBD.

Notification of decision—

Decision in accordance with stated policy—Failure by Minister to exercise discretion properly in determination of appeal—Quasi-judicial function—Delegatus non potest delegare—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, ss 23, 179. **H Lavender and Son Ltd v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1970] 3 871, QBD.

Notification by letter—Challenge to minister's decision—Time limit for making application to High Court to quash decision—Time limit six weeks from date on which 'action' is taken—Whether time limit running from date letter signed and dated or from when notification received by applicant—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, ss 242, 245. **Griffiths v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1983] 1 439, HL.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (cont)

Appeal to Minister against refusal of permission for development (cont)—

Notification of decision (cont)—

Reasons for decision—Reasons so obscurely stated as not to be good and sufficient reasons—Minister's decision dismissing appeal quashed—Town and Country Planning (Inquiries Procedure) Rules 1974 (SI 1974 No 419), r 13(1). **French Kier Developments Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1977] 1 296, QBD.

Reasons so obscurely stated as not to be good and sufficient reasons—Minister's decision dismissing appeal quashed—Town and Country Planning (Inquiries Procedure) Rules 1962 (SI 1962 No 1425), r 11(1). **Givaudan & Co Ltd v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1966] 3 696, QBD.

Validity of Minister's action—

Application to High Court to challenge validity—Person aggrieved—Refusal by local planning authority of permission to develop land by digging chalk—Appeal to Minister against refusal under s 16 of Town and Country Planning Act 1947—Local inquiry held at which objections made and evidence given by four adjoining landowners—Inspector's recommendation to minister that appeal be dismissed on ground of detriment to adjoining landowners—Appeal allowed by Minister—Whether landowners persons aggrieved by Minister's action—Town and Country Planning Act 1959, s 31(1)(b). **Buxton v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1960] 3 408, QBD.

Appropriation of land for planning purposes—

Local authority—

Power to appropriate land. *See* **Local authority** (Land—Power to appropriate land).

Building of special architectural or historic interest—

Building preservation order—

Date on which order made—Town and Country Planning Act 1959, s 31(3)(d). **Iveagh (Earl) v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1963] 3 817, CA.

Neighbouring buildings—Whether architectural or historic interest of neighbouring buildings may be taken into account—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 29(1). **Iveagh (Earl) v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1963] 3 817, CA.

Service of building preservation notice by post—Notice coming into force as soon as served—Service on company—Company owner of building—Notice sent to company's registered office by recorded delivery service—Company failing to put name on door of registered office—Postman unable to find office at which to deliver letter containing notice—Letter returned to planning authority—Demolition taking place after attempted delivery of notice on company—Whether notice validly served—Whether demolition in breach of preservation order—Interpretation Act 1889, s 26—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, s 214—Town and Country Planning Act 1968, s 48. **Maltglade Ltd v St Albans Rural District Council** [1972] 3 129, QBD.

Demolition, alteration or extension—

Offence—Offence of demolishing, altering or extending except as authorised—Whether offence of strict liability—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 55(1). **R v Wells Street Metropolitan Stipendiary Magistrate, ex p Westminster City Council** [1986] 3 4, QBD.

Ecclesiastical building—

Building for the time being used for ecclesiastical purposes—Building which would be so used but for works of demolition etc—Use of building discontinued because of proposed demolition—Proposal to demolish whole building—Whether exemption limited to cases where use discontinued because of actual demolition—Whether exemption applicable where whole building being demolished and therefore use incapable of being resumed—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 56(1)(a). **Attorney-General (on the relation of Bedfordshire County Council) v Trustees of the Howard United Reformed Church, Bedford** [1975] 2 337, HL.

Building for the time being used for ecclesiastical purposes—For the time being—Relevant time—Time when proposed works of demolition or alteration carried out—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, ss 55(1), 56(1)(a). **Attorney-General (on the relation of Bedfordshire County Council) v Trustees of the Howard United Reformed Church, Bedford** [1975] 2 337, HL.

Building owned by a church—Building having been used for ecclesiastical purposes only—Building having fallen into disuse—Building belonging to church other than Church of England—Whether an 'ecclesiastical building'—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 56(1)(a). **Attorney-General (on the relation of Bedfordshire County Council) v Trustees of the Howard United Reformed Church, Bedford** [1975] 2 337, HL.

Rectory—Whether rectory is within exemption for ecclesiastical buildings enacted in Town and Country Planning Act 1962, s 30(2)(a). **Phillips v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1964] 2 824, CA.

Caravan site licence—

Caravan site—

Meaning—Refers to the land forming the site independent of the number of caravans on it—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, s 1(4). **Minister of Housing and Local Government v Hartnell** [1965] 1 490, HL.

Condition—

Appeal—Licence granted subject to conditions—No appeal against conditions—Application by licensee to alter conditions—Refusal by local authority—Whether licence holder had right of appeal against refusal of application—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, s 8(2). **Peters v Yiewsley and West Drayton Urban District Council** [1963] 1 843, QBD.

Validity. *See* **Caravan site licence**—Validity of condition, *post*.

Exemption from licensing requirements. *See* **Caravan site** (Licence—Exemption from licensing requirements).

Existing site application—

Abandonment of application for site licence by subsequent application—Planning permission—Whether extending to whole area or part only—Deemed permission excluded—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, s 17(1)(3). **James v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1965] 3 602, CA.

Application for site licence treated as application for planning permission—Conditions imposed derogating from existing user rights—Whether conditions ultra vires—Whether existing user rights limited to placing on site the maximum number of caravans previously using it—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, s 17(2). **Minister of Housing and Local Government v Hartnell** [1965] 1 490, HL.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (cont)

Caravan site licence (cont)—

Existing site application (cont)—

Construction as being made in respect of existing sites—Planning permission—Whether extending to whole area or part only—Whether deemed permission excluded—Whether initial application abandoned by making subsequent application—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, s 17(1)(3). **James v Secretary of State for Wales (formerly the Minister of Housing and Local Government)** [1966] 3 964, HL.

Exemption if application for licence made within two months beginning with commencement of Act—Commencement of Act at expiration of one month beginning with date on which it was passed—Computation of time—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, ss 1(1), 14, 50(4). **Hare v Gocher** [1962] 2 763, QBD.

Extent of site—More than four years user by one caravan—Extent of site not specified—Enforcement notice covering whole area of land served out of time and quashed by Minister on appeal—Minister referred to two and a half acres as existing site—Site licence issued restricted to part of site on which one caravan stood and small area round—Whether applicant entitled to licence for two and a half acres—Whether Minister's decision raised *res judicata*—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, ss 1(4), 17(1)(3). **R v Axbridge Rural District Council, ex parte Wormald** [1964] 1 571, CA.

Form—Letter 'I am making application for fifty...[caravans] as under the new Act'—Whether application for site licence—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, ss 13, 17(1)(3). **Chelmsford Rural District Council v Powell** [1963] 1 150, QBD.

Use of land—Waste land being developed as caravan site on 9th March 1960, but no caravan on site on that date—Previous intermittent use of land for caravans—Caravan user discontinued each year but no change of user—Caravan user constituting development without planning permission—Time for serving enforcement notice expired—Whether land 'used' or 'in use' as caravan site on 9th March 1960—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, ss 1(4), 13(a). **Biss v Smallburgh Rural District Council** [1964] 2 543, CA.

Validity of condition—

Condition as to number of caravans on site imposed by local planning authority—Whether local authority issuing site licence can impose condition beyond scope of planning condition—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, ss 3(3), 29(4). **R v Kent Justices, ex parte Crittenden** [1963] 2 245, QBD.

Conditions not relating to physical use of land—Relating to control of rents, of contracts with caravan owners, of security of tenure and of normal terms of a tenancy—Uncertainty—Whether *ultra vires* and void—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, s 5(1). **Chertsey Urban District Council v Mixnam's Properties Ltd** [1964] 2 627, HL.

No action taken by planning authority on application for site licence—Deemed planning permission unrestricted as to number of caravans—Subsequent issue by local authority of licence with condition limiting number of caravans—Whether planning considerations may be taken into account in determining whether site licence conditions were unduly burdensome—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, ss 5(1), 7(1), 17(3). **Esdell Caravan Parks Ltd v Hemel Hempstead Rural District Council** [1965] 3 737, CA.

Change of use—

Condition attached to permission for change of use—

Permission for temporary change of use of existing building—Condition attached that building be removed at the end of period of permission—Whether condition valid—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 29(1). **Newbury District Council v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1980] 1 731, HL.

Classes of use—

See Development—Use classes, *post*.

Coast protection. *See* Coast protection.

Compensation—

Compulsory purchase. *See* Compulsory purchase (Compensation).

Depreciation of land values—

Interest on compensation—Interest computed by reference to the period 1st July 1948 to 30th June 1955—Received in 1956-1959 by trustees in respect of sales of settled land during lives of two successive tenants for life and after death of second tenant for life—Whether interest apportionable over period by reference to which it was calculated and payable to personal representatives of tenants for life—Whether it should be treated as income accrued after death of second tenant for life—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 65(3)—Town and Country Planning Act 1953, s 2(1)—Town and Country Planning Act 1954, s 14(1)—Apportionment Act 1870, s 2. **Re Sneyd (decd)** [1961] 1 744, ChD.

Principal and interest received by trustees—Apportionment between capital and income—Rule in *Re Earl of Chesterfield's Trusts* applied—Town and Country Planning Act 1954, ss 1, 14(1). **Re Chance (decd)** [1962] 1 942, ChD.

Development restricted by statute—

Compensation for injury to estate or interest—Whether development proposals practicable at date of claim for compensation—Proposals abandoned or amended—Restriction of Ribbon Development Act 1935, s 9(1)(a). **Melksham Urban District Council v Wiltshire County Council** [1937] 4 142, KBD.

Ribbon development—Compensation for injury to estate or interest—Assessment of compensation—Decrease in market value—Expense of release from onerous agreement—Restriction of Ribbon Development Act 1935, s 9(1)(4). **Gibson v Norfolk County Council** [1941] 1 252, KBD.

Ribbon development—Injurious affection of land—Claim for compensation—Date at which compensation should be assessed—Date of claim—Restriction of Ribbon Development Act 1935, s 9. **Huckle v Lowestoft Corp'n** [1942] 2 688, KBD.

Land scheduled as open space—

Basis of computation—Whether loss of building profits also recoverable—Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act 1919, s 2(2)—Town and Country Planning Act 1932, s 10(6). **Collins v Feltham Urban District Council** [1937] 4 189, KBD.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (cont)

Compensation (cont)—

Land settled on trust for sale—

Compensation was capital but not proceeds of sale arising under the trust for sale—Law of Property Act 1925, s 28(1)—Town and Country Planning Act 1954, s 66(1)—Town and Country Planning (Mortgages, Rentcharges, etc) Regulations 1955 (S I 1955 No 38), reg 10. **Re Meux's Will Trusts** [1957] 2 630, ChD.

Modification of planning permission—

Permission for erection of agricultural cottage—Subsequent modification order—Condition restricting use to agricultural worker—Use limited by virtue of original permission—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, ss 18(3), 22(1). **Wilson v West Sussex County Council** [1963] 1 751, CA.

Notice—

Registration—Certificate of registrar of local land charges—Conclusiveness—Error—Omission of compensation notice—Whether certificate conclusive. **Ministry of Housing and Local Government v Sharp** [1970] 1 1009, CA.

Registration—Rules—Ultra vires—Whether power to make certificates issued by local land registrar conclusive as to existence of compensation notice—Town and Country Planning Act 1954, s 28(5)—Land Charges Act 1925, s 17(3)—Local Land Charges Rules 1934 (S R & O 1934 No 285), r 15—Local Land Charges (Amendment) Rules 1954 (S I 1954 No 1677), r 2. **Ministry of Housing and Local Government v Sharp** [1970] 1 1009, CA.

Purchase notice, on. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Compensation—Purchase notice).

Refusal of permission to develop—

Northern Ireland. *See* **Northern Ireland** (Town and country planning—Compensation—Refusal of permission to develop).

When right to compensation accrues—

Date when scheme comes into operation—Town and Country Planning Act 1932, s 18. **Bury v Epping Rural District Council and Essex County Council** [1940] 4 377, KBD.

Condition—

Condition attached to permission for development. *See* **Permission for development—Condition, post.**

Consent—

Advertisement—

Display without consent. *See* **Advertisement—Display without express consent, ante.**

Conservation area—

Control of demolition—

Agreement between planning authority and developer allowing development of land in conservation area—Agreement not specifically prohibiting demolition of buildings on land—Development not capable of being carried out without demolition of buildings—Developer demolishing buildings without consent of planning authority—Whether consent of authority necessary for demolition of buildings—Whether agreement containing implied consent of authority to demolition—Whether authority able to prohibit demolition in spite of implied consent in agreement—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, ss 52(3), 277A. **Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead v Brandrose Investments Ltd** [1983] 1 818, CA.

Crown—

Whether bound by statute. *See* **Statute** (Crown—Whether bound by statute—Town and country planning legislation).

Designation of area as site for proposed new town. *See* **New town** (Order designating area as site for proposed new town).

Development—

Beginning of development before expiry of permission. *See* **Duration of planning permission—Beginning of development before expiry date, post.**

Building, engineering or other operations—

Removal of soil banked against blast walls of explosives stores and magazines—Demolition of walls—Alteration of building—Development requiring planning permission—Whether error of law by Minister—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, s 12(1). **Coleshill and District Investment Co Ltd v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1969] 2 525, HL.

Building—

Building operations in, on, over or under land—Large coal-hopper and conveyor, each on own wheels, installed in coal-yard—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, ss 12(2), 119(1). **Cheshire County Council v Woodward** [1962] 1 517 QBD.

Works on land—Construction of model village, railway and racecourse—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, ss 12(2), 75(9), 119(1). **Buckinghamshire County Council v Callingham** [1952] 1 1166, CA.

Extinction of use—

Open site used for market trading—Permission for erection of building over whole of site—Ground floor area beneath building left open—Permission expressly permitting use of area for trading on Sundays—Absence of express prohibition on weekday trading—Trading carried on on weekdays—Whether permission for development extinguishing right to use site for weekday trading. **Petticoat Lane Rentals Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1971] 2 793, QBD.

Interim development. *See* **Interim development, post.**

Material change of use—

Dwelling-house—Private residences subsequently used for multiple occupation for gain—Whether material change in use necessitating planning permission—Question of fact and degree—Use as separate dwelling-house—Whether Rent Act decisions applicable—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 12(2)(3)(a). **Birmingham Corp v Minister of Housing and Local Government and Habib Ullah** [1963] 3 668, QBD.

Dwelling-house—Two or more separate dwelling-houses—Building previously used as a single dwelling-house used for multiple occupation for gain—Whether material change of use requiring planning permission—Dwelling-houses must in truth be separate—Question of fact and degree—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, s 12(3). **Ealing Borough Council v Ryan** [1965] 1 137, QBD.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (cont)

Development (cont)—

Material change of use (cont)—

Dwelling-house—Planning unit—Permitted use of premises—Use since before appointed day—Addition built on to premises—Agricultural smallholding—Permitted use of farmhouse for sale of homegrown and imported produce—Conservatory built on to farmhouse—Conservatory used thereafter for sale of produce—Enforcement notice requiring discontinuance of use of conservatory as retail shop—Whether conservatory to be regarded as separate planning unit—Whether use permitted for farmhouse permitted for conservatory. **Wood v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1973] 2 404, QBD.

Intensification of use—Intensification of use capable of constituting a material change of use—Question whether it constitutes a material change of use a question of degree to be determined by Secretary of State. **Brooks and Burton Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1978] 1 733, CA.

Petrol filling station with land attached used also for the display and sale of cars—Discontinuance of use for the display and sale of cars—Whether resumption of use constitutes material change of use—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, s 12(1). **Hartley v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1969] 3 1658, CA.

Planning unit—Determination of what constitutes appropriate unit—Factors to be considered—Planning unit to be taken as whole unit of occupation unless smaller unit recognisable as site of activities amounting to a separate use physically and functionally. **Burdle v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1972] 3 240, QBD.

Planning unit—Determination of what constitutes appropriate unit—New chapter in planning history—Extinction of existing use rights—Industrial site having existing use rights for repair and maintenance of vehicles—Old workshop on site replaced by new workshop without planning permission—Workshop covering only small portion of site—Whether new workshop a new planning unit starting with nil use—Whether new chapter in planning history commencing—Whether new workshop falling within existing use right attaching to whole site. **Jennings Motors Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1982] 1 471, CA.

Question of fact and degree. **East Barnet Urban District Council v British Transport Commission** [1961] 3 887, QBD. **Bendles Motors Ltd v Bristol Corp** [1963] 1 578, QBD.

Recovery of scrap metal—Whether a material change of use from recovering 'metal' from scrap—Former use involved smelting of raw materials and production of foundry and basic pig iron—Proposed use involved receiving scrap for the processing and storage of ferrous and non-ferrous metals and ancillary uses connected therewith—Whether the proposed use was a special industrial use within Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1950 (S.I. 1950 No 1131), Sch, class 5, para(iv) or, having regard to art 3(3), was a class 4 use. **George Cohen 600 Group Ltd v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1961] 2 682, QBD.

Revival of commercial use but for sale of caravans instead of portable garden buildings etc—Use for sale only in place of former manufacture and sale—Hut on land used, both before and after revival of commercial use, as office in which sales conducted—Whether revival of commercial use and different nature of article sold a material change in the use of the land—Hut a 'shop'—Use of hut and other land for sale of caravans not development—Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1950 (S.I. 1950 No 1131), arts 2(2), 3(1), Sch. **Marshall v Nottingham City Corp** [1960] 1 659, QBD.

Seasonal use—Normal use for two different purposes seasonally. **Webber v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1967] 3 981, CA.

Use for stationing residential caravans—Caravan—Structure designed or adapted for human habitation—Adapted for human habitation—Motor vehicle—Motor vehicle not designed for human habitation—Whether to be 'adapted' for human habitation vehicle requires physical alteration—Whether sufficient to constitute vehicle a caravan as being 'adapted' for human habitation if vehicle furnished to make it suitable for human habitation—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, s 29(1). **Backer v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1983] 2 1021, QBD.

Permission—

Condition—Certiorari to quash. *See* **Certiorari** (Jurisdiction—Planning authority—Decision of authority—Permission for development—Grant of permission subject to conditions).

Generally. *See* **Permission for development, post**.

Permission for development subject to time limit and for particular purpose only—Registration as local land charge. *See* **Land charge** (Local land charge—Registration—Town planning).

Permission for development—

Refusal of permission—Compensation—Northern Ireland. *See* **Northern Ireland** (Town and country planning—Compensation—Refusal of permission to develop).

Permitted development—

Development by mineral undertakers—Erection alteration or extension of building plant or machinery—Development on land in or adjacent to and belonging to a quarry or mine—Mine—Site on which mining operations are carried out—Mining operations—Winning and working of minerals—Adjacent—Belonging to—Meaning—Plaintiffs engaged in production of china clay—Crude slurry extracted from ground and partly treated on site—Slurry conveyed by pipeline to second site two miles distant—Process of drying clay completed on second site—Whether second site part of larger site on which 'mining operations are carried on'—Whether second site 'land in or adjacent to and belonging to a mine'—Town and Country Planning General Development Order 1963 (S.I. 1963 No 709), arts 2, 3, Sch 1, class XVIII, para 2. **English Clays Lovering Pochin & Co Ltd v Plymouth Corporation** [1974] 2 239, CA.

Development for industrial purposes—Land used for carrying out industrial process otherwise than in contravention of planning control or without planning permission—Use in contravention of planning control and without permission at its inception but no longer liable to enforcement action by reason of lapse of time—Whether land used 'otherwise than (i) in contravention of previous planning control or (ii) without planning permission'—Whether owner of land entitled to carry out development constituting permitted development for industrial purposes—Town and Country Planning General Development Order 1973 (S.I. 1973 No 31), art 3(1), Sch 1, class VIII. **Brooks and Burton Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1978] 1 733, CA.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (cont)

Development (cont)—

Permitted development (cont)—

Direction restricting permitted development—Approval of Secretary of State—Direction relating only to development in any particular area of any of specified classes not requiring Secretary of State's approval—Planning authority making direction restricting particular development—Whether a direction relating to 'development in [a] particular area'—Whether approval of Secretary of State required—Town and Country Planning General Development Order 1977 (SI 1977 No 289), art 4(3) (b). **Thanet District Council v Ninedrive Ltd** [1978] 1 703, ChD.

Resumption of normal use—

Disused golf course—Land used for agricultural purposes since 1946—Whether land could be regarded as still temporarily so used and whether use as a golf course could still be regarded as the normal use—Whether planning permission required—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, s 13(2). **Kingdon v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1967] 3 614, QBD.

Unauthorised. *See* Enforcement of planning control—Unauthorised development, *post*.

Use classes —

Building—Reference to building including land occupied therewith and used for same purpose—Use as general industrial building for any purpose—Test for determining whether land used as 'industrial building'—Land occupied with building and used for same purpose—Unnecessary to show that process carried out on land dependent on building or that land ancillary to building—Sufficient to show that land used for same purpose as building—Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1972 (SI 1972 No 1385), art 2(3), Sch, class IV. **Brooks and Burton Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1978] 1 733, CA.

Industrial building—Basement used in connection with business of horticulture carried on in shop opposite—In summer basement used for storing plants and bulbs and for sorting and grading bulbs for display in the shop and in winter for making and repairing boxes and trays which were used for displaying goods in the shop—In 1955 use of basement changed to that of printers' engineers' workshop which was user as a light industrial building—Whether material change in use—Whether on appointed day basement used as 'industrial building', 'shop' or 'repository'—Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1950 (SI 1950 No 1131), art 2(2), Sch, classes I, III, X. **Horwitz v Rowson** [1960] 2 881, QBD.

Industrial building—Light industrial building—Building previously used by local authority as a cooking centre for provision of school meals—Subsequent uses for purpose of making shirts—Whether use by local authority was for the purpose of a 'trade or business' within definition of 'industrial building'—Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1950 (SI 1950 No 1131)—Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1963 (SI 1963 No 708), arts 2(2), 3(1), Sch, class III. **Rael-Brook Ltd v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1967] 1 262, QBD.

Repository—Use of building to store civil defence vehicles and synthetic rubber—Whether used as a 'repository'—Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1972 (SI 1972 No 1385), Sch, Class X. **Newbury District Council v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1980] 1 731, HL.

Students' hostel—Subsequent use as residential hotel—Whether change of use requiring planning permission—Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1963 (SI 1963 No 708), art 3(1), Sch, class XI. **Mornford Investments Ltd v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1970] 2 253, QBD.

Unit for consideration in applying Use Classes Order—Whole of area used for particular purpose, including uses ancillary thereto, to be considered as single unit—Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1963 (SI 1963 No 708)—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, s 12(2)(f). **G Percy Trentham Ltd v Gloucestershire County Council** [1966] 1 701, CA.

Warehouse—Use as a wholesale warehouse or repository for any purpose—Meaning of wholesale warehouse—Meaning a question of fact—Open to Secretary of State to conclude that warehouse a building used primarily for storage—Cash and carry establishment used primarily for sale of goods not a warehouse—Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1972 (SI 1972 No 1385), Sch, Class X. **LTSS Print and Supply Services Ltd v London Borough of Hackney** [1976] 1 311, CA.

Validity of enforcement notice—

Development before 1st July 1948. *See* Enforcement notice—Validity—Development before 1st July 1948, *post*.

Development charge—

Determination—

Land subject to development viewed as a whole—Estate acquired for building purposes—Heavy expenditure to make part of land suitable—Expenditure exceeding value of whole land for building purposes—Whether development charge exigible—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 70(2). **London County Council v Central Land Board** [1958] 3 676, CA.

Development plan—

Schools—

Revision of development plan. *See* Education (Development plan—Revision—Alteration of development plan by introduction of scheme for converting existing secondary schools into comprehensive schools).

Development value—

Determination—

Appeal to Lands Tribunal—Evidence—Admissibility—Values agreed in cases of comparable land—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 60(1)—Lands Tribunal Act 1949, s 1(3)(d). **Stockbridge Mill Co Ltd v Central Land Board** [1954] 2 360, CA.

Land requisitioned at relevant date—Whether requisition an incident relevant to calculation of value—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, ss 61(5), 89(1). **Routh Trustees v Central Land Board** [1960] 2 436, CA.

Site of former public house—

Public house selling alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks and light refreshments—Right to use as shop—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 61(2)—Town and Country Planning (Use Classes for Third Schedule Purposes) Order 1948 (SI 1948 No 955), Sch, para 2(2)—Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1948 (SI 1948 No 954), Sch, para 2(2). **Central Land Board v Saxone Shoe Co Ltd** [1955] 3 415, CA.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (cont)

Development value (cont)—

Unexpended balance of established development value—

Interest—Whether additional one-seventh to be regarded as interest—Town and Country Planning Act 1954, s 17(2). **Re Hasluck (decd)** [1957] 3 371, ChD.

Discontinuance order—

Compensation—

Factors to be taken into consideration—Offer by district valuer on behalf of compensating authority in course of negotiations—Offer originally made 'without prejudice' but 'without prejudice' lifted during hearing—Risks affecting purchaser's mind, in particular, his doubts as to the extent of existing user rights. **Blow v Norfolk County Council** [1966] 3 579, CA.

Use of land—

Jurisdiction to make order—Operations carried out on land—Exclusion of operations carried out on land from definition of use of land—Discontinuance order made in respect of use of land for storing and sorting scrap material—Whether storing and sorting of scrap material a 'use' of land or an 'operation' on it—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, ss 51 (1)(a), 290—**Parkes v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1979] 1 211, CA.

District plan—

Planning purpose—

Character and vitality of area—Special uses adding to character and vitality—Plan incorporating planning authority's policy to protect and maintain industrial activities which added to character and vitality of area—Whether policy concerned with protection of individual users rather than development and use of land—Whether authority's policy a genuine planning purpose—Whether personal circumstances of occupiers, personal hardship etc required to be considered as specific exceptions to general policy. **Great Portland Estates plc v Westminster City Council** [1984] 3 744, HL.

Office development—Plan incorporating authority's policy of prohibiting office development outside central zone except in special or exceptional cases—Criteria for special or exceptional circumstances to be outlined in non-statutory guidelines and not in plan—Public inquiry held into objection to policy and inspector making recommendations—Council not accepting recommendations—Whether planning authority's reasons for rejecting recommendations adequate and proper—Whether planning authority's omission of proposals from plan and inclusion of criteria in guidelines contrary to statutory duty to formulate its proposals in plan—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, Sch 4, para 11(2)—Town and Country (Local Plans for Greater London) Regulations 1974, reg 17(1). **Great Portland Estates plc v Westminster City Council** [1984] 3 744, HL.

Duration of planning permission—

Beginning of development before expiry date—

Specified operation comprised in the development—Construction of soakaway and trench for proposed house—Soakaway and trench not in accordance with approved plan—Whether construction of soakaway and trench colourable operation or to be regarded as relating to the implementation of the approved plan—Whether a 'specified operation'—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 43(1)(2)(c). **Spackman v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1977] 1 257, QBD.

Specified operation comprised in the development—Operation in the course of constructing a road—Road—Private drive—Construction of short section of drive giving access from public road to proposed house—Whether private access drive a 'road'—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 43(1)(2)(d). **Spackman v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1977] 1 257, QBD.

Extent of duration—

Whether permission can be abandoned—Whether permission can be extinguished merely by conduct—Whether commercial decision to terminate permitted operations on land extinguishing permission in absence of term in permission to that effect—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 33(1). **Pioneer Aggregates (UK) Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1984] 2 358, HL.

Enforcement notice—

Amendment—

Misrecital. **James v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1965] 3 602, CA.

Appeal against notice—

Caravan site—Increase of caravans from eight to twenty-seven—'Development'—Whether decision of justices that there had been no development was a decision of fact—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, ss 12(2), 23(4). **Guildford Rural District Council v Penny** [1959] 2 111, CA.

Caravan site—Amendment of grounds of appeal to Minister—Whether proper for new ground of appeal not stated in original notice of appeal to be considered by Minister—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, s 33(1)(a)(b)(g)(4). **Chelmsford Rural District Council v Powell** [1963] 1 150, QBD.

Description of development—Sufficiency of description—Grounds on which court can quash notice—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 23(4). **Keats v London County Council** [1954] 3 303, QBD.

Estoppel—Previous statement by officer of local planning authority that land had existing user right and that planning permission for this use was not needed—Purchase of land on faith of this statement—Notice requiring cesser of use—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 23(1). **Southend-on-Sea Corp v Hodgson (Wickford) Ltd** [1961] 2 46, QBD.

Grounds—Ground not raised in notice of appeal—Planning permission for twenty-eight days under general development order—Whether ground open to appellant before Minister or on appeal to Supreme Court—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, s 33(1)(b)—Town and Country Planning General Development Order 1950 (S I 1950 No 728), art 3(1), Sch 1, Class IV, para 2. **Miller-Mead v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1963] 1 459, CA.

Grounds—Local authority agreeing not to enforce notice for three years if plaintiff not appealing against notice—Plaintiff agreeing on advice of local authority—Time for appeal elapsing—Plaintiff bringing action for damages for negligent advice of local authority in respect to plaintiff's right under notice—Local authority seeking to strike out claim on ground that claim for damages involving challenge to validity of enforcement notice and accordingly statute barred—Whether enforcement notice could be challenged on grounds not specified in statute—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, ss 88, 243. **Davy v Spelthorne BC** [1983] 3 278, HL.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (cont)

Enforcement notice (cont)—

Appeal against notice (cont)—

Inquiry by inspector appointed by minister—Whether Minister in deciding appeal bound by inspector's report—*Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960*, s 33(1). *Nelsovil Ltd v Minister of Housing and Local Government* [1962] 1 423, QBD.

Jurisdiction of justices to determine whether or not matters referred to in notice constituted development—*Town and Country Planning Act 1947*, s 17(2), proviso, s 23(4). *Eastbourne Corp v Fortes Ice Cream Parlour (1955) Ltd* [1959] 2 102, CA.

Notice founded on breach of condition of grant of planning permission—Whether appellant could maintain that there had been no development and that no permission had been necessary—Development more than four years before notice—*Town and Country Planning Act 1947*, s 23(1)(4). *Mounsdon v Weymouth and Melcombe Regis Corp* [1960] 1 538, QBD.

Notice of appeal to Minister—Notice in writing—Notice specifying grounds of appeal and facts on which based—Notice of appeal failing to comply with requirement to specify grounds and facts—Further notice complying with requirement served after expiry of time limited for appeal—Whether requirement to specify grounds and facts imperative—Whether first notice of appeal valid—*Town and Country Planning Act 1968*, s 16(1)(2). *Howard v Secretary of State for the Environment* [1974] 1 644, CA.

Notice of no effect pending determination of appeal—Rejection of appeal by Secretary of State—Validity of rejection—Time limit for appeal against Secretary of State's decision expiring—Appellant prosecuted for failure to comply with enforcement notice—Appellant contending Secretary of State's rejection of appeal invalid and therefore effect of notice suspended—Whether appeal against enforcement notice finally determined—*Town and Country Planning Act 1971*, s 88(2)(3). *Button v Jenkins* [1975] 3 585, QBD.

Person aggrieved—Whether local planning authority can be aggrieved—*Town and Country Planning Act 1947*, s 23(4)(5). *Ealing Borough Council v Jones* [1959] 1 286, QBD, *R v Dorset Sessions Appeal Committee, ex parte Weymouth Corp* [1960] 2 410, QBD.

Renewal of previous use of land after 1st July 1948—Whether appeal should be allowed on the ground that there was no development of land—*Town and Country Planning Act 1947*, s 23(4). *Fyson v Buckinghamshire County Council* [1958] 2 286, QBD.

Variation—No existing use as to all caravans alleged in enforcement notice—Existing use for storage caravans, but not for residential caravans—Power of Minister to vary terms by restricting notice to residential caravans—*Town and Country Planning Act 1947*, s 23(1)(2)—*Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960*, s 33(5)(6). *Miller-Mead v Minister of Housing and Local Government* [1963] 1 459, CA.

Appeal from Minister to High Court—

Breach of condition of planning permission—Reasons for imposition of condition not stated in written notice of permission—Whether condition null—Whether enforcement notice null—*Town and Country Planning General Development Order 1950* (S.I. 1950 No 728), art 5(9)(a)—*Town and Country Planning Act 1947*, s 23(1). *Brayhead (Ascot) Ltd v Berkshire County Council* [1964] 1 149, QBD.

Burden of proof of grounds of appeal to Minister—Exercise of discretion by Minister not a ground of appeal in point of law—*Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960*, s 33(1)(a)(c)(g). *Nelsovil Ltd v Minister of Housing and Local Government* [1962] 1 423, QBD.

Caravan site—Intensification of use—Reference back to Minister to determine whether material change of use. *James v Secretary of State for Wales* [1966] 3 964, HL.

Evidence—Further evidence—To what extent fresh evidence may be adduced—Whether new rules of court permit re-hearing of case on primary facts—*Town and Country Planning Act 1962*, s 180(1)(4)—*RSC (Rev) Ord 55*, rr 1(4), 7(2). *Green v Minister of Housing and Local Government* [1966] 3 942, QBD.

Materiality of change of use—Question of fact and degree—Court will not interfere with Minister's decision, if no error in law, unless perverse in the sense of being unsupported by any evidence—Free standing egg vending machine at petrol filling station—Whether change of use of part of premises amounted to material change of use of whole premises—*Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960*, s 34(1). *Bendles Motors Ltd v Bristol Corp* [1963] 1 578, QBD.

Procedure—Alternative procedures laid down by statute 'according as' rules of court may provide—Rules of court providing for appeal by one alternative only—Whether appellant has right of election to pursue other alternative procedure—Appeal only as prescribed by rules of court—*Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960*, s 34—*RSC Ord 59A*, r 6. *Hoser v Ministry of Housing and Local Government* [1962] 3 945, ChD.

Contents of notice—

Specification of matters alleged to constitute breach of planning control—Necessity for making clear whether development without permission or failure to comply with condition subject to which permission granted—Unnecessary to use actual words of Act—Notice alleging that recipient 'contravening the provisions of' the Planning Acts—Notice referring to specific section of Act—Notice requiring recipient to restore land to condition before 'unauthorised development' took place—Whether notice making it sufficiently clear that development without grant of planning permission alleged to have taken place—*Town and Country Planning Act 1968*, s 15(2)(5). *Eldon Garages Ltd v Kingston-upon-Hull County Borough Council* [1974] 1 358, ChD.

Specification of steps required to remedy breach of planning control—Steps for restoring land to its condition before development took place—Breach of planning control—Discretion of planning authority to decide on steps required to remedy breach—Owner of site demolishing existing buildings and erecting new buildings without planning permission—Notice requiring demolition of new buildings only—Whether necessary for notice to require re-erection of previously existing buildings—*Town and Country Planning Act 1968*, s 15(5)(b). *Iddenden v Secretary of State for the Environment* [1972] 3 883, CA.

Contravention—

Information—Third offence—Fine imposed computed at £3 daily for a period extending more than six months before the date of the information—*Town and Country Planning Act 1947*, s 24(3)—*Magistrates' Courts Act 1952*, s 104. *R v Chertsey Justices, ex parte Franks* [1961] 1 825, QBD.

Information—Information alleging contravention 'on and since' certain date—Whether a continuing offence—Whether information bad for duplicity—*Town and Country Planning Act 1971*, s 89(5). *Chiltern DC v Hodgetts* [1983] 1 1057, HL.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (cont)

Enforcement notice (cont)—

Correction of informality, defect or error—

Development of a type different from that alleged in the notice—Matter not raised at inquiry—Minister's discretion properly exercised by refusing to amend notice—*Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960*, s 33(5). **Birmingham Corp v Minister of Housing and Local Government and Habib Ullah** [1963] 3 668, QBD.

Delay—

Use of machinery of Town and Country Planning Act for purpose of delay—Injunction—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 12. **Attorney-General (at the relation of Egham Urban District Council) v Smith** [1958] 2 557, QBD.

Effect—

Reversion to earlier lawful use—Purpose for which land may be used without planning permission—Purpose for which land could lawfully have been used if development enforced against had not been carried out—Established use—Use unlawful at its inception but no longer liable to enforcement action by reason of lapse of time—Whether permission required for a resumption of that use after service of enforcement notice—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 23(9). **LTSS Print and Supply Services Ltd v London Borough of Hackney** [1976] 1 311, CA.

Reversion to earlier lawful use—Purpose for which land may be used without planning permission—Purpose for which land could lawfully have been used if development enforced against had not been carried out—Use immediately preceding that enforced against unlawful—Whether person on whom enforcement notice served can follow planning history back to earlier lawful uses in order to revert to use which land lawfully used—Whether person on whom enforcement notice served only able to revert to use immediately preceding that enforced against provided that use was lawful—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 23(9). **Young v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1983] 2 1105, HL.

Entry consequent on steps required by notice not being taken—

Power of local planning authority to enter land and take those steps—Whether authority entitled to enter for purpose of taking some only of the steps required by the notice—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 24(1)—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, s 48. **Arcom Demolition and Construction Co Ltd v Worcestershire County Council** [1964] 2 286, ChD.

Invalid notice—

Application by occupier for continuance of user—Appeal to Minister—Estoppel from denying invalidity—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, ss 16(1), 23(1). **Swallow and Pearson (a firm) v Middlesex County Council** [1953] 1 580, QBD.

Material change of use—

Intensity of use amounting to a change of use—Notice restricting use to intensity before specified date—Separate notices—Notices relating to different areas of same site—Effect of notices unduly restrictive—Authority only permitted to restrict intensity of use in relation to site as a whole. **De Mulder v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1974] 1 776, QBD.

No appeal against notice—

Subsequent summons for contravention—No power to question validity of notice—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 24(3). **Perrins v Perrins** [1951] 1 1075, KBD.

Subsequent summons for contravention—Matter not raised by appeal cannot be raised as defence to prosecution—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, ss 23(4), 24(1)(3). **Norris v Edmonton Corp** [1957] 2 801, QBD.

Notice founded on breach of condition of grant of planning permission—

Comprehensive condition applying to land other than that to which permission truly related—Land used by railway company for emergency coal stacking ground and by coal merchants as coal depot—User of land as transit depot for handling and storage of crated motor vehicles carried by rail—Whether 'development'—Development permitted by General Development Orders—Permission not needed—Town and Country Planning Act 1932, s 53—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 12(2)—Town and Country Planning General Development Order 1948 (S I 1948 No 958), art 3(1), Sch 1, class XVIII A—Town and Country Planning General Development Order 1950 (S I 1950 No 728), art 3(1), Sch 1, class XVIII A. **East Barnet Urban District Council v British Transport Commission** [1961] 3 878, QBD.

Persistent breach of notice—

Convictions resulting in imprisonment in default of payment of fines—Injunction sought by Attorney-General to restrain breach—Jurisdiction—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 24(3). **Attorney-General (on the relation of Hornchurch Urban District Council) v Bastow** [1957] 1 497, QBD.

Reversion to earlier lawful use—

Purpose for which land may be used without planning permission—Purpose for which land could lawfully have been used if development enforced against had not been carried out—Established use—Use unlawful at its inception but no longer liable to enforcement action by reason of lapse of time—Whether permission required for that use after service of enforcement notice—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 23(9). **LTSS Print and Supply Services Ltd v London Borough of Hackney** [1975] 1 374, QBD.

Purpose for which land may be used without planning permission—Purpose for which land could lawfully have been used if development enforced against had not been carried out—Lawful use—Meaning—Previous use established without planning permission—Whether a 'lawful' use—Whether permission required to revert to that use—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 23(9). **W T Lamb & Sons Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1975] 2 1117, QBD.

Service—

Owner of land—Notice served on husband of freeholder—Land used for parking cars—Business of parking cars carried on by husband and wife jointly—Control of business in hands of husband—Husband described himself as owner when applying for planning permission—Whether service on husband sufficient—Whether enforcement notice enforceable—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, ss 45(3), 47(5), 221. **Courtney-Southan v Crawley Urban District Council** [1967] 2 246, QBD.

Period for service—Four-year period—Seasonal use—Two different uses annually—Whether material change of use in each year from one to the other—Whether land normally used for one purpose also used on occasions for another—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, ss 13(3), 45(2). **Webber v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1967] 3 981, CA.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (cont)

Enforcement notice (cont)—

Service (cont)—

Period for service—Mining operations—Development—Four year period from carrying out of development—Initial working of area more than four years previously—Whether subsequent working of area within four year period new development or continuation of original development—Whether power to serve enforcement notice in relation to excavations being carried out within area of initial cut—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, ss 12(1), 45(2). **Thomas David (Porthcawl) Ltd v Penybont Rural District Council** [1972] 3 1092, CA.

Posting by prepaid registered post addressed to owner of caravan site—Certificate of delivery produced purporting to be signed by owner—Denial of receipt by owner not challenged in cross-examination—Whether service proved—Interpretation Act 1889, s 26—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, s 214(1)(c). **Moody v Godstone Rural District Council** [1966] 2 696, QBD.

Validity—

Application by originating summons for declaration that notice invalid—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 23—RSC Ord 54A, rr 1, 1A. **Rigden v Whitstable Urban District Council** [1958] 2 730, ChD.

Breach of condition of planning permission—Permission as to use for limited period—Planning permission for use of field as site for travelling circus for period in 1952 subject to discontinuance at end of period—Use without planning permission for periods in subsequent years—Whether use discontinued in 1952—Whether use in subsequent years breach of condition of earlier planning permission—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 23(4)(a). **Postill v East Riding County Council** [1956] 2 685, QBD.

Declaration—Whether proceedings barred by prior criminal proceedings. *See Declaration* (Jurisdiction—Discretion—Issue open in criminal proceedings where plaintiff convicted—Caravan site—Owner of site previously convicted for non-compliance with enforcement notice).

Development prior to 1st July 1948—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, ss 23(1), 75(1). **Lincoln County Council (Parts of Lindsey) v Henshall** [1953] 1 1143, QBD.

Development prior to 1st July 1948—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, ss 23(1)(2)(4), 75(1). **East Riding County Council v Park Estates (Bridlington) Ltd** [1956] 2 669, HL.

Development prior to 1st July 1948—No appeal to Minister—Bar to challenging validity of notice in other proceedings—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 23(1)—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, s 33(1)(c)(8). **Findlow v Lewis** [1962] 3 7, QBD.

Erroneous recital—Development alleged to have been carried out without planning permission—Permission for twenty-eight days under general order—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, s 33(6)—Town and Country Planning General Development Order 1950 (S 1 1950 No 728), art 3(1), Sch 1, class IV. **Miller-Mead v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1963] 1 459, CA.

Mining operations—Planning unit in relation to development—Area specified in enforcement notice—Actual working having occurred only within two smaller areas within area specified—Validity of notice in relation to larger area—Power of planning authority to determine that larger area planning unit for purposes of development in question—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, s 45(1). **Thomas David (Porthcawl) Ltd v Penybont Rural District Council** [1972] 3 1092, CA.

Need to specify both date on which notice takes effect and period within which it must be complied with—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 23(2)(3). **Burgess v Jarvis** [1952] 1 592, CA. **Godstone Rural District Council v Brazil** [1953] 2 763, QBD.

Need to specify date on which notice takes effect—Notice invalid—No appeal to justices against notice—Right to question validity on subsequent summons for contravention—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, ss 23(3)(4), 24(1)(3). **Mead v Plumtree** [1952] 2 723, QBD.

Notice served at time when appeal to the Minister against condition in planning permission pending—Whether invalid—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 23. **Davis v Miller** [1956] 3 109, QBD.

Owner and occupier—Occupier—Tenant of caravan site permitting companies in which he had interest to occupy parts of site for displaying and parking caravans and trailers—Site not sub-let to companies—One company making money payment to tenant—Enforcement notice served on one company as occupier of site—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 23(1). **Caravans & Automobiles Ltd v Southall Borough Council** [1963] 2 533, QBD.

Owner and occupier—Owner and occupier notices coming into effect at different dates—Notices served on owner and occupiers, being different persons, on different dates—Each notice to come into effect twenty-eight days after service—Appeal by occupiers to Minister—Consequently notices could not take effect until final determination of appeal, and would then take effect at the same time—Whether notices valid—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, ss 45(3)(a), 46(1)(3)(4). **Bambury v London Borough of Hounslow** [1966] 2 532, QBD.

Owner and occupier—Occupier—Licensee as occupier—Owner of caravan site—Caravan dweller residing in caravan as permanent home—Weekly payments by caravan dweller to site owner for use of pitch—Caravan dweller licensee of pitch—Copies of notice served on site owner and caravan dweller on different dates—Whether caravan dweller occupier of part of site—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, s 45(3)(a). **Stevens v London Borough of Bromley** [1972] 1 712, CA.

Proceedings questioning validity of notice—Restriction on proceedings other than by statutory right of appeal—Proceedings begun before service of enforcement notice—Proceedings begun in anticipation of service of enforcement notice in order to challenge its validity when served—Originating summons seeking declaration that proposed use of premises within existing planning permission—Service of enforcement notice imminent—Summons taken out to challenge validity of notice when served—Whether proceedings begun before service of notice proceedings questioning validity of notice—Whether proceedings on originating summons should be stayed—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 243(1)(a). **Square Meals Frozen Foods Ltd v Dunstable Borough Council** [1974] 1 441, CA.

Sufficient indication of the objection and of what was required to be done—Caravan site—Service of notice on caravan dwellers as occupiers as well as on owners of site—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 23(1)—Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, s 17(3)(b). **Munnich v Godstone Rural District Council** [1966] 1 930, CA.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (cont)

Enforcement notice (cont)—

Validity (cont)—

Wrong factual basis—Development alleged to have been carried out without planning permission—Permission originally granted for a limited period, since expired—No appeal to justices against notice—Right to question validity in High Court—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 23(2)(4). **Francis v Viewsley and West Drayton Urban District Council** [1957] 3 529, CA.

Wrong factual basis—Development alleged to have been carried out without planning permission—Permission for twenty-eight days under general order—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 23(1)—Town and Country Planning General Development Order 1950 (SI 1950 No 728), art 3(1), Sch 1, class IV, para 2. **Cater v Essex County Council** [1959] 2 213, QBD.

Wrong factual basis—Misconception as to use to which land had been put—Notice alleging that land had been used as light industrial building—Land in fact used as general industrial building—Notice directed against intensification of use constituting material change of use—Notice making clear to recipient that it required reversion to former use—Whether notice valid. **Brooks and Burton Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1978] 1 733, CA.

Enforcement of planning control—

Civil remedy—

Unauthorised development—Caravan site—Development carried out without planning permission and in disregard of enforcement notices and stop orders—Planning authority not instituting criminal proceedings but seeking injunction—Whether injunction should be granted in circumstances—Whether planning authority required to exhaust criminal remedies before applying for civil remedy—Local Government Act 1972, s 222. **Runnymede BC v Ball** [1986] 1 629, CA.

Land subject to resolution to prepare planning scheme—

Development carried out without permission before interim development order made—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 75(9). **Buckinghamshire County Council v Callingham** [1952] 1 1166, CA.

Unauthorised development—

Deemed to comply with planning control until 31st December 1949, and no longer, by determination under Building Restrictions (War-Time Contraventions) Act 1946, s 2(8)—Power to enforce control thereafter—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, ss 75(2)(a), 76(5). **D'Alessio v Enfield Urban District Council** [1951] 2 754, KBD.

Established use—

Certification—

Function of established use certificate—Whether certificate conclusive of permitted use at date of certificate in determining whether material change in use of land—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 94(7). **Broxbourne Borough Council v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1979] 2 13, QBD.

Meaning of established use—Use begun before beginning of 1964 without planning permission and continued since end of 1963—Use of site begun in 1963 without planning permission—Permission granted in June 1964 for period of five years—Use continuing without permission after June 1969—Whether use can only be established where continuously without planning permission since end of 1963—Town and Country Planning Act 1968, s 17(1)(a). **Bolivian and General Tin Trust Ltd v Secretary of State for the Department of the Environment** [1972] 3 918, QBD.

Street cleansing depot—

Premises used by local authority as street cleansing depot—Whether established use determined by reference to identity of occupier or purpose for which vehicles and plant stored in depot are used outside depot—Whether established use limited to street cleansing depot. **Westminster City Council v British Waterways Board** [1984] 3 737, HL.

Inquiry—

Natural justice—

Opportunity to deal with evidence on matter on which decision based—Party not alerted to fact that issue one which would be taken into account. *See* **Natural justice** (Public inquiry—Duty to hear parties)—Opportunity to deal with evidence relating to matter on which decision based—Party not alerted to fact that issue one which would be taken into account—Planning inquiry).

Intensification of use —

Development. *See* Development — Material change of use — Intensification of use, *ante*.

Interim development—

Agreement between landowners and local authority—

Permission to develop land in accordance with specified method—Permission relating to period after planning scheme in force—Revocation of permission for interim development—Town and Country Planning Act 1932, ss 10(3), 34(1)—Town and Country Planning (Interim Development) Act 1943, s 4(1)(2). **Ransom & Luck Ltd v Surbiton Borough Council** [1949] 1 185, CA.

Conditional permission—

Limitation of time for commencement and completion of work—No reason given for imposing condition—Validity of condition—Town and Country Planning Act 1932, s 10(3). **London County Council v Marks & Spencer Ltd** [1953] 1 1095, HL.

Enforcement of interim development control—

Proposed prohibition of use of land—Appeal by occupier—Powers of court of summary jurisdiction—Town and Country Planning (Interim Development) Act 1943, s 5(2), Sch 1, para 3. **Swindon Corp v Pearce** [1948] 2 119, KBD.

Land held on charitable trusts—

Benefit to community—

Promotion of industry, commerce or art. **Crystal Palace Trustees v Minister of Town and Country Planning** [1950] 2 857, ChD.

Use of land for charitable purposes—

Land owned by company and used for school—Shares of company held by trustees under provisions of trust deed—School conducted on non-profit-making basis under deed—Payment by pupils of full fees—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 85(1). **The Abbey, Malvern Wells Ltd v Minister of Town and Country Planning** [1951] 2 154, ChD.

Material change of use —

Development. *See* Development — Material change of use, *ante*.

New town. *See* New town.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (cont)

Office development—

District plan. *See* District plan—Planning purpose—Office development, *ante*.

Operations on land—

Discontinuance order—

Jurisdiction to make order. *See* Discontinuance order—Use of land—Jurisdiction to make order—Operations carried out on land, *ante*.

Permission for development—

Alternative site—

Materiality of the availability of alternative sites to the consideration of the granting of planning permission—Application for planning permission to use land as airport—Reference of application to minister—Local inquiry—Inspector's report recommending permission be withheld on ground that alternative sites not fully investigated—Minister's letter granting planning permission but not showing whether he had considered question of alternative sites—On whom burden of showing the existence of suitable alternative sites rested—Whether Minister under any duty to seek out alternative sites—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 14(1). **Rhodes v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1963] 1 300, QBD.

Appeal to Minister against refusal of permission. *See* Appeal to Minister against refusal of permission for development, *ante*.

Application for permission—

Advertisement of application—Proposed development representing departure from area development plan—Proposed departure not stated in advertisement—Effect of omission—Whether compliance with regulations concerning advertisements mandatory or directory—Town and Country Planning (Development Plans) (England) Direction 1981. **R v St Edmundsbury BC, ex p Investors in Industry Commercial Properties Ltd** [1985] 3 234, QBD.

Certificate that applicant owner of fee simple or entitled to tenancy of land—

Error in certificate—Whether planning authority loses jurisdiction to deal with application if factual error in certificate—Town and Country Planning Act 1959, s 37(1)(a). **R v Bradford-on-Avon Urban District Council, ex parte Boulton** [1964] 2 492, QBD.

Change of use—

Condition attached to permission for change of use. *See* Permission for development—Condition—Change of use—Condition attached to permission for change of use, *post*.

Generally. *See* Development—Material change of use, *ante*.

Compensation for modification. *See* Compensation—Modification of planning permission, *ante*.

Condition—

Abrogation of existing use rights without compensation—Whether condition ultra vires—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 30(1). **Kingston-upon-Thames Royal London Borough Council v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1974] 1 193, QBD.

Change of use—Condition attached to permission for change of use. *See* Change of use—Condition attached to permission for change of use, *ante*.

Conditions as to land not included in application for permission—Validity—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, ss 14(2), 17(1). **Pyx Granite Co Ltd v Ministry of Housing and Local Government** [1959] 3 1, HL.

Maximum floor area of new development—Developer required to retain listed buildings—Whether condition as to maximum floor area applying only to new buildings or including listed buildings. **Heron Corpn Ltd v Manchester City Council** [1978] 3 1240, CA.

Permission to build cottages on condition that occupants employed in agriculture etc—Validity—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, ss 14(1), 36. **Fawcett Properties Ltd v Buckingham County Council** [1960] 3 503, HL.

Reasonableness—Ultra vires—Uncertainty—Severability—Permission granted subject to condition requiring developer to build road on his land and in effect to dedicate it as public highway without compensation—Validity of condition—Whether permission valid with condition struck out—Whether parts of condition severable—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 14(1)(2). **Hall & Co Ltd v Shoreham-by-Sea Urban District Council** [1964] 1 1, CA.

Reasonableness—Ultra vires—Outline planning permission to lapse if detailed plans not submitted and approved within three years—Whether unreasonable or ultra vires—Whether severable—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 14(1). **Kent County Council v Kingsway Investments (Kent) Ltd** [1970] 1 70, HL.

Reasonableness—Ultra vires—Severability—Permission granted to private developer—Permission subject to conditions—Conditions requiring developer to make dwellings suitable for local authority tenants—Conditions requiring dwellings to be occupied by local authority tenants—Whether conditions ultra vires—Whether conditions severable. **R v London Borough of Hillingdon, ex parte Royco Homes Ltd** [1974] 2 643, QBD.

Reasonableness—Ultior purpose—Grant of permission for development of land as a supermarket—Condition attached that three independent retail units be provided—Whether condition fairly and reasonably relating to development—Whether condition within general ambit of permission sought. **R v St Edmundsbury BC, ex p Investors in Industry Commercial Properties Ltd** [1985] 3 234, QBD.

Consent agreement under statute—

New Act coming into force—Whether consent agreement avoiding need to obtain planning permission—Town and Country Planning Act 1932, s 34(1)—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 12(1). **Thackray v Central Land Board** [1952] 1 1374, ChD.

Construction—

Construction of permission with incorporated plan—Permission relating to land shown uncoloured on plan—Plan proposing development only of land shown coloured—Whether discrepancy between permission and plan reconcilable—Whether meaning of permission ascertainable. **Slough Estates Ltd v Slough Borough Council (No 2)** [1970] 2 216, HL.

Incorporation of application etc by words of planning permission—Permission for erection of 'agricultural cottage'—Functional description—Purposes or design specified within s 18(3) and use limited accordingly—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 18(3). **Wilson v West Sussex County Council** [1963] 1 751, CA.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (cont)

Permission for development (cont)—

Determination whether permission needed—

Application for determination—Implicit in application for planning permission—Letter of local planning authority that proposed erection of plant could be regarded as permitted development sufficient determination—Bye-law consent granted subsequently for larger plant—Warning against acting on bye-law consent before planning approval deleted from consent form—Whether deletion on bye-law consent amounted to determination that planning permission not required—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, s 43(1). **Wells v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1967] 2 1041, CA.

Application refused by local planning authority and refusal confirmed by Minister—Further application approved and adopted by local planning committee—Whether Minister had jurisdiction to decide whether planning permission had been validly granted—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 17(1). **Edgwarebury Park Investments Ltd v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1963] 1 124, QBD.

Development by local authority—

Development by local authority of land owned by it or in respect of which it is local planning authority—Application for permission—Procedure to be followed—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, ss 26, 270—Town and Country Planning General Regulations 1976, reg 4. **Steeple v Derbyshire CC** [1984] 3 468, QBD.

Duty to act fairly—Local authority entering into contract with company for development of authority's land—Authority granting itself planning permission—Whether decision to grant planning permission could be seen to be fairly made—Whether decision made in breach of rules of natural justice. **Steeple v Derbyshire CC** [1984] 3 468, QBD.

Duty to act fairly—Application to district council for planning permission for proposed development—Prior to application being considered majority group on council adopting policy of supporting proposed development—Whether council's decision on application pre-empted by policy—Whether council's decision would be vitiated by bias—Whether council should be prohibited from hearing application—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 29(2). **R v Amber Valley DC, ex p Jackson** [1984] 3 501, QBD.

Duty to act fairly—Local authority accepting developer's offer for development of authority's land—Local authority subsequently granting planning permission to developer—Local authority and developer then entering into binding agreement—Whether acceptance of developer's offer fettering local authority's discretion to grant or refuse planning permission—Whether local authority biased. **R v Sevenoaks DC, ex p Terry** [1985] 3 226, QBD.

Duty to act fairly—Test of whether local authority acting fairly—Local authority entering into contract with company for development of authority's land—Authority granting company planning permission—Whether decision to grant planning permission fairly made—Whether local authority's decision resulting from genuine and impartial exercise of discretion—Whether appearance or real likelihood of bias relevant. **R v St Edmundsbury BC, ex p Investors in Industry Commercial Properties Ltd** [1985] 3 234, QBD.

Duration of permission. *See* Duration of planning permission, *ante*.

Interim development. *See* Interim development—Conditional permission, *ante*.

Land unoccupied on appointed day—

Last use of land in contravention of local planning scheme—Whether permission required—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 12(5), proviso (i). **Glamorgan County Council v Carter** [1962] 3 866, QBD.

Material consideration—

Cost of development—Whether cost of developing site a material consideration to be taken into account by planning authority when considering application for permission—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 29(1). **J Murphy and Sons Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1973] 2 26, QBD.

Development likely to interfere with Jodrell Bank radio telescope—Such interference a material consideration to which the Minister, on appeal against the refusal of permission, was entitled to have regard—Material considerations not limited to matters of amenity but covering any consideration, in regard to public or private interests, which related to the use and development of land—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, s 17(1). **Stringer v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1971] 1 65, QBD.

Existence of valid planning permission—Existing permission to build dwelling-house—Second application for permission to build dwelling-house on modified scale—Existence of valid permission a material consideration in determining whether to grant second application. **Spackman v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1977] 1 257, QBD.

Time expired permission—New application—Whether time expired permission a material consideration to be taken into account—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 29(1). **South Oxfordshire District Council v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1981] 1 954, QBD.

Multiple permissions in respect of same piece of land—

Permissions inconsistent with each other—Planning authority bound to consider application without regard to other permissions granted but not implemented—Implementation of permission rendering impossible implementation of earlier inconsistent permission. **Pilkington v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1974] 1 283, QBD.

Necessity for permission—

Agreement between quarry-owners and local authority as to quarrying areas scheduled to Act of Parliament—Whether agreed quarrying was development 'authorised' by any local or private Act—Town and Country Planning General Development Order 1950 (S.I. 1950 No 728), art 3(1), Sch 1, class XII—Malvern Hills Act 1924, s 54, Sch 4. **Pyx Granite Co Ltd v Ministry of Housing and Local Government** [1959] 3 1, HL.

Notification—

Error—Effect—Planning authority resolving to refuse permission—Applicant notified by planning officer in prescribed form that permission granted—Whether notice amounting to permission—Whether planning authority estopped from denying validity of notice. **Norfolk County Council v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1973] 3 673, QBD.

Notice of grant of limited permission not given within time laid down in General Development Order—Whether permission void or voidable—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 23(3)—Town and Country Planning General Development Order 1950 (S.I. 1950 No 728), art 5(8). **James v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1965] 3 602, CA.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (cont)

Permission for development (cont)—

Notification (cont)—

Notice of refusal not given within time laid down in General Development Order—Mandatory requirement—Notice void—Enforcement notice given before application for development permission also invalidated—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 23(3)—**Town and Country Planning General Development Order 1950** (S I 1950 No 728), art 5(8). **Edwick v Sunbury-on-Thames Urban District Council** [1961] 3 10, QBD.

Person hoping to acquire interest in the land—Obligation of authority to notify owner of application—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 14(1). **Hanily v Minister of Local Government and Planning** [1952] 1 1293, QBD.

Reasons—Factors taken into account should be identified—Town and Country Planning (Inquiries Procedure) Rules 1965 (S I 1965 No 473), r 13(1). **Westminster Bank Ltd v Beverley Borough Council** [1968] 2 1199, CA.

Outline permission—

Approval of details—Whether an application for planning approval of details in outline permission is an application for planning permission—Town and Country Planning General Development Order 1950 (S I 1950 No 728), art 5. **R v Bradford-on-Avon Urban District Council, ex parte Boulton** [1964] 2 492, QBD.

Design and siting reserved for subsequent approval—Subsequent application for approval on reserved matters refused on ground that development contrary to planning authority's proposals for the area—Whether outline permission a sufficient valid permission for development—Town and Country Planning General Development Order and Development Charge Applications Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 728), art 5(2). **Hamilton v West Sussex County Council** [1958] 2 174, QBD.

Reserved matters—Subsequent events affecting whole scheme—Developer obtaining outline planning permission on basis that all buildings on site would be demolished—Certain buildings subsequently listed as of special architectural importance and required to be retained—Whether planning authority entitled to refuse approval of reserved matters because character of whole scheme changed by retention of listed buildings. **Heron Corp'n Ltd v Manchester City Council** [1978] 3 1240, CA.

Reserved matters—Variation or revision of reserved matters once approval of them obtained—Developer obtaining outline planning permission in which certain matters reserved—Developer obtaining approval of reserved matters—Developer wishing to revise or vary matters for which approval obtained—Whether developer entitled to submit further application for approval of reserved matters—Whether fresh application for outline planning permission required. **Heron Corp'n Ltd v Manchester City Council** [1978] 3 1240, CA.

Permission to use land for any purpose on not more than 28 days in total in any calendar year—

Information charging unlawful use on 12th January 1953, and on two dates in December 1952—Town and Country Planning General Development Order 1950 (S I 1950 No 728), art 3(1), Sch 1, Part I, class IV, para 2. **Godstone Rural District Council v Brazil** [1953] 2 763, QBD.

Permissions before and after appointed day—

Permission granted in 1945 under previous planning control for seven years determinable by notice thereafter—Second permission in 1947 for seven years only—Extension of permission in 1951 under new planning control conditional on discontinuance at end of March 1960—User of premises begun in war period deemed to comply with previous planning control—No notice of discontinuance under permission of 1945—Permission of 1945 not registered as local land charge—Whether local planning authority entitled to serve enforcement notice after March 1960—Building Restrictions (War-Time Contraventions) Act 1946, s 4(1)—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 76(2)(3). **Rose v Leeds Corp'n** [1964] 3 618, CA.

Refusal—

Agricultural land—Refusal to permit construction of sports stadium—Overriding need of agriculture—Town and Country Planning Act 1932, s 10(5). **R v East Kesteven Rural District Council, ex parte Sleaford & District White City Sports Stadium Co** [1947] 1 310, KBD.

Alternative to exercising statutory power under Highways Act to prescribe improvement line with a view to road widening—Exercise of power under s 72 would carry right to compensation, but refusal of development permission might not or might carry less compensation—Dismissal by Minister of appeal from refusal of permission—Whether Minister's decision valid—Highways Act 1959, s 72—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, ss 17, 23. **Westminster Bank Ltd v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1970] 1 734, HL.

Appeal. *See* Appeal to Minister against refusal of permission for development, *ante*.

Compensation—Reasons relating to radio telescope at Jodrell Bank—No right to compensation for refusal on those grounds—Planning authority entitled to refuse permission on such grounds despite absence of compensation. **Stringer v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1971] 1 65, QBD.

Material considerations—Desirability of retaining existing use—Permission for change of use—Permission for change from housing to office use—Refusal of permission on ground of need to retain housing use in area—Whether desirability of retaining existing use a material consideration—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 29(1). **Clyde & Co v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1977] 3 1123, CA.

Revocation—

Compensation—Expenditure in carrying out work which is rendered abortive by the order—Plans prepared but no building operations carried out—Plans prepared before permission obtained for building—Town and Country Planning (Interim Development) Act 1943, s 7(2)(3). **Holmes v Bradfield Rural District Council** [1949] 1 381, KBD.

Compensation—Expenditure in carrying out work which is rendered abortive by order—Expenditure incurred by person interested in the land—Meaning of 'person interested in the land'—Whether meaning limited to person having a legal interest in the land—Whether a licensee capable of being a person interested in the land—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 164(1). **Pennine Raceway Ltd v Kirklees Metropolitan Council** [1982] 3 628, CA.

Direction that development of permitted class inexpedient—Whether direction valid in relation to development already carried out—Town and Country Planning General Development Order and Development Charge Applications Regulations 1950 (S I 1950 No 728), art 4(1). **Cole v Somerset County Council** [1956] 3 531, QBD.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (cont)

Permission for development (cont)—

Sale of land—

Condition. *See* **Sale of land** (Condition—Planning permission to be obtained).

Stopping up or diversion of highway—

Power to authorise diversion—Development obstructing footpath completed or partly completed before diversion authorised—Whether power to authorise diversion where development already completed or partly completed—Whether authority to divert highway then 'is necessary... to enable development to be carried out'—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 209(1). **Ashby v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1980] 1 508, CA.

Ultra vires—

Declaration—Applicant must show *injuria* as well as *damnum*—No legal right of applicant infringed by development on adjoining land to which planning permission related—No *locus standi* to maintain action against planning authority for declaration that permission *ultra vires*. **Gregory v London Borough of Camden** [1966] 2 196, QBD.

Variation of detailed planning permission—

Variation allowed by planning authority's officer as being immaterial and not requiring further permission—Practice of planning authorities to allow their officers to decide on materiality of minor modifications to an approved plan—Matter within officer's ostensible authority and his decision, acted on by developers, binding on planning authority—Delegation of function of determining applications—Variation in site of house—Town and Country Planning Act 1968, s 64. **Lever (Finance) Ltd v Westminster Corpn** [1970] 3 496, CA.

Permitted development. *See* Development—Permitted development, *ante*.

Planning authority—

Exercise of discretion—

Estoppel. *See* **Estoppel** (Statutory body—Local planning authority—Exercise of discretion).

Planning unit—

Determination of unit. *See* Development—Material change of use—Planning unit, *ante*.

Purchase notice—

Compensation. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Compensation—Purchase notice).

Confirmation—

Land incapable of reasonably beneficial use—Land incapable of reasonably beneficial use because of development on land in breach of planning control—No enforcement notice served within statutory period in respect of unlawful development—Whether unlawful development to be disregarded in deciding whether land capable of reasonably beneficial use in existing state—Whether purchase notice relating to land should be confirmed—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 180. **Balco Transport Services Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1985] 3 689, CA.

Quashing of confirmation—Speaking decision for confirmation stating a sole ground—Invalidity of that ground—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 19(1)(a). **R v Minister of Housing and Local Government, ex parte Chichester Rural District Council** [1960] 2 407, QBD.

Refusal of confirmation—Permission for other development in lieu of confirmation—Development contemplated by decision not development within Sch 3 to the Town and Country Planning Act 1947—Whether decision *ultra vires*—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, ss 19(2), 19(2A) (added by Town and Country Planning Act 1954, s 70). **R v Minister of Housing and Local Government, ex parte Rank Organisation Ltd.** [1958] 3 322, QBD.

Refusal of confirmation—Power of Secretary of State to refuse confirmation—Land incapable of reasonably beneficial use—Land having a restricted use by virtue of previous planning permission—Power to refuse confirmation where appearing to Secretary of State that land ought, in accordance with previous planning permission, to remain undeveloped—Part only of land to which purchase notice relating having been subject of previous planning permission—Secretary of State having power to refuse confirmation only where whole of land to which purchase notice relating subject of previous planning permission—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, ss 129(1), 132(1)—Town and Country Planning Act 1968, s 32. **Plymouth City Corpn v Secretary of State for the Environment** [1972] 3 225, QBD.

Service of notice on borough council—Minister's notice of proposed action to confirm purchase notice without modification—No hearing before person appointed by Minister—Informal meeting between Minister, planning authority, and borough council—Substitution of planning authority for borough council as acquiring authority in purported confirmation of purchase notice—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 19(3)(5). **Ealing Borough Council v Minister of Housing and Local Government** [1952] 2 639, ChD.

Jurisdiction of Lands Tribunal. *See* **Lands Tribunal** (Jurisdiction—Consent—Statutory tribunal).

Owner of land—

Person entitled to receive rackrent—Grant by freeholders of long lease—Confirmation of purchase notice—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, ss 19(1)(2), 119(1). **Corp of London v Cusack-Smith** [1955] 1 302, HL.

Qualifying interest—

Hereditament exempt from rating and specified as exempt in valuation list—Whether interest in such a hereditament a qualifying interest—Whether annual value did not exceed £250 for the purposes of Town and Country Planning Act 1959, s 39(4)(a). **Essex County Council v Essex Incorporated Congregational Church Union** [1963] 1 326, HL.

Validity—

Allocation—Land 'allocated' by a development plan—Allocation for purposes of functions of a local authority—Plan showing redevelopment area in residential area—Proposal to clear and redevelop—No specific exercise of power or duty by authority—Capability of redevelopment in part by private enterprise—Town and Country Planning Act 1959, ss 39(1)(2), 41(2), 57(1). **Bolton Corp v Owen** [1962] 1 101, CA.

Ribbon development—

Compensation. *See* Compensation—Development restricted by statute—Ribbon development, *ante*.

Statutory undertakers—

Operational land—

Land vested in statutory undertakers but not yet used by them for the purpose of their undertaking—Land not contiguous to land used for the purpose of a statutory undertaking—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 119(1). **R v Minister of Fuel and Power, ex parte Warwickshire County Council** [1957] 2 731, QBD.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (cont)

Stop notice—

Using land in contravention of stop notice—

Criminal prosecution—Defence that notice invalid—Whether validity of stop notice can be challenged in criminal proceedings—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 90(1)(2)(7). **R v Jenner** [1983] 2 46, CA.

Town planning scheme—

Industrial building—

Factory—Premises used for testing concrete—Town and Country Planning Act 1932, s 13(1)(c)—Factories Act 1937, s 15(1). **Hendon Corp'n v Stanger** [1948] 1 377, CA.

Resolution to prepare scheme—

Scheme to include prohibition of use of land for certain purposes without consent of local authority—Validity—Town and Country Planning Act 1932, ss 1, 11. **Taylor v Brighton Corp'n** [1947] 1 864, CA.

Trees—

Preservation order—

Prohibition of wilful destruction of trees—Destruction—Meaning—Damage to root system of tree—Damage reducing life expectancy of tree and rendering it less stable—Whether tree destroyed—Town and Country Planning Act 1962, s 29(1)(a). **Barnet London Borough Council v Eastern Electricity Board** [1973] 2 319, QBD.

Prohibition of wilful destruction of trees—Offence—Mens rea—Whether knowledge of preservation order a necessary ingredient of offence—Town and Country Planning Act 1971, s 102(1). **Maidsstone Borough Council v Mortimer** [1980] 3 552, QBD.

Unfinished buildings—

Works for the erection of a building—

Completion of clearance of site—Erection of new building not begun—Separate contracts for clearance and building—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 78(1). **London County Council v Marks & Spencer Ltd** [1953] 1 1095, HL.

Use—

Established use. *See* Established use, *ante*.

Use classes. *See* Development—Use classes, *ante*.

Use of land—

Change of use—

Condition attached to permission for change of use. *See* Change of use—Condition attached to permission for change of use, *ante*.

Discontinuance order. *See* Discontinuance order—Use of land, *ante*.

District plan. *See* District plan, *ante*.

Use classes. *See* Development—Use classes, *ante*.

War damage—

Compulsory purchase order—

Direction by Minister that application for order under 1944 Act be continued after 1947 Act came into force—Direction given before 1947 Act came into force—Validity—Interpretation Act 1889, s 37—Town and Country Planning Act 1944, s 1(1)—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 113(2)(5), Sch X, para 16. **R v Minister of Town and Country Planning, ex parte Montague Burton Ltd** [1950] 2 282, CA.

Redevelopment of land—

Compulsory purchase—Order by Minister—Powers of Minister—Town and Country Planning Act 1944, s 1(1). **Phoenix Assurance Co Ltd v Minister of Town and Country Planning** [1947] 1 454, KBD, **Robinson v Minister of Town and Country Planning** [1947] 1 851, CA.

Works for the erection of a building—

Demolition of existing buildings and clearance of site—

Erection of new building not begun—Separate contracts for clearance and building—Town and Country Planning Act 1947, s 78(1). **London County Council v Marks & Spencer Ltd** [1953] 1 1095, HL.

TOWN OR VILLAGE GREEN

Registration. *See* Commons (Registration—Town or village green).

TRACING

Banker's books—

Power to make interlocutory order for disclosure of banker's books to show amount standing in defendant's account. *See* Money (Following money—Plaintiff seeking to trace money paid under mistake of fact induced by fraud—Power to make interlocutory order

Money—

Money paid under mistake of fact. *See* Mistake (Mistake of fact—Money paid under mistake of fact—Equitable right to trace money paid under mistake of fact).

Sale of goods—

Proceeds of sub-sales—

Vendor retaining property in goods. *See* Sale of goods (Passing of property—Vendor retaining property in goods—Duty of purchaser to account for proceeds of sub-sales).

TRACK

Licensed track—

Charges to bookmakers. *See* Gaming (Betting—Licensed track—Charges to bookmakers).

TRADE

Advertising—

Use of loudspeaker. *See* Advertisement (Trade or business—Use of loudspeaker for advertising purposes).

Business premises—

Occupation for business purposes—

Residential property. *See* Landlord and tenant (Business premises—Occupied for business purposes—Residential flat used by tenant for his business).

TRADE (cont)

Capital gains tax—

Short term gain—

Sale of goodwill of hairdressing business—Earned income relief—Whether income 'immediately derived' from carrying on of trade. *See* **Capital gains tax** (Short term gain—Earned income relief—Income immediately derived by individual carrying on of his trade—Wife's earned income allowance—Sale of goodwill of wife's hairdressing business).

Change—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits—Loss connected with or arising out of trade).

Discontinuance—

Income tax.

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Discontinuance of trade).

Value added tax—

Taxpayer remaining registered—Responsibility for making return. *See* **Value added tax** (Return—Responsibility for making return—Taxpayer registered for value added tax—Taxpayer ceasing to trade but remaining registered).

Effluent—

Discharge into river. *See* **Water and watercourses** (Pollution of river—Discharge of trade effluent).

European Economic Community—

Rules on competition. *See* **European Economic Community** (Rules on competition).

Expenses—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits).

False trade description—

Application of false trade description in course of trade. *See* **Trade description** (False or misleading indication as to price—Scope of offence).

Fraudulent trading—

Company—

Winding-up. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Fraudulent trading).

Income tax—

Deduction in computing profits. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits).

Generally. *See* **Income tax** (Trade).

Inter-state trade—

Freedom of—

Australia. *See* **Australia** (Freedom of inter-state trade).

Interference with trade—

Nuisance—

Damages. *See* **Nuisance** (Damages—Interference with trade).

Tort. *See* **Tort** (Interference with trade).

Investment grants. *See* **Investment grant**.

Mission—

Representative of foreign country on—

Whether entitled to diplomatic immunity. *See* **Constitutional law** (Diplomatic privilege—Immunity from legal process—Acceptance of diplomat by receiving country—Member of permanent mission).

Occupation of premises for business purposes—

Residential flat. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Occupied for business purposes—Residential flat used by tenant for his business).

Offensive trade. *See* **Public health** (Offensive trades).

Practice of trade—

Defence to action for negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Defence—Practice of trade).

Price maintenance—

Resale price maintenance. *See* **Restrictive trade practices** (Resale price maintenance).

Prize competition in connection with trade or business. *See* **Gaming** (Prize competition).

Protection of trading interests—

Damage to United Kingdom trading interests—

Conflict of laws—Foreign measures which threaten to damage United Kingdom trading interests—Conditions under which Secretary of State may make order or direction prohibiting compliance with foreign measures—Measures—What constitutes foreign 'measures' which threaten to damage United Kingdom trading interests—Protection of Trading Interests Act 1980, ss 1, 2(1)—Protection of Trading Interests (US Antitrust Measures) Order 1983. **British Airways Board v Laker Airways Ltd** [1984] 3 39, HL.

Receipts—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Profits—Trading receipts).

Record relating to trade or business—

Evidence in criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Record relating to trade or business)

Restraint of trade—

Auction—

Knock-out agreement. *See* **Auction** (Knock-out agreement).

Expulsion from trade union—

Unfettered power to expel in union rules. *See* **Trade union** (Rules—Validity—Rules giving unfettered power of expulsion from membership).

Restraint of trade by agreement. *See* **Restraint of trade by agreement**.

Restrictive practices—

European Economic Community. *See* **European Economic Community** (Restrictive trade practices).

Generally. *See* **Restrictive trade practices**

Restrictive trade practices—

European Economic Community. *See* **European Economic Community** (Restrictive trade practices).

Street trading. *See* **Street trading**.

Trade description. *See* **Trade description**.

Trade mark. *See* **Trade mark**.

Trade union. *See* **Trade union**.

Weights and measures. *See* **Weights and measures**.

TRADE DESCRIPTION

Accommodation—

Hotel. *See* False or misleading statement as to services etc—Statement made recklessly—Hotel accommodation, *post*.

Airline—

Overbooking of seats. *See* False or misleading statement as to services etc—Promise in regard to future—Statement of fact coupled with promise—Booking and reservation of seat, *post*.

Car—

New car. *See* False trade description—False description—New car, *post*.

Civil action. *See* False trade description—Civil right of action, *post*.

Defence to proceedings—

Act or default of another person—

Company—Exercise of supervisory function by employee of company—Failure by employee to exercise supervisory function properly—Whether employee to be identified with company—Whether employee 'another person'—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 24(1). **Tesco Supermarkets Ltd v Natrass** [1971] 2 127, HL.

Shop manager's failure to carry out accused's instructions—Whether manager 'another person' within Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 24(1). **Beckett v Kingston Bros (Butchers) Ltd** [1970] 1 715, QBD.

Mistake—

Mistake by person other than person charged—Mistake by servant or agent—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 24(1). **Birkenhead and District Co-operative Society Ltd v Roberts** [1970] 3 391, QBD.

Reasonable precautions and due diligence to avoid commission of offence—

Company—Large-scale business—Exercise of supervisory functions by employee—Exercise of due diligence by company a question of fact—Failure by employee to exercise supervisory function properly—Liability of company—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 24(1). **Tesco Supermarkets Ltd v Natrass** [1971] 2 127, HL.

Nature of defence—Short measure given by servant—Liability of master—No finding of inadvertence or mistake—Merchandise Marks Act 1887, s 2(2)(a)(b)(c). **Slatcher v George Mence Smith Ltd** [1951] 2 388, KBD.

Sale of car by motor dealer—False mileage indicated on odometer—Dealer ignorant that odometer had been tampered with—Dealer not having received log book at time of sale—Car examined by servant of dealer and independent expert—Condition of car consistent with mileage shown on odometer—Whether dealer having taken all reasonable precautions and exercised due diligence—Whether dealer bound to acquire log book before sale in order to check mileage with previous owner—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, ss 1(1)(b), 24(1)(3). **Naish v Gore** [1971] 3 737, QBD.

Disclaimer—

False trade description—

Application in course of trade or business. *See* False trade description—Application in course of trade or business—Disclaimer, *post*.

See False trade description—Application in course of trade or business—Disclaimer of false trade description, *post*.

Document—

Interpretation—

False trade description or statement—Statement in document alleged to be false—Meaning of statement—Whether interpretation of document matter for judge or jury. **R v Sunair Holidays Ltd** [1973] 2 1233, CA.

False or misleading indication as to price—

Contract to supply goods at price calculated according to agreed formula as and when purchaser calling for delivery—

Purchaser calling for delivery of goods and vendor appropriating those goods to contract and delivering them—Delivery accompanied by invoice charging higher price than contract price—Whether vendor 'supplying' or 'offering to supply' goods—Whether separate offences—Whether vendor 'offering to supply' goods and giving 'indication' in contract that goods were offered at price lower than that charged—Whether vendor 'supplying goods' and merely stating wrong price in invoice—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 1(1)(b), 6, 11(2). **Miller v FA Sudd & Son Ltd** [1981] 3 265, QBD.

Counter-indication—

Self-service store—Goods displayed on stalls with misleading indication as to price—Stalls situated some distance away from cash till—Notice on cash till serving to give correct indication as to price—Whether defence that customer's false impression as to price subsequently corrected by notice on cash till—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 11(2). **Doble v David Greig Ltd** [1972] 2 195, QBD.

Indication likely to be taken as an indication that goods being offered at price less than that at which in fact being offered—

Statements as to price susceptible of two possible meanings—One of meanings accurate—Whether statements 'likely to be taken' as indicating that goods offered at lower price—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 11(2). **Doble v David Greig Ltd** [1972] 2 195, QBD.

Indication of previous offer at higher price—

Goods not offered for sale at higher price at shop indicated in advertisement—Goods previously offered for sale at higher price at another shop belonging to defendant—Whether false trade description if goods not previously offered at higher price at shop indicated at in advertisement—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 11(1)(b). **Westminster City Council v Ray Alan (Manshops) Ltd** [1982] 1 771, QBD.

Offer at higher price for continuous period of 28 days within preceding six months—Necessity for prosecution to establish that no such offer made during full six month period—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 11(1), (3). **House of Holland Ltd v London Borough of Brent** [1971] 2 296, QBD.

Scope of offence—

Offence committed only in relation to trade or business—No application to transactions with members in members clubs—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 11. **John v Matthews** [1970] 2 643, QBD.

TRADE DESCRIPTION (cont)

False or misleading statement as to services etc—

False statement as to provision in course of trade or business of services—

Statement that services available under guarantee—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 14(1)(i). **Breed v Cluett** [1970] 2 662, QBD.

False statement as to provision in the course of trade or business of services—

Qualification to provide services—Statement made by person that he is properly qualified to provide services—Whether 'statement ... as to ... provision ... of services'—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 14(1)(i). **R v Breeze** [1973] 2 1141, CA.

False statement as to provision of facilities in course of trade or business—

Facility—Sign outside shop advertising closing down sale—Defendant continuing to trade at shop—Whether sign amounting to representation that a 'facility' was being provided in course of the trade or business—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 14(1)(b)(ii). **Westminster City Council v Ray Alan (Manshops) Ltd** [1982] 1 771, QBD.

Making a statement—

Statement made after contract and after payment—Whether a 'statement' within Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 14(1). **Breed v Cluett** [1970] 2 662, QBD.

When offence committed—Statement contained in brochure—Copies of brochure circulated to public—Separate complaints made independently by different readers—Separate prosecutions—Conviction on first prosecution—Whether single offence committed when brochure printed and published or separate offences committed each time contents of brochure communicated to a reader—Whether accused entitled to plead autrefois convict on second prosecution—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 14(1). **R v Thomson Holidays Ltd** [1974] 1 823, CA.

When offence committed—Statement contained in defendant's travel brochure—Defendant unaware that statement false at date of publication of brochure—Defendant subsequently learning of falsity—Steps taken to rectify mistake before statement read by complainant—Whether offence committed—Trade Descriptions Act 1968 s 14(1)(a). **Wings Ltd v Ellis** [1984] 3 577, HL.

Promise in regard to future—

Building of garage—Statements made before building started—Statement as to the date on which garage would be completed—Statement incapable of being true or false at time when made—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 14(1). **Beckett v Cohen** [1973] 1 120, QBD.

Prediction as to future facts—Statements incapable of being true or false at time made—Holiday brochure—Brochure issued in winter for following summer season—Brochure stating hotel had swimming pool—Swimming pool being built for summer season—Swimming pool not in fact completed by summer—Need to prove that statement meant hotel had swimming pool at time brochure issued—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 14(1). **R v Sunair Holidays Ltd** [1973] 2 1233, CA.

Statement of fact distinguished from promise—Statement of existing intention—Booking and reservation of seat—Airline—Customer booking seat on particular flight—Airline writing letter confirming reservation for flight—Policy of airline to overbook flights—Seats available at time of customer's booking—Airline subsequently overbooking flight—Customer in consequence unable to travel on flight—Customer travelling on following day—Whether letter from airline containing statement of fact as opposed to promise of future conduct—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 14(1). **British Airways Board v Taylor** [1976] 1 65, HL.

Statement in the course of any trade or business—

Trade or business—Profession—Statement made by professional man in course of providing professional services—Whether 'trade or business' including profession—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 14(1). **R v Breeze** [1973] 2 1141, CA.

Statement made recklessly—

Hotel accommodation—Description in travel agent's brochure—Rooms with terraces—Contract in existence by travel agents with hotel to keep such rooms for their clients—Acceptance of offer contained in brochure by holidaymakers—Holidaymakers given rooms without terrace—Alleged default of travel agents in checking accommodation—Any such default of travel agents subsequent to booking—Whether offence committed—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 14(1)(b)(2). **Sunair Holidays Ltd v Dodd** [1970] 2 410, QBD.

Statement made regardless of whether it is true or false—Statement in trade advertisement—Advertiser failing to appreciate that advertisement reasonably capable of being understood in sense different to that intended—Whether statement made regardless of truth or falsity—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 14(1)(2). **MFI Warehouses Ltd v Natrass** [1973] 1 762, QBD.

False trade description—

Application in course of trade or business—

Disclaimer of false trade description—What constitutes effective disclaimer—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 1. **Norman v Bennett** [1974] 3 331, QBD.

Disclaimer of false trade description—Circumstances in which inference that false trade description applied will be negated—Bold, precise and compelling evidence of disclaimer required—Sale by dealers of used car with false mileometer reading—Dealers supplying printed document to customer stating, inter alia, that they were not answerable for mileage shown on mileometer—Whether sufficient to negative inference that false trade description applied to goods—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 1(1)(b). **R v Hammertons Cars Ltd** [1976] 3 758, CA.

Sale of car by car-hire firm—Car sold in accordance with usual practice when hire cars over certain age—Whether sale 'in course of trade or business' of car-hire firm—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 1(1)(b). **London Borough of Havering v Stevenson** [1970] 3 609, QBD.

Self-employed courier using car almost exclusively for purpose of his business—Car traded in with false description—Whether car traded in 'in course of a trade or business'—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 1(1). **Davies v Sumner** [1984] 3 831, HL.

Application to goods—

Application of false trade description to goods by buyer—Application in course of trade or business carried on by buyer—Whether an offence—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 1(1)(a). **Fletcher v Budgen** [1974] 2 1243, QBD.

Package of goods—Item supplied with goods—Gas cooker—Brochure stating that battery torch supplied with cooker—Battery torch not in fact supplied with cooker—Whether 'goods' including torch or confined to cooker—Whether description applied to goods—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 1(1)(a). **British Gas Corporation v Lubbock** [1974] 1 188, QBD.

TRADE DESCRIPTION (cont)

False trade description (cont)—

Civil right of action—

Rival trader—Whether action for damages lies for breach of statutory duty under Merchandise Marks Acts 1887 to 1953—Merchandise Marks Act 1887, s 2(2)—Merchandise Marks Act 1953, s 4. **J Bollinger v Costa Brava Wine Co Ltd** [1959] 3 800, ChD.

False description—

New car—Damage and repair—Car damaged after leaving factory on way to dealers for supply to customer—Car repaired by someone other than manufacturers—Circumstances in which car may still be properly described as a 'new' car—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 1(1). **R v Ford Motor Co Ltd** [1974] 3 489, CA.

Falsity of description—

Application of trade description to contents rather than container—Milk bottle embossed with other than retailer's name—Foil cap on bottle embossed with retailer's name—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, ss 1(1)(b), 3(1). **Donnelly v Rowlands** [1971] 1 9, QBD.

Description false, but recognised by trade—Non-brewed vinegar—Intent to defraud—Whether offence against statute—Merchandise Marks Act 1887, s 2(1)(d). **Kat v Diment** [1950] 2 657, KBD.

Description recognised by trade—Rolled gold cuff-links—Front only of links rolled gold—Description equivocal, but not false bearing in mind cost of article and usages of trade—Description not likely to mislead public—Whether a false trade description for purposes of Merchandise Marks Act 1887, s 2(2) as substituted by Merchandise Marks Act 1953, s 4. **Kingston-upon-Thames Corp v F W Woolworth & Co Ltd** [1968] 1 401, QBD.

Jurisdiction of court to fix standard for commodity—Merchandise Marks Act 1887, s 2. **Stott v Green, Same v Henshaw** [1936] 2 354, KBD.

Meaning of trade description—

Indication of composition of goods—Indication of physical characteristics—Gas cooker—False statement that battery torch supplied with cooker—Whether 'composition' including components—Whether indication of physical characteristics of goods—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 2. **British Gas Corporation v Lubbock** [1974] 1 188, QBD.

Indication of history including previous ownership or use—Previous use—Motor car—Mileage—Mileage recorded on mileometer substantially less than actual mileage—Whether reading on mileometer a trade description—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, ss 1(1), 2(1)(j). **Tarleton Engineering Co Ltd v Natrass** [1973] 3 699, QBD, **R v Hammerton Cars Ltd** [1976] 3 758, CA.

Indication of history including previous ownership or use—Previous use—Motor car—Mileage—Mileage recorded on odometer substantially less than actual mileage—Trader unaware of true mileage—Estimated mileage included by him in contract of sale—Estimated mileage substantially less than actual mileage—Whether estimate a false trade description—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, ss 2(1), 3(3). **Holloway v Cross** [1981] 1 1012, QBD.

Indication of specified matters—Matters truth or falsity of which can be established as a matter of fact—Indication as to value—Goods contained in wrapper bearing words 'extra value'—Whether words a trade description—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 2(1). **Cadbury Ltd v Halliday** [1975] 2 226, QBD.

Statement of nature of article sold—Egg substitute—Equivalent in use to 12 eggs—Whole description to be considered—Merchandise Marks Act 1887, s 3. **Evans v The British Doughnut Co Ltd** [1944] 1 158, KBD.

Passing off—Descriptive name. *See* **Passing off** (Descriptive name).

Passing off—Geographical name. *See* **Passing off** (Geographical name—False trade description).

Possession of goods to which false trade description is applied—

Possession—Goods of appellant company deposited in cold store of cold storage company—Weight of goods wrongly stated by producer on wrapped goods—Whether goods were in the possession of the appellant company while in cold store—Merchandise Marks Act 1887, s 2(2) (as amended by Merchandise Marks Act 1953, s 4). **Towers & Co Ltd v Gray** [1961] 2 68, QBD.

Prosecution—

Procedure—Sampling—Sample purchased by officer of local authority—Procedure prescribed by Food and Drugs Act 1938, not applied—Whether procedure applicable—Merchandise Marks Act 1887, s 2(1)(d)—Food and Drugs Act 1938, s 70(1). **Evans v Clinical Products Ltd** [1943] 1 222, KBD.

Scope of prohibition—

Description attached to goods provided in course of trade or business—Motor vehicle—Vehicle brought to accused's garage for MOT test—Examiner giving notification of refusal of test certificate—Notification containing statement that tyres suffering from specified defect and unsafe—Tyres not suffering from defect specified—Statement a false description of vehicle—False description not attached to vehicle provided in course of trade—Statement not in breach of prohibition on false trade descriptions—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 1. **Wycombe Marsh Garages Ltd v Fowler** [1972] 3 248, QBD.

Selling goods to which false trade description is applied—

Sells—Whether person sells who appropriates or transfers goods under agreement for sale of unascertained goods—Merchandise Marks Act 1887, s 2(2) (as amended by Merchandise Marks Act 1953, s 4). **Preston v Albuery** [1963] 3 897, QBD.

Supplying goods to which false trade description is applied. *See* **Supplying goods to which false trade description is applied, post**.

Time at which false description applied—

Cause to apply false trade description to goods—Manufacturer sold goods to retailer in August—Goods displayed by retailer in December and sold—Goods then short in volume or weight—Falsity of trade description at time when manufacturer applied it not proved—Whether false trade description applied at time of sale by retailer—Whether manufacturer caused retailer to apply false trade description—Merchandise Marks Act 1887, s 2(1). **Shulton (Great Britain) Ltd v Slough Borough Council** [1967] 2 137, QBD.

Description applied to goods by seller after sale completed—Whether an offence—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 1(1)(a). **Wickens Motors (Gloucester) Ltd v Hall** [1972] 3 759, QBD.

Short deliveries of milk—Customer subsequently overcharged in monthly account—Overcharge not made at time of delivery, no application of a false trade description—Merchandise Marks Act 1887, s 2(2). **Stoodley v H D Thomas & Sons Ltd and Cooksey** [1945] 2 89, KBD.

TRADE DESCRIPTION (cont)

False trade description (cont)—

Time at which false description applied (cont)—

Supply of goods to which false trade description is applied—Meaning of 'is applied'—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 1(1)(b). **Norman v Bennett** [1974] 3 351, QBD.

Time limit for prosecutions—

Time limit 12 months—Exception where time limit six months—Exception applying where offence supplying goods to which false trade description applied by oral statement—Car dealer advertising Bedford goods vehicle for sale—Advertisement giving false description of vehicle—Car dealer only having one Bedford goods vehicle in possession at time of advertisement—Prospective purchaser later visiting dealer and seeing several vehicles—Dealer informing purchaser that a particular vehicle the one referred to in advertisement—Purchaser buying that vehicle—Dealer charged more than six months afterwards with supplying vehicle to which false trade description applied—Whether trade description applied by oral statement—Whether prosecution brought within time limit—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 104—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, ss 1(1)(b), 19(2)(4). **Rees v Munday** [1974] 3 506, QBD.

Goods—

Application to goods. *See* False trade description—Application to goods, *ante*.

Hotel. *See* False or misleading statement as to services etc—Statement made recklessly—Hotel accommodation, *ante*.

Indication of origin on imported goods—

Breach of statutory duty—

Civil proceedings—Whether civil action available—Plaintiffs importers of foreign goods only—Merchandise Marks Act 1926, s 1. **London Armoury Co Ltd v Ever Ready Co (Great Britain) Ltd** [1941] 1 364, KBD.

Umbrellas—

Ribs and tubes made of iron or steel wire—Imported from Hong Kong as complete umbrellas—Whether necessary for ribs and tubes to be marked with an indication of origin—Merchandise Marks Act 1926, s 5(3)—Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) No 10 Order, 1933 (S R & O 1933 No 491), art 1. **Littlewoods Mail Order Stores Ltd v Storey** [1962] 2 865, QBD.

Manufacturer. *See* Offences due to fault of another person—Manufacturer and retailer, *post*.

Members' club—Transactions with members—

Application of Trade Descriptions Act 1968. *See* Club (Members' club—Transactions with members—Application of Trade Descriptions Act 1968).

Milk bottle. *See* False trade description—Falsity of description—Application of trade description to contents rather than container, *ante*.

Mistake. *See* Defence to proceedings—Mistake, *ante*.

Offences due to fault of another person—

Liability of other person for offence—

Causal connection between act or default and commission of offence—Need to prove causal connection—Car dealers entering car for auction—Mileage of car in excess of nr figure recorded on mileometer evidence that car dealers having tampered with mileometer—Car purchased by car sales firm—Sales firm offering car for sale without checking mileage or adjusting mileometer—Whether commission of offence by sale firm due to act or default of car dealers—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 23. **Tarleton Engineering Co Ltd v Natrass** [1973] 3 699, QBD.

Other person not acting in course of trade or business—Whether other person can properly be convicted—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, ss 1(1)(b), 23. **Olgeirsson v Kitching** [1986] 1 746, QBD.

Liability of other person to be charged with offence—

Proof of commission of offence necessary to establish liability of other person—False or misleading statements as to services—Statement made recklessly by manager of business—Proprietor of business charged with offence—Proprietor having no knowledge of statement—Proprietor acquitted because of absence of mens rea—Manager also charged on ground that commission of offence due to his default—Whether manager entitled to acquittal if proprietor acquitted—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, ss 14(1)(b), 23. **Coupe v Guyett** [1973] 2 1058, QBD.

Manufacturer and retailer—

Goods supplied by manufacturer bearing false indication as to value—Goods also bearing sufficient information to indicate falsity to retailer—Goods offered for sale by retailer—Whether commission of offence by retailer due to act or default of manufacturer—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 23. **Cadbury Ltd v Halliday** [1975] 2 226, QBD.

Profession. *See* False or misleading statement as to services etc—Statement in the course of any trade or business, *ante*.

Sale of goods by description. *See* Sale of goods (Description—Trade description).

Supplying goods to which false trade description is applied—

Knowledge of false description—

Knowledge on part of supplier that description has been applied a prerequisite of offence—Car suffering from rust damage—Damage filled in by owner with plastic filling and painted roughly—Sale by owner to car dealer—Filling repainted by dealer to conceal damage—Sale to second dealer—No knowledge by second dealer of repainting—Sale by second dealer to subsequent purchaser—Whether second dealer guilty of offence—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 1(1)(b). **Cottee v Douglas Seaton (Used Cars) Ltd** [1972] 3 750, QBD.

Knowledge on part of supplier that description false—Whether necessary to prove that supplier had actual or constructive knowledge that description false—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 1(1)(b). **Cottee v Douglas Seaton (Used Cars) Ltd** [1972] 3 750, QBD.

Partners—Partners in firm selling secondhand cars—First partner's function to sell cars—Second partner's function to deal with administrative work—First partner selling car to which false trade description applied—Second partner having no knowledge or means of knowledge of false representation—Partners jointly charged with offence—Whether second partner, in absence of statutory defence, vicariously liable for application of false trade description—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 1(1). **Clode v Barnes** [1974] 1 1166, QBD.

Supply—

Contract for sale of goods—Whether goods supplied when contract made or when goods delivered to purchaser—Trade Descriptions Act 1968, s 1(1)(b). **Rees v Munday** [1974] 3 506, QBD.

Time limit for prosecutions. *See* False trade description—Time limit for prosecutions, *ante*.

Trade usage. *See* False trade description—Falsity of description, *ante*.

TRADE DISPUTE

Acts done in contemplation or furtherance of trade dispute—

Immunity from civil action—

Inducement of breach of contract of employment—Employee-managers of on-licensed premises—Questionnaire of trade union seeking information of managers' terms of employment—Managers asked inter alia to state weekly sales and total wages bill—Express or implied terms of employment not to disclose confidential information—Inducement to disclose information—Interference with existing contractual obligations—Incitement to commit breach of contract of service—Whether questionnaire issued in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute—Trade Disputes Act 1906, s 3. **Bents Brewery Co Ltd v Hogan** [1945] 2 570, Assizes.

In contemplation or furtherance of—

Acts committed before commencement of illegal strike—Whether acts 'in furtherance of' strike—Trade Disputes and Trade Unions Act 1927, s 1. **R v Tearse, Lee and Haston and Keen** [1944] 2 403, CCA.

Claim by party that he has acted in furtherance of trade dispute—Union in dispute with British Steel Corporation deciding to extend strike action to private steel sector—Union hoping that private steel companies would put pressure on government to allow British Steel to increase pay offer—Extension of strike not having immediate adverse trade or industrial effect on British Steel—Union honestly and sincerely believing that extension of strike to private sector would advance their cause in their dispute with British Steel—Whether union officers acting 'in ... furtherance of trade dispute'—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, s 13(1)(as substituted by the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Amendment) Act 1976, s 3(2)). **Duport Steels Ltd v Sirs** [1980] 1 529, HL.

Secondary action in furtherance of dispute—Claim by party that he had acted in furtherance of trade dispute—Employees of national newspaper company instructed by their union to black copy from Press Association—Union genuinely believing that blacking of copy would advance cause of provincial members involved in pay dispute with provincial newspaper proprietors—Whether union officers acting 'in...furtherance of' trade dispute—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, s 13(1) (as substituted by the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Amendment) Act 1976, s 3(2)). **Express Newspapers Ltd v MacShane** [1980] 1 65, HL.

Secondary action in furtherance of dispute—Validity of secondary action—Contract for supply of services between employer who is party to dispute and employer to which secondary action relates—Vessel let on time charter by owners to charterers—Charterers engaging shipping agents to arrange harbour services with port authority—Vessel blacked while in port—Port authority's employees taking secondary action to prevent vessel leaving port—Whether contract for supply of services between owners and port authority—Whether secondary action by port authority's employees unlawful—Employment Act 1980, s 17(3),(6). **Marina Shipping Ltd v Laughton** [1982] 1 481, CA.

Secondary action in furtherance of dispute—Claim by party that he had acted in furtherance of trade dispute—Policy of television technicians' union that television stations should not buy in ready-made programmes from outside—Plaintiffs making programmes and agreeing to sell them to television station—Union blacking programmes—Whether union acting in contemplation or furtherance of 'trade dispute'—Whether union's action amounting to interference with plaintiffs' trade or business by unlawful means—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, ss 13, 29—Employment Act 1980, s 17. **Hadmor Productions Ltd v Hamilton** [1982] 1 1042, HL.

Secondary action in furtherance of dispute—Immunity of secondary action from suit in tort—Contract for supply of services between employer who is party to dispute and employer to whom secondary action relates—Vessel let on time charter by owners to charterers and sub-let to sub-charterers—Sub-charterers contracting with tug company for towage services to enable vessel to leave port—Vessel blacked while in port—Employees of tug company persuaded by seamen's union to take secondary action to prevent vessel leaving port—Whether contract for supply of services between shipowners and tug company—Whether secondary action directly preventing supply of services by shipowner under time charter—Whether secondary action by seamen's union actionable in tort—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, s 13(1)—Employment Act 1980, s 17(3)(6). **Merkur Island Shipping Corp v Laughton** [1983] 2 189, HL.

Secondary action in furtherance of dispute—Validity of secondary action—Contract for supply of goods or services between employer who is party to dispute and employer to whom secondary action relates—Goods or services supplied to associated company of employer who was party to dispute—Union action aimed at disrupting supply of goods or services to associated company—Whether secondary action by union immune from action in tort—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, s 13(2)—Employment Act 1980, s 17(3). **Dimbleby & Sons Ltd v National Union of Journalists** [1984] 1 751, HL.

Inducement to commit breach of contract of employment—

Evidence of knowledge of contract. **D C Thomson & Co Ltd v Deakin** [1952] 2 361, CA.

Non-unionist's contract of employment—Union's threat to call strike—No express exclusion of strike action in contract of employment—Notice of sufficient length to terminate contracts of employment of prospective strikers—Purpose to procure dismissal of plaintiff who formed breakaway union—Plaintiff dismissed as result—Strike notice lawful—Tort of intimidation not established—Protection under Trade Disputes Act 1906, s 3. **Morgan v Fry** [1968] 3 452, CA.

Sub-contract by main building contractors for labour only—Whether sub-contract a contract of employment—Trade Disputes Act 1906, s 3—Trade Disputes Act 1965, s 1. **Emerald Construction Co Ltd v Lowthian** [1966] 1 1013, CA.

Threat to induce employees to break contracts of employment—Purpose of threat to secure recognition of union—Employers resisting threat—Whether immunity conferred—Trade Disputes Act 1906, s 3. **J T Stratford & Son Ltd v Lindley** [1964] 3 102, HL.

Threat to induce employees to break contracts of employment—Overtime dispute—Trade dispute—Whether immunity conferred by statute—Trade Disputes Act 1906, s 3. **Camden Exhibition and Display Ltd v Lynott** [1965] 3 28, CA.

Interference with trade, business or employment—

Overriding purpose advancement of defendant union in rivalry with another union—No trade dispute—Picketing—Interference and threatened interference with fuel oil supplied to plaintiff company's hotel—Injunction—Whether injunction would be granted against threatened tort—Trade Disputes Act 1906, ss 3, 4, 5(3). **Torquay Hotel Co Ltd v Cousins** [1969] 1 522, CA.

TRADE DISPUTE (cont)

Acts done in contemplation or furtherance of trade dispute (cont)—

Interference with trade, business or employment (cont)—

Threat to strike in breach of contract with employers—Purpose of threat to secure dismissal of employee—Whether authors of threats liable for tort of intimidation—Whether immunity conferred—Conspiracy, and Protection of Property Act 1875, s 3 (as amended by Trade Disputes Act 1906, s 1)—Trade Disputes Act 1906, s 3. **Rookes v Barnard** [1964] 1 367, HL.

Meaning of trade dispute—

Acts of local committee after ineffective resolution for expulsion of member—Local committee preventing member from obtaining employment—Whether dispute between member and committee a 'trade dispute'—Whether committee's acts 'in furtherance of a trade dispute'—Trade Disputes Act 1906, ss 3, 5(3). **Huntley v Thornton** [1957] 1 234, ChD.

Dispute between employers and workers—Dispute between shipowners and union—Attempts by union to induce port workers in England and elsewhere to break their contracts of employment and withdraw services from ship unless owners agreeing with union terms and conditions of employment of crew—Policy of union to compel owners by industrial action to employ crews on standard terms at union rates—Ship's crew not in dispute with owners—Whether dispute between owners and union a trade dispute—Whether acts done in contemplation or furtherance of trade dispute—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, ss 13(1) (as amended by the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Amendment) Act 1976, s 3(2)), 29(1). **N W L Ltd v Woods** [1979] 3 614, HL.

Dispute relating 'wholly or mainly' to termination of employment—Union campaigning against privatisation of Post Office telecommunications and licensing of private telecommunications systems—Plaintiff granted licence to operate private system—Union instructing members not to interconnect plaintiff's system to Post Office system—Whether a dispute between Post Office and employees—Whether dispute relating wholly or mainly to termination of employees' employment—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, ss 13(1), 29(1)—Employment Act 1982, s 18(1). **Mercury Communications Ltd v Scott-Garner** [1984] 1 179, CA.

Picketing. *See* Picketing, *post*.

Secondary action in furtherance of dispute—

Secondary picketing—Union co-ordinating secondary picketing organised by branch unions—Whether union acting in furtherance or continuation of trade dispute—Whether inducing or encouraging branch unions to breach its rules and act ultra vires inducing or encouraging breach of contract by branch unions—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, s 13(1)—Employment Act 1980, s 17. **Thomas v National Union of Mineworkers (South Wales Area)** [1985] 2 1, ChD.

Acts done in contemplation or in furtherance of trade dispute—

Injunction. *See* Injunction (Interlocutory—Trade dispute—Claim by party against whom injunction sought that he had acted in furtherance of trade dispute).

Breach of peace. *See* Picketing—Breach of peace anticipated, *post*.

Conspiracy—

Motive—

Furtherance of trade dispute—Burden of proof—Trade Disputes Act 1906, s 1. **J T Stratford & Son Ltd v Lindley** [1964] 3 102, HL.

Legitimate protection of interests of trade union—Furtherance of trade dispute—Trade Disputes Act 1906, s 5. **Morgan v Fry** [1968] 3 452, CA.

Dispute between employers and workmen or workmen and workmen—

Claim by union for recognition—

Claim made after refusal of company to negotiate over dismissal of employees—Whether trade dispute—Trade Disputes (Arbitration and Inquiry) Ordinance (Laws of Trinidad and Tobago 1950) s 2(1). **Beetham v Trinidad Cement Ltd** [1960] 1 274, PC.

Dispute connected with employment or terms or conditions of employment—

Controversy between two unions—No controversy as to employment by company—Union instructing members not to handle company's barges—Whether trade dispute—Trade Disputes Act 1906, ss 3, 5(3). **J T Stratford & Son Ltd v Lindley** [1964] 3 102, HL.

Dispute as to agreement restricting embargoes or overtime working—Whether dispute as to terms and conditions of employment—Whether 'trade dispute'—Trade Disputes Act 1906, s 5(3). **Camden Exhibition and Display Ltd v Lynott** [1965] 3 28, CA.

Dispute connected with terms and conditions of employment—

Coercive interference with conduct of employer's business distinguished—

Actions of employers not having reached stage involving dispute connected with terms and conditions of employment—Broadcasting corporation—Transmission of television programme to South Africa—Employees' trade union objecting to South African government's racial policy—Employees' union threatening industrial action to prevent transmission unless corporation stopped programme being transmitted to South Africa—Corporation refusing to do so—Employees required by contracts of employment to perform any duties that might reasonably be required of them—Whether dispute between union and corporation 'connected with terms and conditions of employment'—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, s 29(1). **British Broadcasting Corp v Hearn** [1978] 1 111, CA.

Terms and conditions of employment—

Terms and conditions understood and applied by parties but not incorporated in contract—Dispute connected with terms and conditions not incorporated in contract—Whether a 'trade dispute'—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, s 29(1). **British Broadcasting Corp v Hearn** [1978] 1 111, CA.

Duress—

Economic duress—

Threat to black vessel unless payment made by shipowners to international seafarers welfare fund on behalf of crew members—Whether money recoverable by shipowners on basis of a resulting trust or as money paid under duress—Whether pressure legitimate so as to exclude restitutional remedy in an action for money had and received—Whether dispute as to payment to fund 'connected with terms and conditions of employment'—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, ss 13 (as amended by the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Amendment) Act 1976, s 3(2)), 29(1). **Universe Tankships Inc of Moravia v International Transport Workers Federation** [1982] 2 60, CA.

TRADE DISPUTE (cont)

Illegal strike. *See* Acts done in contemplation or furtherance of trade dispute—In contemplation or furtherance of—Acts committed before commencement of illegal strike, *ante*.

Immunity from civil action—

Acts done in contemplation or furtherance of trade dispute. *See* Acts done in contemplation or furtherance of trade dispute—Immunity from civil action, *ante*.

Inducement of breach of contract. *See* Acts done in contemplation or furtherance of trade dispute—Inducement to commit breach of contract of employment, *ante*.

Industrial dispute. *See* **Industrial relations** (Industrial dispute).

Industrial tribunal. *See* **Industrial tribunal**.

Injunction—

Interlocutory. *See* **Injunction** (Interlocutory—Trade dispute).

Interference with trade, business or employment. *See* Acts done in contemplation or furtherance of trade dispute—Interference with trade, business or employment, *ante*.

Master and servant. *See* **Employment** (Trade dispute).

Meaning of. *See* Acts done in contemplation or furtherance of trade dispute—Meaning of trade dispute, *ante*.

National Arbitration Council. *See* **Employment** (National Arbitration Council).

Picketing—

Assault—

Obstruction of highway—Interference with contract—Intimidation—Nuisance—Picketing by union in course of trade dispute—Large numbers of pickets at collieries during miners' strike—Union organising secondary picketing of collieries and other industrial premises within and outside union's area—Whether picketing tortious—Whether mass picketing tortious and criminal—Whether injunction would be granted restraining picketing—Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act 1875, s 7. **Thomas v National Union of Mineworkers (South Wales Area)** [1985] 2 1, ChD.

Breach of peace anticipated—

Obstruction of police—Right of police to take steps to prevent anticipated breach of peace—Whether police justified in limiting number of pickets—Discretion of police officer to take steps that he thought proper—Prevention of Crimes Amendment Act 1885, s 2. **Piddington v Bates, Robson v Ribton-Turner** [1960] 3 660, QBD.

Interference with contract—

Picketing by union in course of trade dispute—Large numbers of pickets at collieries during miners' strike—Union organising secondary picketing of collieries and other industrial premises within and outside union's area—Whether picketing tortious—Whether injunction would be granted restraining picketing. **Thomas v National Union of Mineworkers (South Wales Area)** [1985] 2 1, ChD.

Intimidation—

Picketing by union in cause of trade dispute—Large numbers of pickets at collieries during miners' strike—Union organising secondary picketing within and outside union's area—Whether picketing tortious—Whether injunction would be granted restraining picketing. **Thomas v National Union of Mineworkers (South Wales Area)** [1985] 2 1, ChD.

Nuisance—

Interference with convenience must be substantial to constitute nuisance actionable at law—Injunction nevertheless able to be granted quia timet. **Torquay Hotel Co Ltd v Cousins** [1968] 3 43, ChD.

Obstruction of highway—

Picketing by union in course of trade dispute—Large numbers of pickets at collieries during miners' strike—Union organising secondary picketing of collieries and other industrial premises within and outside union's area—Whether picketing tortious—Whether injunction would be granted restraining picketing. **Thomas v National Union of Mineworkers (South Wales Area)** [1985] 2 1, ChD.

Right of peaceful picketing—Attendance at specified place for purpose of peaceful picketing—Obstruction of police—Intimidation—40 pickets moving in continuous circle on highway outside main entrance to factory—Approaching vehicles caused to halt temporarily and foot passengers impeded—No breach of peace anticipated—Whether intimidation—Whether conduct justified—Trade Disputes Act 1906, s 2(1). **Tynan v Balmer** [1966] 2 133, QBD.

Right of peaceful picketing—Attendance at specified place for purpose of peaceful picketing—Attendance only for purpose of peaceful communication or persuasion—Attendance for that purpose not of itself an offence—Right to stop vehicle on highway for purpose of peaceful persuasion—Vehicle attempting to drive on to building site during building workers' strike—Driver stopping vehicle at picketer's request—Picketer failing to persuade driver not to drive on to site—Picketer then standing in front of vehicle to prevent it moving—Whether an implied right to stop and detain vehicles on highway for purpose of peaceful persuasion—Whether picketer attending on highway only for purpose of peaceful persuasion—Highways Act 1959, s 121—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 134(1)(2). **Broome v Director of Public Prosecutions** [1974] 1 314, HL.

Right of peaceful picketing—

Nature of right—Immunity from prosecution or civil action in certain circumstances—Picketer asserting right to communicate with driver of vehicle—Picketer one of large crowd—Police apprehending likelihood of disorder—Police forming cordon to enable vehicle to pass freely—Effect of cordon to prevent picketer communicating with driver—Picketer assualting constable in attempt to break through cordon—Whether police infringing right of picketer to communicate with driver—Whether constable assaulted in execution of his duty—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 134(1)(2). **Kavanagh v Hiscock** [1974] 2 177, QBD.

Whether right exercisable against will of owner of land and regardless of byelaws affecting land—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, s 15. **British Airports Authority v Ashton** [1983] 3 6, QBD.

TRADE DISPUTE (cont)

Reference—

Fair Wages Resolution—

Condition of contract for reference by Minister of Labour of dispute whether Fair Wages Resolution being complied with to independent tribunal—Reference by Minister to Industrial Court—Validity—Jurisdiction of Industrial Court to hear reference—Whether mandamus to hear reference would lie—Industrial Courts Act 1919, s 2(3)—Standard Conditions of Government Contracts for Stores Purchases, Edition of September, 1962, condition 17, cl 3. **R v Industrial Court, ex parte ASSET** [1964] 3 130, QBD.

Unemployment benefit—

Disqualification of persons losing employment because of stoppage of work—

Exception. See **Social security** (Unemployment benefit—Disqualification of persons losing employment because of stoppage of work due to trade dispute—Exception).

TRADE EFFLUENT

Discharge into river. See **Water and watercourses** (Pollution of river—Discharge of trade effluent).

Discharge into sewer—

Contract regulating—

Duration of contract. See **Contract** (Time—Duration of contract—Whether determinable by reasonable notice—Contract regulating the discharge of trade effluent into the public sewer).

TRADE LICENCE

Vehicle. See **Road traffic** (Trade licence).

TRADE MARK

Assignment—

Restriction on assignment—

Exclusive rights—Enemy property—Assignment of trade marks with goodwill by Custodian of Enemy Property—Retention by former owner of right to use mark at common law—'Exclusive rights'—Effectiveness of assignment—Failure to advertise assignment—Trade Marks Act 1938, s 22(1)(4) (7). **R J Reuter Co Ltd v Ferd Mulhens** [1953] 2 1160, CA.

Correction of register—

Entry of memorandum relating to a trade mark—

Agreement between registered proprietor and registered user imposing restrictions on statutory right of registered proprietor—Discretion of registrar—Whether entry of memorandum would be a proper exercise of discretion—Trade Marks Act 1938, s 34(1)(e)—Trade Marks Rules 1938 (S R & O 1938 No 661), r 85. **Re Svenska Aktiebolaget Gasaccumulator's Application** [1962] 1 886, CA.

Enemy property—

Trade marks vested in custodian. See **Trading with the enemy** (Custody of enemy property—Vesting of property in custodian of enemy property—Trade marks).

Hallmark. See **Hallmarking**.

Infringement—

Advertisement—

Use of plaintiff's mark to describe plaintiff's goods in list advertising defendant's goods—Use to show that defendant's goods identical in substance but cheaper—Whether use was 'in relation to defendant's goods'—Trade Marks Act 1938, ss 4, 68(1), 71(2). **Bismag Ltd v Amblins (Chemists) Ltd** [1940] 2 608, CA.

Mistake—

Directory of trade marks—Ownership of plaintiff's trade mark attributed to another company—Mistake by publishers—Publication of inaccurate statement not a 'use' of the trade mark—Trade Marks Act 1938, ss 4(1), 68(2). **M Ravok (Weatherwear) Ltd v National Trade Press Ltd** [1955] 1 621, QBD.

Name—

Defence—Bona fide use by person of own name—'Bona fide'—Maker's name—Confusion in the course of trade—Trade Marks Act 1938, ss 4(1), 8(1). **Baume & Co Ltd v A H Moore Ltd** [1958] 2 113, CA.

Sale of reconditioned goods—

Reconditioned goods including parts not manufactured by registered proprietors—Trade Marks Act 1905, s 39. **Hoover Ltd v Air-Way Ltd** [1936] 1 466, ChD.

Use of similar trade mark—

Similar—Coca-Cola and Pepsi-Cola—Unfair Competition Act (Canada) 1932, ss 2(k), 3(c), 23(5)(b). **Coca-Cola Co of Canada Ltd v Pepsi-Cola Co of Canada Ltd** [1942] 1 615, PC.

Licensing agreement—

Inspection of account. See **Account** (Inspection—Scope of obligation—Licence agreement—Agreement in relation to patents and trade marks).

Mark—

Container—

Bottle—Whether distinctively shaped bottle can be registered as a trade mark—Trade Marks Act 1938. **Re Coca-Cola Co's Application** [1986] 2 274, HL.

Representation or description of external appearance of goods—

Colour scheme—Scheme a complete representation of goods as appearing to eye—Capsules containing drugs—Colour scheme for complete capsule—Whether external appearances of goods capable of constituting a 'mark'. **Smith Kline and French Laboratories Ltd v Sterling-Winthrop Group Ltd** [1975] 2 578, HL.

Motions in respect of trade marks—

Practice—

Chancery Division. **Practice Direction**. [1980] 2 750, ChD.

TRADE MARK (cont)

Opposition to registration—

Confusion—

Contrary to morality—Mark formerly used by opponent in connection with his business in . Czechoslovakia and Central Europe—Business nationalised in 1948 by Czechoslovakian law—No compensation paid—Opponent migrated to Canada—Nationalised business began exporting to United Kingdom—Such exporting continued thereafter—Opponent having established similar business in Canada began exporting to United Kingdom in 1960—Canadian exports small in comparison with exports from Czechoslovakian business—Whether Czechoslovakian business entitled to registration of mark—Trade Marks Act 1938, s 11. *Re Stredoceska Fruta Narodni Podnik's Application No B.836429* [1968] 2 913, ChD.

Use of mark alleged to be contrary to Merchandise Marks Act 1887—Forging trade mark—Foreign mark protected by law in Convention country—Discretion over registration of trade mark—Possibility of confusion as result of foreign advertisements reaching England—Trade Marks Act 1938, ss 11, 17, 52—Merchandise Marks Act 1887, ss 2(1), 3(1), 4. *Re Application of Vitamins Ltd* [1955] 3 827, ChD.

Use of mark on repaired stockings—Application to register mark for use on manufactured stockings—Opposition by manufacturers who owned another mark on ground of similarity—Trade mark generally limited to indication of origin—Use 'in relation' to goods—Connection in the course of trade—Trade Marks Act 1938, ss 3, 4(1), 9, 11, 12, 17(1), 28, 62, 65, 68. *Aristoc Ltd v Rysta Ltd* [1945] 1 34, HL.

Owner of mark sole agent in United Kingdom of manufacturer of German calculating machine under agreement—

Agreement terminated—Whether original registration in owner's name valid—Whether retention of mark by owner likely to cause deception or confusion to public—Whether court would exercise discretion and expunge mark—Trade Marks Act 1938, s 32. *Re Diehl K G's Application* [1969] 3 338, ChD.

Rectification of register—

Mark by reason of its being likely to deceive or cause confusion disentitled to protection in a court of justice—

Mark not likely to deceive or cause confusion at date of original registration—Mark subsequently becoming likely to cause confusion—Likelihood of confusion not arising from any blameworthy conduct on the part of the registered proprietor—Whether court having power to rectify register by expunging entry—Trade Marks Act 1938, ss 11, 32(1). *General Electric Co v The General Electric Co Ltd* [1972] 2 507, HL.

Phonetic similarity to mark already in use—Application for removal from register more than seven years after registration—What must be established to show mark disentitled to protection—Discretion to remove registration—Trade Marks Act 1938, ss 11, 32. *Berlei (UK) Ltd v Bali Brassiere Co Inc* [1969] 2 812, HL.

Registered users—

Trafficking in trade mark—

Application for registration of trade mark and registration of person as registered user—Proprietor not using or proposing to use mark in connection with goods similar to those to be marketed by licensees—Licence agreements including quality control provisions exercisable by proprietor over licensees' goods—Whether grant of proprietor's applications tending to facilitate 'trafficking' in trade mark—Trade Marks Act 1938, s 28(6). *Re American Greetings Corp's Application* [1984] 1 434, HL.

Registration—

Defensive registration of well-known trade marks—

Use of mark in relation to other goods likely to be taken as indicating connection in course of trade—Character of evidence required—Trade Marks Act 1938, s 27(1). *Re Ferodo Ltd's Application* [1945] 2 95, ChD.

Discretion—

Circumstances which may be considered in exercise of discretion—No intention to use mark unless free publicity attached from name of television film feature—Series of 'Western' films shown in USA under title 'Rawhide'—Application by toy manufacturers to register 'Rawhide' in anticipation of series being shown in this country—Merchandising rights of film assigned to company other than applicants—Numerous such applications by applicants in respect of similar marks. *Re Chery Playthings Ltd's Application* [1962] 2 86, ChD.

Distinctiveness—

Colouring scheme—Mark adapted to distinguish goods with which applicant connected—Mark inherently adapted to distinguish—Combination of colours—Scheme in fact distinctive of applicant's goods—No motive for other proprietor to adopt scheme except to benefit from applicant's established goodwill—Whether scheme of colouring 'inherently adapted to distinguish' applicant's goods—Whether a 'distinctive mark'—Trade Marks Act 1938, s 9(1)(e)(2)(3)(a). *Smith Kline and French Laboratories Ltd v Sterling-Winthrop Group Ltd* [1975] 2 578, HL.

Descriptive or distinctive words—'Shredded Wheat'—Capability of registration—Distinctive or merely descriptive words—Secondary meaning—Passing off—Product similar in shape but not in size—Carton quite different in make-up—Trade Mark and Design Act (RSC 1927, ss 5(1), 13. *Canadian Shredded Wheat Co Ltd v Kellogg Co of Canada Ltd* [1938] 1 618, PC.

Geographical name—'Livron'—Invented word—Discretion to refuse registration—Mark calculated to deceive—Trade Marks Acts 1905—1919, ss 9, 11, 35—Trade Marks Act 1919, s 9. *Re Application of Société des Usines Chimiques Rhonepoulenc*, *Re Trade Mark, 'Livron', of Boots Pure Drug Co Ltd* [1937] 4 23, CA.

Geographical name—'Glastonburys'—Whether mark adapted to distinguish goods with which applicant connected—Rectification of register—Trade Marks Act 1905—1919, ss 3, 9(4), (5), 11, 19, 44. *Re Clarke, Son & Morland Ltd's Trade Mark* [1938] 2 377, HL.

Geographical name—'Yorkshire'—Solid drawn tubes and capillary fittings—Whether mark adapted to distinguish goods with which applicant connected—Whether mark inherently adapted to distinguish—Adapted to distinguish—Trade Marks Act 1938, s 9(1)(e)(3). *Yorkshire Copper Works Ltd v Registrar of Trade Marks* [1954] 1 570, HL.

TRADE MARK (cont)

Registration (cont)—

Distinctiveness (cont)—

Geographical name—'York'—Inherent capability of distinguishing—Mark factually distinctive of proprietor's goods and those of no-one else—Proprietor using mark on substantial scale and for long period—Whether past user and factual distinctiveness conclusive to show mark 'inherently capable of distinguishing'—Whether in relation to geographical name trader may obtain monopoly in its user to detriment of future traders—Trade Marks Act 1938, s 10(2)(a). **York Trailer Holdings Ltd v Registrar of Trade Marks** [1982] 1 257, HL.

Invented word—Slang term—'Oomphies'—American slang term—Whether invented word—Trade Marks Act 1938, s 9(1)(c)(d)(11). **Re La Marquise Footwear's Application** [1946] 2 497, ChD.

Machine twist—'Sheen'—Registrar consulting about desirability of registering word—Whether word 'Sheen' sufficiently distinctive—Whether consultation irregular—Trade Marks Acts 1905—1919, ss 9(5), 64(14). **Re J & P Coats Ltd's Application** [1936] 2 975, CA.

Mark registered for roses—Intended user as variety name—Trade Marks Act 1938, s 9(1)(d), s 11. **Re Wheatcroft Bros Ltd** [1954] 1 110, ChD.

Opposition. *See* Opposition to registration, *ante*.

Phonetic equivalent of unregistrable word—

Whether registrable—Trade Marks Act 1938, s 9(1). **Electrix Ltd v Electrolux Ltd** [1959] 3 170, HL.

Prohibition of registration of identical and resembling trade marks—

Application to register 'Vivacillin'—Three trade marks consisting of 'Cyllin' with or without additions already registered—Comparison of marks—No probability of confusion—Trade Marks Act 1938, ss 9(1)(c), 12(1), 17(2), 18(1). **Re an Application by H E N Enoch** [1945] 2 637, ChD.

Mark likely to deceive or cause confusion with mark already on register—Defensive registration—Notional user—Trade Marks Act 1938, ss 12, 27(1)(6). **Re Eastex Manufacturing Co Ltd's Application** [1947] 2 55, ChD.

Mark likely to deceive or cause confusion—Mark in respect of sulphadiazine preparations—Scheduled poison, supplied only under statutory regulations—Trade Marks Act 1938, s 12(1). **Re Bayer Products Ltd's Application** [1947] 2 188, CA.

Removal from register—

Non-user—

Special circumstances in the trade—Foreign manufacturing company—War conditions preventing importation of goods—Trade Marks Act 1938, s 26(1)(b)(3). **Aktiebolaget Manus v R J Fullwood & Bland Ltd** [1949] 1 205, CA.

Whether trade mark in trust for manufacturer. *See* Trust and trustee (Constructive trust—Trade mark).

TRADE NAME

Passing off. *See* Passing off (Trade name).

Registration—

Default in registration—

Disability of persons in default—Relief against disability—Grounds of relief—Belief that relief granted on request no 'sufficient cause' for failing to register—Effect of interpleading on plea of default under Act—Registration of Business Names Act 1916, s 8(1)(a). **Watson v Park Royal (Caterers) Ltd** [1961] 2 346, QBD.

TRADE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

Non-trading body—

Conspiracy to procure breach of contract—

Right of association to bring action. **British Motor Trade Assn v Salvadori** [1949] 1 208, ChD.

Price maintenance—

Stop list—

Attempted purchase by person on stop list—Purchase money paid—Refusal to deliver—Recovery of price—Illegality. **Berg v Sadler & Moore** [1937] 1 637, CA.

Rule providing for placing on stop list unless fine within limits to be fixed by association paid—Validity. **Thorne v Motor Trade Assn** [1937] 3 157, 323 HL.

TRADE SECRETS

Disclosure—

Injunction. *See* Employment (Duty of servant—Confidential information—Injunction restraining disclosure).

TRADE UNION

Action by member against union—

Matter of substance, tainted with oppression—

Invasion of members' individual rights. **Edwards v Halliwell** [1950] 2 1064, CA.

Agreement—

Enforceability—

Agreement to provide benefits—Superannuation benefit—Union illegal at common law—Trade Union Act 1871, s 4. **Miller v Amalgamated Engineering Union** [1938] 2 517, ChD.

Breach of contract—

Inducement to commit—

Tort. *See* Tort (Inducement to commit breach of contract—Inference of intention—Trade union).

Breach of rules—

Complaint to industrial tribunal. *See* Industrial relations (Organisation of workers—Breach of rules—

Complaint by member against organisation).

Certification as independent trade union—

Appeal—

Locus standi of appellant—Appeal to Employment Appeal Tribunal—Other union objecting to issue of certificate—Right of appeal expressly conferred on union refused certificate—Whether general right of appeal against decision of certification officer—Whether union objecting to issue of certificate to another union having right of appeal—Employment Protection Act 1975, ss 8(6)(9), 88(3). **General and Municipal Workers Union v Certification Officer** [1977] 1 771, EAT.

Appeal against issue of certificate—

Procedure on appeal—Employment Protection Act 1975, s 8(9). **Blue Circle Staff Association v Certification Officer** [1977] 2 145, EAT.

TRADE UNION (cont)

Certification as independent trade union (cont)—

Appeal against refusal to issue certificate—

Procedure on appeal—Certification officer called as witness at appeal against his decision—Position of certification officer—Certification officer in judicial position and not to be cross-examined on validity of reasons for his decision—Desirability of Treasury Solicitor being made party to appeal as friend of appeal tribunal to protect public interest—Employment Protection Act 1975, s 8(9). **Squibb United Kingdom Staff Association v Certification Officer** [1979] 2 452, CA.

Independence—

Freedom from domination or control of employer—Freedom from interference of employer—Factors to be considered in determining whether organisation independent of employer—Staff association—Certification officer refusing to issue certificate of independence on ground that association dependent on employers for its existence—Whether refusal justified—Trade Union and Labour Protection Act 1974, s 30(1)—Employment Protection Act 1975, s 8(1). **Blue Circle Staff Association v Certification Officer** [1977] 2 145, EAT.

Freedom from interference of employer—Liable to interference—Association of employer's administrative staff only—Association having limited financial resources but being provided with facilities to operate by employer—Good relationship existing between association and employer and employer recognising association as sole negotiating body for administrative staff—Whether association independent trade union—Whether 'liable to interference' from employer as a result of provision of facilities—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, s 30(1)(b). **Squibb United Kingdom Staff Association v Certification Officer** [1979] 2 452, CA.

Collective agreement—

Joint negotiating committee of employer and unions—

Agreements over period of years on procedure, wages and conditions of work—New agreement negotiated by committee on majority decision of participating unions—Strike action by dissenting minority—Intention to create legally enforceable contracts not expressed in agreements—Surrounding circumstances showing climate of opinion adverse to such intention—Wording of agreements largely aspirational—Whether agreements enforceable at law. **Ford Motor Co Ltd v Amalgamated Union of Engineering and Foundry Workers** [1969] 2 481, QBD.

Proper law of contract. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Contract—Proper law of contract—Collective agreement).

Committee meeting—

Presence of non-member. *See* **Meeting** (Committee meeting—Presence of non-member).

Condition of employment—

Employment by public authority—

Employee given right to be represented by official of one union—Employee joining another union—Whether entitled to be represented by official of that union—Whether employee placed under disability or disadvantage by 'condition' of employment—Whether restriction as to representation a 'condition'—Trade Disputes and Trade Unions Act 1927, s 6. **London Passenger Transport Board v Moscrop** [1942] 1 97, HL.

Conspiracy—

Position at common law—

Acts causing loss—Real purpose of combiners—Embargo. **Crofter Hand Woven Harris Tweed Co Ltd v Veitch** [1942] 1 142, HL.

Definition of trade union—

Combination for regulating relations between masters and masters—

Combination for imposing restrictive conditions on trade or business—Whether Co-operative Union Ltd registered as an industrial and provident society a trade union—Trade Union Act Amendment Act 1876, s 16—Trade Union Act 1913, s 2(1). **Birtley District Co-operative Society Ltd v Windy Nook & District Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd** [1959] 1 623, QBD.

Dismissal—

Official—

Elected officer. *See* **Official**—Dismissal—Elected officer, *post*.

Dismissal for refusal to join union—

Refusal to join in accordance with union membership agreement—

Unfair dismissal. *See* **Unfair dismissal** (Determination whether dismissal fair or unfair—Dismissal for refusal to join trade union in accordance with union membership agreement).

Dissolution—

Registered trade union—

Jurisdiction of court to order dissolution—Absence of statutory machinery to secure proper winding-up. **Keys v Boulter (No 2)** [1972] 2 303, ChD.

Domestic tribunal—

Recommendation—

Trade union representing certain exhibitors represented on tribunal of film renters' association—Tribunal's recommendation to ban films to exhibitor, member of another trade union—Validity of recommendation. **Byrne v Kinematograph Renters Society Ltd** [1958] 2 579, ChD.

Review of decision—

Jurisdiction of court—Adjudication by tribunal on member's conduct—Provision for appeal to executive of federation—Action begun by member without proceeding to appeal—Jurisdiction of court. **White v Kuzych** [1951] 2 435, PC.

Jurisdiction of court—Disciplinary action against member. **Lee v Showmen's Guild of Great Britain** [1952] 1 1175, CA.

Whether jurisdiction of court ousted. *See* **Rules**—Election—Nominee member of proscribed organisation, *post*.

Expulsion—

Deficiency in natural justice—

Whether curable. *See* **Natural justice** (Trade union—Deficiency of natural justice before trial tribunal—Curability).

Rules giving unfettered power. *See* **Rules**—Validity, *post*.

TRADE UNION (cont)

Expulsion of member—

Appeal—

Appeal allowed against finding that charge not proved—Decision on appeal in absence of member charged—Contrary to natural justice—Union's rule empowering executive council or management committee to expel member—Decision of management committee that charge against member not proven—Appeal by member of management committee to executive council—Decision by executive council, in absence of member charged, to expel him—Whether executive council empowered under rules to hear appeal against acquittal—Interlocutory injunction at suit of expelled member. **Hiles v Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers** [1967] 3 70, ChD.

Appeal by member to appeal committee—

Date of hearing of appeals fixed by rules—Amalgamation of union with another union prior to date of hearing—New rules containing no provision for pending appeals—Validity of expulsion. **Braithwaite v Electrical Electronic and Telecommunication Union—Plumbing Trades Union** [1969] 2 859, CA.

Application of rules of natural justice—

Opinion of council—Rule empowering executive council to expel any member in its opinion unfit for membership—Right of appeal to annual conference—No requirement that right of appeal be exhausted before application to court—Decision to expel member made without notice of charge or opportunity for him to be heard—Whether opinion of executive council was one to be formed after inquiry, so that rules of natural justice would apply to the making of the decision—Whether resort to court could be had before exhaustion of right of appeal. **Lawlor v Union of Post Office Workers** [1965] 1 353, ChD.

Rule under which expulsion awarded not mentioned in charges—Member expelled not present at hearing—Power of court to grant relief against expulsion. **Annamunthodo v Oilfields Workers' Trade Union** [1961] 3 621, PC.

Damages—

Action by member against union for breach of contract—Right to damages for breach of contract. **Bonsor v Musicians' Union** [1955] 3 518, HL.

Trade union member expelled from membership and employer induced to terminate contract of service—Factors relevant to assessment of damages—On appeal, undertaking by union to reinstate as member—Effect on damages. **Edwards v Society of Graphical and Allied Trades** [1970] 3 689, CA.

Power to expel member—

Member leaving employment without notice—Rule providing for suspension for such conduct—Rule providing for expulsion upon conduct detrimental to interests of the union—Expulsion of member—Validity. **Evans v National Union of Printing, Bookbinding and Paper Workers** [1938] 4 51, KBD.

Right of union to expel member—

Implied term of contract of membership—Expulsion by union, affiliated to Trades Union Congress, pursuant to award of disputes committee—All members recruited in certain areas after a certain time to be excluded—Recruitment in disregard of principles of Bridlington Agreement—Whether term implied in contract of membership that union entitled to do everything necessary to conform with Bridlington Agreement. **Spring v National Amalgamated Stevedores and Dockers Society** [1956] 2 221, ChCt, County Palatine of Lancaster.

Foss v Harbottle—

Application of rule. *See* Legal proceedings—Action for wrong done to union, *post*.

Funds—

Disposition of funds—

Disposition on secession from union—Union seceding from federation of merged unions—No provision in rules for seceding union to take proportion of funds with it—Whether seceding union entitled to share of funds—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, s 2(1)(b). **Burnley Nelson Rossendale & District Textile Workers' Union v Amalgamated Textile Workers' Union** [1986] 1 885, QBD.

Investment—

Held by trustees. *See* Rules—Alteration of rules—Property of union, *post*.

Political. *See* Political fund, *post*.

Income tax—

Exemption. *See* Income tax (Exemption—Trade union).

Inter-union relations—

Bridlington principles—

Breach—Termination of membership of union. *See* Membership—Termination of membership—No-poaching agreement between unions—Bridlington principles, *post*.

Jurisdiction of court. *See* Domestic tribunal—Review of decision—Jurisdiction of court, *ante*.

Legal assistance—

Advice not tendered before limitation period expired—

Extension of time. *See* Limitation of action (Extension of time limit—Material fact outside knowledge of plaintiff—Ignorance of claim against employer).

Implied power to support servant's litigation to vindicate reputation. *See* Maintenance of action (Common interest—Trade union employing salaried officials).

Legal assistance to members—

Duty of union—

Alleged failure of union to pursue a claim on behalf of a member against her employers for damages for personal injuries—Cause of action becoming statute barred—Action by member against union, and against union's officer, for alleged breach of contract and for alleged negligence—Union's rules provided for legal assistance to members—Whether this created a contractual obligation and extent of such obligation—Whether any loss or damage where member's alleged claim had no prospect of success at law. **Buckley v National Union of General and Municipal Workers** [1967] 3 767, Assizes.

Alleged negligence of union in relation to member's claim for damages—Member's claim investigated and reported to central office by branch secretary in accordance with union's rules—Union's solicitor advised no cause of action—Advice communicated to member—Some two years later member apparently again raised the matter with branch secretary—No warning that any claim would become statute-barred on expiration of three-year period—Whether union in breach of duty. **Cross v British Iron, Steel and Kindred Trades Association** [1968] 1 250, CA.

TRADE UNION (cont)

Legal proceedings—

Action for wrong done to union—

Proper plaintiff—Remedy within power of union itself—Application of rule in *Foss v Harbottle*—Applicability of rule in cases of urgency—Right of action by individual members—Executive council of union acting contrary to union policy—Power of union conference to approve or disapprove actions of executive council—Urgency precluding union from taking effective action in time—Individual members entitled to injunction requiring executive council to act in accordance with union policy. **Hodgson v National and Local Government Officers Association** [1972] 1 15, ChD.

Proper plaintiff—Unregistered trade union not entitled to sue in own name—Executive council of union acting contrary to policy declared by union conference—Action by individual members of union—Rule in *Foss v Harbottle* not applicable to unregistered trade union—Individual members entitled to injunction requiring executive council to act in accordance with union policy. **Hodgson v National and Local Government Officers Association** [1972] 1 15, ChD.

Right of audience in High Court and Court of Appeal—

Appearance by trade union official—Union an unincorporated body—General rule that unions to be legally represented—Discretion of court to dispense with rule—Dispute between two unions as to recognition by employers—Small union with limited means added as party to proceedings—Application by small union to be represented by deputy general secretary in those proceedings—Only minor matter involved—Whether application should be granted. **Engineers' and Managers' Association v Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (No1)** [1979] 3 223, CA.

Right of union to sue—

Defamatory statements relating to reputation of trade union—Trade union suing in registered name for damages for libel—Right to sue—Issue raised as preliminary point of law under RSC Ord 25, r 2. **National Union of General and Municipal Workers v Gillian** [1945] 2 593, CA.

Defamatory statements relating to reputation of trade union—Trade union not a body corporate because not a special register body—Trade union which not a special register body suing in its own name for damages for libel—Whether union able to sue in its own name for damages for defamation in relation to its reputation as a legal entity—Whether union able to bring action for damages for defamation in its own name on behalf of all the members of the union—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, s 2(1). **Electrical Electronic Telecommunication and Plumbing Union v Times Newspapers Ltd** [1980] 1 1097, QBD.

Defamatory statements relating to reputation of trade union—Trade union which not a special register body not a body corporate—Trade union which not a special register body suing in its own name for damages for libel—Whether union able to sue in its own name for damages for defamation in relation to its reputation as a legal entity—Whether union able to bring action for damages for defamation in its own name on behalf of all members of union—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, s 2(1). **Electrical Electronic Telecommunication and Plumbing Union v Times Newspapers Ltd** [1980] 1 1097, QBD.

Libel against union—Allegation of 'rigging' a ballot. **Willis v Brooks** [1947] 1 191, KBD.

Right to sue for procurement of breach of contract. **British Motor Trade Assn v Salvadori** [1949] 1 208, ChD.

Libel—

Right to sue. *See* Legal proceedings—Right of union to sue, *ante*.

Right to sue for libel. *See* Libel and slander (Parties—Right to sue—Trade union).

Member—

Action by member against union. *See* Action by member against union, *ante*.

Action by member for wrong done to union—

Application of rule in *Foss v Harbottle*. *See* Legal proceedings—Action for wrong done to union—Proper plaintiff, *ante*.

Contracting out of political fund. *See* Political fund—Member contracting out, *post*.

Expulsion. *See* Expulsion of member, *ante*.

Membership—

Eligibility—

Director of film production company—Union rule stating that the union shall consist of all employees on the technical side of film production including film directors, employee producers and script-writers—Managing directors of film production company engaged on technical side as producers, directors and script-writers—Conflict of interest—Whether managing directors were 'employees' within the rule—Validity of rule—Whether there was jurisdiction to grant an injunction against apprehended tort by a trade union—Trade Disputes Act 1906, s 4. **Boulting v Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians** [1963] 1 716, CA.

Person convicted of criminal offence—Rule that no person convicted of criminal offence be eligible for or retain membership—Non-disclosure in 1950 of criminal convictions in Channel Islands in 1938 and 1940—Appellant became de facto member in 1950—Whether membership void—Whether rule validated by Trade Union Act 1871, s 3. **Faramus v Film Artistes' Association** [1964] 1 25, HL.

Rules—

Amendment—Whether union entitled to amend its rules to include persons deemed to be employees—Industrial Arbitration Act 1940—1964, (NSW) ss 5, 88E—Trade Union Act 1881—1959, (NSW) s 14(7). **Green Cab Service Pty Ltd v Whitfield** [1965] 3 695, PC.

Temporary membership for duration of the war—

No provision for temporary membership in union's rules—Admission otherwise than in accordance with rules void. **Martin v Scottish Transport and General Workers' Union** [1952] 1 691, HL.

TRADE UNION (cont)

Membership (cont)—

Termination of membership—

No-poaching agreement between unions—Bridlington principles—Admission by union to membership of person recently belonging to another union—Failure of new union to inquire of former union if it objected to member joining new union—TUC disputes committee holding new union to be in breach of Bridlington principles and requiring new union to expel new member—Member concerned not allowed to make personal representations to disputes committee—Union's executive committee purporting to terminate membership without giving member opportunity to be heard—Committee terminating membership under union rule giving it discretion to terminate membership where necessary to comply with decision of TUC disputes committee—Whether termination of membership valid—Whether disputes committee and union's executive committee acting in breach of rules of natural justice. **Cheall v Association of Professional, Executive, Clerical and Computer Staff** [1983] 1 1130, HL.

Union membership agreement—

Dismissal from employment for refusing to join union in accordance with agreement—Unfair dismissal. *See* **Unfair dismissal** (Determination whether dismissal fair or unfair—Dismissal for refusing to join trade union in accordance with union membership agreement).

Membership and activities—

Activities of an independent trade union. *See* **Unfair dismissal** (Trade union membership and activities—Activities of an independent trade union).

Dismissal for exercising right to take part in union activities —

Unfair dismissal. *See* **Unfair dismissal** (Trade union membership and activities).

Membership. *See* **Membership, ante**.

Rights of workers. *See* **Industrial relations** (Trade union membership and activities—Rights of workers as against employer).

See **Industrial relations** (Trade union membership and activities—Rights of worker as against employer).

Natural justice—

Dismissal of union official. *See* **Natural justice** (Master and servant—Dismissal of servant—Trade union official).

Generally. *See* **Natural justice** (Trade union).

Termination of membership. *See* **Membership**—Termination of membership, *ante*.

Official—

Dismissal—

Elected officer—Restoration of officer pending trial—Interlocutory injunction. **Leary v National Union of Vehicle Builders** [1970] 2 713, ChD.

Natural justice. *See* **Natural justice** (Master and servant—Dismissal of servant—Trade union official).

Natural justice—Dismissal from office. *See* **Natural justice** (Trade union—Dismissal of union official from office).

Wrongful acts—

Liability of union—Shop stewards—Scope of authority as agents of union—Test of liability—Whether shop stewards acting on behalf of and within scope of authority—Shop stewards guilty of unfair industrial practice—Shop stewards persisting in activities in disobedience of court orders—Union an unregistered organisation of workers—Authority of shop stewards derived from custom and practice as well as from rules of union—Shop stewards having authority to negotiate with employers and to take industrial action—Shop stewards initiating unfair industrial practice—Whether union liable—Union advising shop stewards to comply with court order to refrain from practice—Shop stewards ignoring advice—Whether union having effectively terminated shop stewards' authority so as to avoid liability for contempt—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 96(1). **Heaton Transport (St Helens) Ltd v Transport and General Workers Union** [1972] 3 101, HL.

Picketing. *See* **Trade dispute** (Picketing).

Political fund—

Member contracting out—

Rules approved by Registrar of Friendly Societies—Effect of approval—Rule resulting in exclusion of exempted member from office—Validity—Trade Union Act 1913, s 3(1)(b). **Birch v National Union of Railwaymen** [1950] 2 253, ChD.

Recognition—

Redundancy—

Duty of employer to consult trade union recognised by him. *See* **Redundancy** (Recognition of trade union—Duty of employer to consult trade union representatives on redundancy—Duty to consult trade union recognised by employer).

Reference of recognition issue to Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service—

Duty of Service to ascertain opinion of workers to whom issue relates—Whether Service has a discretion to defer making enquiries—Employment Protection Act 1975, ss 12, 14. **Engineers' and Managers' Association v Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (No 2)** [1980] 1 896, HL.

Duty of Service to ascertain opinions of workers to whom issue relates—Scope of duty—Not reasonably practicable to ascertain views of all groups forming part of employer's work force—Employer withholding names and addresses of workers on payroll—Whether duty only to ascertain opinions of workers only where reasonably practicable to do so—Whether mandatory duty to ascertain opinions of all workers or of work force as a whole—Employment Protection Act 1975, s 14(1). **Grunwick Processing Laboratories Ltd v Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service** [1978] 1 338, HL.

Duty of Service to ascertain opinions of workers to whom issue relates—Workers to whom issue relates—Dismissed workers—Part of employer's work force going on strike—Strikers subsequently joining union—Strikers dismissed by employer—Union seeking recognition for purpose of collective bargaining on behalf of whole work force—Dismissed workers seeking re-engagement—Recognition issue referred to Service—Whether dismissed workers' workers to whom the [recognition] issue relates—Whether Service under duty to ascertain opinions of dismissed workers—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, s 30(1)—Employment Protection Act 1975, s 14(1). **Grunwick Processing Laboratories Ltd v Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service** [1978] 1 338, HL.

TRADE UNION (cont)

Recognition (cont)—

Reference of recognition issue to Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (cont)—

Duty of Service to improve industrial relations and encourage extension of collective bargaining—Duty of Service to prepare report setting out findings and recommendations—Scope of duties—Recognition sought by small union—Opposition by larger employees' unions and by employers' federation—Report by Service recommending non-recognition—Whether Service performing statutory duties properly in making report—Employment Protection Act 1975, ss 1(2), 12(4). **United Kingdom Association of Professional Engineers v Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service** [1980] 1 612, HL.

Sole bargaining agent. *See* **Industrial relations** (Collective bargaining—Sole bargaining agent—Recognition—Application to Industrial Court—Organisation of workers seeking negotiating rights—Trade union).

Statutory duty—

Withdrawal of recognition by Post Office—Whether breach of statutory duty—Post Office Act 1969, Sch 1, para 11(1). **R v Post Office, ex parte Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs** [1981] 1 139, CA.

Withdrawal of recognition of employee's trade union—

Whether in breach of contract of service. *See* **EMPLOYMENT** (Contract of service—Breach of contract—Withdrawal of recognition from employees' trade union).

Redundancy—

Employer's duty to consult appropriate trade union. *See* **Redundancy** (Employer's duty to consult appropriate trade union).

Right to sue. *See* **Legal proceedings**—Right of union to sue, *ante*.

Rules—

Alteration of rules—

Property of union—Investment of union's funds to be held by trustees of union, of whom there were to be three—Alteration of rules with a view to establishing nominee company controlled by trustees to hold investments—Separation of functions—Alterations of rules invalid as contravening Trade Union Act 1871, s 8. **Re National Union of Railwaymen's Rules** [1968] 1 5, ChD.

Election—

Construction—Rules for election of executive council—Condition for nomination—Nominee to have worked at industry or signed vacant book and resided in division for 12 months immediately preceding nomination—Nominee absent for eight out of 12 months—Whether nominee complied with conditions. **Watson v Smith** [1941] 2 725, ChD.

Nominee member of proscribed organisation—Whether ineligible for election—Whether court's jurisdiction can be ousted by rules. **Leigh v National Union of Railwaymen** [1969] 2 1249, ChD.

Membership. *See* **Membership**—Rules, *ante*.

Validity—

Rules giving unfettered power of expulsion from membership—Infringement of right to work—Restraint of trade—Trade Union Act 1871, ss 3 and 4. **Edwards v Society of Graphical and Allied Trades** [1970] 3 689, CA.

Shop steward. *See* **Official**, *ante*.

Solicitor—

Power of trustees to authorise. *See* **Trustees**, *post*.

Trade dispute—

Generally. *See* **Trade dispute**.

Non-recognition of union—

Trinidad and Tobago. *See* **Trinidad and Tobago** (Master and servant—Trade dispute).

Recognition—

Claim for recognition. *See* **Trade dispute** (Dispute between employers and workmen or workmen and workmen—Claim by union for recognition).

See **Employment** (Trade dispute).

Tribunal. *See* **Domestic tribunal**, *ante*.

Trustees—

Powers—

Action touching or concerning property of union—Executive council of union not functioning—Power to authorise solicitors to defend action—Trade Union Act 1871, s 9. **Keys v Boulter** [1971] 1 289, CA.

Ultra vires—

Picketing—

Picketing by union in course of trade dispute—Tortious picketing—Resolution by union to pay any fines incurred by any members arrested for picket offences—Whether acts done in course of picketing bound to be tortious ultra vires union—Whether acts done in course of picketing involving risk that tort might be committed ultra vires—Whether resolution ultra vires and void for public policy—Whether union entitled to consider individual cases and pay costs of fines if in the interests of union and its members. **Thomas v National Union of Mineworkers (South Wales Area)** [1985] 2 1, ChD.

Suspension of member—

Declaration sought that suspension void—Period of suspension almost expired. *See* **Declaration** (Discretion to grant—Principles governing exercise of discretion—Declaration sought that trade union's decision to expel member, and subsequent decision to suspend him were ultra vires and void).

Unfair dismissal—

Dismissal for refusing to join trade union in accordance with union membership agreement. *See* **Unfair dismissal** (Determination whether dismissal fair or unfair—Dismissal for refusing to join trade union in accordance with union membership agreement).

Unregistered trade union—

Legal proceedings. *See* **Legal proceedings**—Action for wrong done to union—Proper plaintiff, *ante*.

TRADE USAGE

False trade description. *See* **Trade description** (False trade description—Falsity of description).

TRADING

Fraudulent trading—
Company—

Winding-up. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Fraudulent trading).

Sunday—

Prohibition. *See* **Sunday observance** (Prohibition on transaction of business by tradesman etc on Sunday).

TRADING ASSOCIATION

Club. *See* **Club** (Trading association).

TRADING RECEIPTS

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Profits—Trading receipts).

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY

Custody of enemy property—

Vesting of property in custodian of enemy property—

Effect of vesting—Restriction of former owner's rights to participate in any arrangements made on conclusion of peace—Meaning of property—RSC Ord 25, r 4—Trading with the Enemy (Custodian) Order 1951 (S I 1951 No 153), art 1(a). **Maerkle v British & Continental Fur Co Ltd** [1954] 3 50, CA.

Liability of custodian for income tax on proceeds of property vested in him. **Bank Voor Handel en Scheepvaart, NV v Administrator of Hungarian Property** [1954] 1 969, HL.

Power of Board of Trade to prescribe power of sale. **Vamvakas v Custodian of Enemy Property** [1952] 1 629, QBD.

Trade marks—Trade marks vested in custodian by Board of Trade—Assignment by custodian—Extent of powers of board and of custodian—'With a view to preventing the payment of money to enemies and of preserving enemy property...'—Trading with the Enemy Act 1939, s 7(1)—Distribution of German Enemy Property Act 1949, s 1(1)—Distribution of German Enemy Property (No 1) Order 1950 (S I 1950 No 1642), para 18(1)(3). **R J Reuter Co Ltd v Ferd Mulhens** [1953] 2 1160, CA.

Discretionary trust—

Principal beneficiary an enemy. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Discretionary trust—Statutory discretionary trust—Principal beneficiary an enemy).

Enemy—

Body of persons controlled by person who enemy—

English company having enemy character—Validity of acts performed on behalf of company in Germany during the war of 1939—45—Executory contract—Intercourse with enemy involved—Severance of contractual provisions. **Kuenigl v Donnersmarck** [1955] 1 46, QBD.

Individual resident in enemy territory—

Resident—Non-enemy alien resident in enemy territory—Residence not voluntary—Vesting of property by Board of Trade in Custodian of Enemy Property—Right to confer power of sale—Trading with the Enemy Act 1939, ss 2(1)(b), 7(1)(b)(c)(d). **Vamvakas v Custodian of Enemy Property** [1952] 1 629, QBD.

Having commercial, financial etc intercourse for the benefit of enemy—

Sum deposited by British subject for help of refugees—

Right to bring proceedings for recovery of deposit—Trading with the Enemy Act 1939, s 1. **Weiner v Central Fund for German Jewry** [1941] 2 29, KBD.

Performing obligation to or discharging obligation of enemy—

Guarantee by English company of debt due to neutral by German company—

Payment under guarantee—Whether payment for benefit or in discharge of obligation of enemy—Trading with the Enemy Act 1939, s 1(2)(a). **Stockholms Enskilda Bank Aktiebolag v Schering Ltd** [1941] 1 257, CA.

Guarantee by English company to another English company of debt of enemy—

Action on guarantee—Performing or discharging obligation of enemy—Transaction under which all obligations performed by plaintiff before commencement of war—Trading with the Enemy Act 1939, s 1(2)(a)(iii). **R & A Kohnstamm Ltd v Ludwig Krumm (London) Ltd** [1940] 3 84, KBD.

Transfer of chose in action by enemy—

English copyright owned by enemy—

Contract for sale of business executed in Germany on 22nd July 1939 subject to consent of German government—Consent given on 25th September 1939—Whether effective to pass English copyright—Trading with the Enemy Act 1939, s 4(1). **Novello & Co v Hinrichsen Edition Ltd** [1951] 1 779, ChD.

TRAFFIC

Road traffic. *See* **Road traffic**.

TRAFFIC LIGHTS

Collision—

Contributory negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Collision between vehicles on road—Traffic lights).

Negligence—

Duty of driver to take care. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Driver of motor vehicle—Traffic lights).

Vehicles. *See* **Negligence** (Vehicles—Traffic lights).

TRAFFIC SIGN

Erection—

Effect—

Obstruction. *See* **Highway** (Obstruction—Dual carriageway—Intersections—Highway authority extending central reservation so as to block intersections at junction of carriageway with road joining it—Erection by highway authority of 'dual carriageway sign' at junction).

Generally. *See* **Road traffic** (Traffic sign).

Siting—

Duty of Ministry. *See* **Highway** (Traffic sign—Siting—Duty of Ministry).

TRAFFIC SIGNAL

Duty to take care. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Traffic signal).

TRAILER

Road traffic. *See* **Road traffic** (Trailer).

TRAINER

Horse-racing—

Trainer's Licence. *See* **Licence** (Horse-racing—Trainer's licence).

TRAINING

Board—

Establishment of industrial training board. *See* **Industrial training** (Training board—Establishment).

Industrial training. *See* **Industrial training**.

Industrial training board—

Registration as a charity—

Control by court. *See* **Charity** (Registration—Control by the court—Control by court in exercise of its charitable jurisdiction—Statutory corporation—Industrial training board).

Maintenance. *See* **Road traffic** (Stage carriage).

TRAMCAR

Duty of conductor to take care. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Conductor of tramcar).

Stage carriage. *See* **Road traffic**.

TRAMWAY

Purchase by local authority—

Purchase price—

Method of ascertaining purchase price—Total capital of company actually invested in undertaking at time of purchase—Sale by purchasers from original company—Tramways Act 1870, s 44—Great Orme Tramways Act 1898, s 57(1). **Llandudno Urban District Council v Great Orme Ry Ltd** [1948] 2 782, ChD.

Repair of road—

Liability for repair—

Extent of liability—Tramway abandoned by London Passenger Transport Board—Notice by highway authority of intention to remove tramway equipment—Fatal accident—Liability of highway authority for non-feasance—Tramways Act 1870, ss 25, 28—London Passenger Transport Act 1933, s 23(2), (5), (7). **Simon v Islington Borough Council** [1943] 1 41, CA.

Tramway operated by local authority—Tramway discontinued and lines filled in but rails not removed—Liability for repair of road as tramway authority—Tramways Act 1870, s 28. **Browne v De Luxe Car Services and Birkenhead Corpn** [1941] 1 383, CA.

TRANSACTION IN SECURITIES

Tax advantage. *See* **Income tax** (Tax advantage—Counteracting—Transaction in securities).

TRANSCRIPT

Admissibility in evidence—

Transcript of evidence given at earlier trial—

Admissibility in subsequent civil proceedings. *See* **Document** (Admissibility in evidence—Record as evidence of facts stated therein—Transcript of criminal proceedings).

Cost of

Appeal to Court of Appeal. *See* **Costs** (Appeal to Court of Appeal—Shorthand transcript of evidence at trial—Cost of transcript).

Legal aid. *See* **Legal aid** (Costs—Transcript).

Court of Appeal—

Criminal appeal—Practice. *See* **Criminal law** (Court of Appeal—Practice—Transcript).

Practice. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Practice—Transcript).

Court proceedings in relation to children—

Proceedings in private—

Practice. *See* **Child** (Practice—Court proceedings in relation to children—Proceedings in private—Publication of information—Transcripts).

Revision—

Summing-up. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Shorthand note—Summing-up—Transcript—Revision of transcript by judge).

TRANSFER

Abroad—

Transfer of assets abroad by defendant—

Mareva injunction. *See* **Practice** (Pre-trial relief Mareva injunction).

Action—

County court. *See* **County court** (Transfer of action).

Transfer between Divisions of High Court. *See* **Practice** (Transfer of proceedings between Divisions of High Court).

Assets—

Injunction to restrain transfer out of jurisdiction. *See* **Practice** (Pre-trial relief—Mareva injunction

Settlement for tax purposes. *See* **Income tax** (Settlement—Meaning—Transfer of assets).

Transfer of assets abroad for tax avoidance. *See* **Income tax** (Avoidance—Transfer of assets abroad).

Bankruptcy proceedings. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Transfer of proceedings).

Transfer of proceedings from High Court to county court after receiving order made—

Jurisdiction of county court to rescind receiving order. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Receiving order—Rescission—Jurisdiction of court—Transfer of proceedings from High Court to county court after receiving order made in High Court).

Capital—

Tax. *See* **Capital transfer tax**.

Cause or matter—

Chancery Division—

Transfer from one group of judges to another. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Transfer of cause or matter from one group of judges to another).

TRANSFER (cont)

Copyright—

Sole rights of copyright. *See* **Copyright** (Sole rights of copyright—Transfer).

Defence bond. *See* **Defence bond** (Transfer).

Licence—

Intoxicating liquor. *See* **Licensing** (Licence—Transfer).

Matrimonial home. *See* **Husband and wife** (Matrimonial home—Transfer).

Order—

Bank—

Payment—Time of payment. *See* **Bank** (Payment—Time of payment—Transfer order).

Property—

Husband and wife—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Property—Adjustment order—Transfer of property).

Registered land. *See* **Land registration** (Transfer).

Stock—

Right to unpaid interest. *See* **Stock** (Transfer of stock—Rights transferred—Right to unpaid interest).

Tax avoidance—

Transfer of assets abroad for tax avoidance. *See* **Income tax** (Avoidance—Transfer of assets abroad).

Trial—

Convenient court. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Place of trial—Transfer to convenient court).

Variation of settlement—

Ante-nuptial and post-nuptial settlement—

Transfers of money before and after marriage. *See* **Variation of settlement** (Ante nuptial and post nuptial settlement—Transfers of money before and after marriage).

TRANSFERRED UNDERTAKING

British Transport Commission. *See* **British Transport Commission** (Transferred undertaking).

TRANSIT OF ANIMALS

See **Animal** (Carriage by sea, air, road or rail).

TRANSLATION

Evidence in criminal proceedings—

Translation of tape recordings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Best evidence—Tape recordings—Translations).

TRANSMISSION MACHINERY

Fencing of—

Factory in. *See* **Factory** (Dangerous parts of machinery—Duty to fence—Fencing to be kept in position while machinery in motion or use—Transmission machinery).

TRANSPORT

Air—

Carriage of goods. *See* **Carriage by air** (Carriage of goods).

Air traffic. *See* **Air traffic**

Australia. *See* **Australia** (Transport).

British Transport Commission. *See* **British Transport Commission**.

Local authority. *See* **Local authority** (Transport).

London Passenger Transport Board. *See* **London Passenger Transport Board**

London Transport Executive. *See* **London Transport Executive**.

Public transport. *See* **Road traffic** (Public transport).

Railway. *See* **Railway**.

Road transport—

Nationalisation—

Compensation to employees of transferred undertaking. *See* **British Transport Commission** (Transferred undertaking—Compensation to employee).

Schoolchildren for—

Provision by local education authority. *See* **Education** (Local education authority—Provision of transport for pupils).

Tramway. *See* **Tramway**

Tribunal—

Appeal from—

Jurisdiction of Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Jurisdiction—Appeal from order of transport tribunal).

Value added tax—

Transport of passengers—

Zero-rating. *See* **Value added tax** (Zero-rating—Transport of passengers).

TRANSPORT TRIBUNAL

Appeal from—

Jurisdiction of Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Jurisdiction—Appeal from order of transport tribunal).

Appeal from order—

Jurisdiction to entertain appeal—

Court of Appeal—Transport Act 1947, Sch X, para 5—Railway and Canal Commission (Abolition) Act 1949, s 8(2). **British Transport Commission v London County Council** [1953] 1 801, CA.

Appellate jurisdiction—

Public carrier's licence. *See* **Road traffic** (Goods vehicle—Public carrier's licence—Transport Tribunal—Appellate jurisdiction).

Jurisdiction—

British Transport Commission Charges Scheme. *See* **British Transport Commission** (Charges scheme—Jurisdiction of Transport Tribunal).

TRAP

Police—

Admission obtained by trap. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Admissions and confessions—Trap—Police).

TRAP (cont)

Setting engine calculated to inflict grievous bodily harm *See* **Criminal law** (Trap).

TRAPEZE ARTISTE

Industrial injury benefit—

Right to—

Whether trapeze artiste employed under contract of service. *See* **Industrial injury** (Insurable employment—Employment under contract of service—Trapeze artiste in circus).

TRAVAUX PRÉPARATOIRES

Statute—

Construction—

International convention given effect by legislation—Reference to travaux préparatoires. *See* **Statute** (Construction—Convention given effect by legislation—Reference to travaux préparatoires).

TRAVEL

Expenses—

Deduction from emoluments for income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment—Expenses wholly, exclusively and necessarily incurred—Travelling expenses).

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits—Travelling expenses).

TRAVEL CONCESSIONS

Public transport—

Local authority. *See* **Local authority** (Transport—Travel concessions).

Voucher—

Value added tax—

Zero-rating. *See* **Value added tax** (Zero-rating—Transport of passengers—Supply of travel concession voucher).

TRAVELLER

Inn—

Refreshment and lodging—

Duty of innkeeper to provide. *See* **Inn** (Duty to supply refreshment and lodging to traveller).

TRAVELLING SHOWMEN

Caravan site licence—

Land used as caravan site by travelling showmen—

Exemption from licensing requirements. *See* **Caravan site** (Licence—Exemption from licensing requirements—Travelling showmen).

TREASON

See **Criminal law** (Treason).

TREASURE TROVE

Crown's right to treasure trove—

Coins—

Silver coins—Whether Crown's right to treasure trove limited to articles of gold and silver. **Attorney General of the Duchy of Lancaster v GE Overton (Farms) Ltd [1982] 1 524, CA.**

TREASURY

Control of borrowing. *See* **Money** (Borrowing—Treasury control).

Currency control. *See* **Currency control.**

TREASURY SOLICITOR

Local authority—

Representation. *See* **Local authority** (Representation by Treasury Solicitor).

TREATY

Accession to treaty—Lesotho. *See* **Lesotho** (Treaty—Accession to treaty).

Construction of statute giving effect to treaty. *See* **Statute** (Construction—Convention given effect by legislation—Effect to be given to plain words notwithstanding international treaty).

Crown—

Prerogative—

Power to make treaties. *See* **Crown** (Prerogative—Treaty making power).

European Economic Community—

Application of treaty provisions in member states. *See* **European Economic Community** (Treaty provisions—Application in member states).

Direct application of treaty provisions in member states. *See* **European Economic Community** (Treaty provisions—Direct application in member states).

Provisions of treaty. *See* **European Economic Community** (Treaty provisions).

Extradition. *See* **Extradition** (Treaty).

International convention. *See* **International law** (Convention).

Treaty relevant to dispute between private persons—

Relevance of government's attitude to treaty—

Whether government's attitude should be taken into consideration by court when deciding dispute. **British Airways Board v Laker Airways Ltd [1983] 3 375, QBD & CA.**

TREE

Fall of tree on road—

Speeding vehicle—

Collision. *See* **Negligence** (Vehicles—Speed—Sudden and unexpected danger—Fall of tree).

Negligence—

Tree adjacent to highway. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Tree adjacent to highway).

TREE (cont)

Nuisance—

Continuing nuisance—

Right to sue—Occupier of land—Damage occurring while land occupied by plaintiff's predecessor in title. *See* **Nuisance** (Right to sue—Continuing nuisance—Damage occurring while land occupied by plaintiff's predecessor in title—Roots of tree planted by neighbour causing subsidence of wall of house).

Injunction—

Roots causing damage. *See* **Injunction** (Nuisance—Continuing damage—Roots of tree causing damage to neighbouring premises).

Overhanging highway—

Negligence—

Duty of highway authority. *See* **Negligence** (Highway—Duty of highway authority—Tree overhanging highway).

Preservation order. *See* **Town and country planning** (Trees—Preservation order).

Roots causing damage—

Damage occurring while land occupied by plaintiff's predecessor in title—

Continuing nuisance—Right of occupier to sue. *See* **Nuisance** (Right to sue—Occupier of land—Continuing nuisance—Damage occurring while land occupied by plaintiff's predecessor in title—Roots of tree planted by neighbour causing subsidence of wall of house).

Nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Tree—Roots causing damage).

TREE PRESERVATION

Local authority—

Duty to protect areas of natural beauty. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Local authority—Promotion or protection of interests of inhabitants of their area—Local authority obtaining injunction to restrain breaches by defendant of tree preservation order).

TREES

Highway. *See* **Highway** (Trees).

TRESPASS

Air space. *See* **Trespass to land** (Air space).

Conspiracy—

Indictable offence. *See* **Criminal law** (Conspiracy—Unlawful act—Tort—Agreement to do unlawful act—Trespass).

Trespass to goods. *See* **Trespass to goods**.

Trespass to land. *See* **Trespass to land**.

Trespass to the person. *See* **Trespass to the person**.

TRESPASS TO GOODS

Conversion. *See* **Conversion**.

Defence—

Involuntary accident—

Accidental damages to underground electric cable—Cable laid by plaintiff's predecessors without knowledge of owner of land—Excavation by contractors employed by owner of land—Damage caused during excavation. **National Coal Board v J E Evans & Co (Cardiff) Ltd** [1951] 2 310, CA.

Foreign chattels—

Conversion of foreign chattels. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Foreign chattels—Conversion of chattels in foreign country).

Right to bring action—

Jus tertii—

No title to goods (a motor car) in either plaintiff or defendants but both purchasers of car—Car left by plaintiff for repair at garage where plaintiff had monthly credit terms—Car taken from garage by defendants—Car subsequently delivered by defendants to true owner—Whether plaintiff entitled to recover in trespass against defendants. **Wilson v Lombank Ltd** [1963] 1 740, Assizes.

TRESPASS TO LAND

Air space—

Aircraft—

Statutory defence—Flight of aircraft over property—Aerial photography—Whether statutory defence limited to bare passage over property—Whether defence applicable to flight over property for purpose of aerial photography—Civil Aviation Act 1949, s 40(1). **Lord Bernstein of Leigh v Skyviews & General Ltd** [1977] 2 902, QBD.

Invasion of air space of another—

Advertisement sign on adjoining building projecting some eight inches into air space above one-storey shop—Right of occupier of shop to injunction requiring sign to be removed. **Kelsen v Imperial Tobacco Co (of Great Britain and Ireland) Ltd** [1957] 2 343, QBD.

Injunction—Interlocutory injunction—Behaviour of the parties. **Woollerton and Wilson Ltd v Richard Costain Ltd** [1970] 1 483, ChD.

Rights of owner of land in air space above land—Rights in air space restricted to such height above the land as is necessary for ordinary use and enjoyment of land—Flight by aircraft over land for purpose of taking one photograph of the land—Aircraft flying at several hundreds feet above the land—Whether flight for purpose of taking one photograph constituted trespass in owner's air space. **Lord Bernstein of Leigh v Skyviews & General Ltd** [1977] 2 902, QBD.

Animal, by. *See* **Animal** (Trespass).

Animal—

Damage to trespasser—

Dangerous animal—Exceptions from liability. *See* **Animal** (Dangerous animal—Liability for damage—Exceptions from liability—Trespasser).

Distress damage feasant. *See* **Animal** (Distress damage feasant).

Burglary. *See* **Criminal law** (Burglary—Entering a building as a trespasser).

Child trespasser—

Negligence—

Allurement. *See* **Negligence** (Children—Allurement—Child trespasser).

TRESPASS TO LAND (cont)

- Conspiracy to trespass—
 - Indictable offence. *See Criminal law* (Conspiracy—Unlawful act—Tort—Agreement to do unlawful act—Trespass).
- Constable—
 - Arrest by constable who had become a trespasser—
 - Arrest for failure to provide specimen of breath—Accident owing to presence of motor vehicle on road. *See Road traffic* (Breath test—Accident owing to presence of motor vehicle on road—Arrest—Arrest for failure to provide specimen of breath—Validity—Constable a trespasser at time of request for specimen of breath).
- Damages—
 - Exemplary damages. *See Damages* (Exemplary damages—Trespass to land).
 - Residential property. *See Damages* (Trespass to land—Residential property).
- Defence—
 - Lawful possession—
 - Burden of proof—Defendant in possession—Owner proving title to land and intention to recover possession—Burden on defendant to set up title or right consistent with fact of ownership vested in plaintiff. **Portland Managements Ltd v Harte** [1976] 1 225, CA.
 - Leave and licence—
 - Adjoining buildings—Leave to underpin wall—Extension of concrete foundation beyond wall—Permission to underpin wall not authorising extension of foundations. **Willcox v Kettell** [1937] 1 222, ChD.
 - Deserted wife in occupation of dwelling-house—Undertaking by husband, on summons for maintenance, to allow wife and children to remain in house rent free—Conveyance by husband to plaintiff—Action by plaintiff for possession—Whether wife trespasser. **Thompson v Earthy** [1951] 2 235, KBD.
 - Husband and wife living apart—Husband occupying home not the matrimonial home—Whether wife entitled to give permission to third party to enter husband's home. **Jolliffe v Willmetts & Co** [1971] 1 478, QBD.
 - Scope of permission—Entry into building in excess of permission—Intention to steal. *See Criminal law* (Burglary—Entering premises as a trespasser—Permission to enter premises—Entry in excess of permission).
- Necessity—
 - Local authority—Homeless family—Duty of local authority to provide accommodation for homeless—Homeless family unable to obtain accommodation—Unoccupied property owned by local authority—Homeless family entering into occupation of property—Whether defence of necessity available in proceedings for possession. **London Borough of Southwark v Williams** [1971] 2 175, CA.
 - Negligence by defendant—Defendant's negligence creating necessity—Police firing CS gas canister into building to flush out armed intruder under seige—Building catching fire—Building owner alleging trespass to land by police—Whether police negligent—Whether negligence by police creating necessity—Whether defence of necessity available. **Rigby v Chief Constable of Northamptonshire** [1985] 2 985, QBD.
- Distress damage feasant—
 - Cattle straying. *See Animal* (Distress damage feasant—Lien of distrainer—Cattle straying).
- Duty of care to trespasser. *See Negligence* (Duty to take care—Trespasser).
- Exclusion of owner by trespassers—
 - Rates—
 - Owner having legal possession—Presumption of occupation. *See Rates* (Rateable occupation—Owner having legal possession—Presumption of occupation—Rebuttal—Occupation by another—Exclusion of owner from hereditament by trespassers in occupation).
- Forcible entry and detainer. *See Criminal law* (Forcible entry and detainer).
- Foreign land—
 - Conflict of laws. *See Conflict of laws* (Foreign land—Trespass to land).
- Interlocutory injunction. *See Injunction* (Interlocutory—Trespass).
- Ladders and planks placed against wall of adjoining owner—
 - Damage—
 - Technical trespass. **Westripp v Baldock** [1939] 1 279, CA.
- Mandatory injunction. *See Injunction* (Mandatory injunction—Trespass).
- Occupier—
 - Duty to trespasser. *See Occupier's liability* (Trespasser).
- Oil—
 - Discharge of oil into public navigable waters—
 - Damage to adjoining land—Discharge of oil to lighten vessel stranded in estuary—Damage to adjoining foreshore—Necessity—Need to prove negligence. **Southport Corp'n v Esso Petroleum Co Ltd** [1954] 2 561, CA.
- Possession sufficient to support trespass—
 - Evidence—
 - Inference of possession where land not used—Title temporarily vested in state—Continuance of former possession. **Wuta-Offel v Danquah** [1961] 3 596, PC.
- Sea-bed—
 - Title shown by documents vested in plaintiff company which had purported to act as owner of tidal creek—Acts done by plaintiff company having accordingly the quality of assertions of ownership—Sufficient possession to maintain an action for trespass established. **Fowley Marine (Emsworth) Ltd v Gafford** [1968] 1 979, CA.
- Tenancy agreement—
 - Agreement subsequently cancelled—Occupation of premises without consent of owner—Forcible ejectment by owner—Action by occupier against owner for damages for trespass—Possession not sufficient to support action against lawful owner—Law of Property Act 1925, s 40. **Delaney v Smith (T P) Ltd** [1946] 2 23, CA.
- Residential property—
 - Damages. *See Damages* (Trespass to land—Residential property).

TRESPASS TO LAND (cont)

Right to maintain action—

Premises subject to Rent Restrictions Acts—

Non-occupying tenant—Licence to defendant to occupy—Defendant's occupation not such as to preserve premises for tenant's return—Tenant no longer statutory tenant—Tenant not entitled to maintain trespass against defendant—Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act 1920, s 15(1). **Thompson v Ward** [1953] 1 1169, CA.

Sewer—

Construction of sewer on plaintiff's land—

Oral permission by plaintiff while ignorant of his proprietary right—Permission revoked after sewer constructed—Defendants continuing to discharge effluent through plaintiff's land—Injunction—Damages. **Armstrong v Sheppard & Short Ltd** [1959] 2 651, CA.

Statutory defence—

Flight of aircraft over property of another. *See* Air space—Aircraft—Statutory defence—Flight of aircraft over property of another, *ante*.

Summary proceeding for possession of land—

Suspension of possession order. *See* Land (Summary proceedings for possession—Suspension of possession order).

Summary proceedings for possession of land—

Generally. *See* Land (Summary proceedings for possession).

TRESPASS TO THE PERSON

Assault—

Damages—

Exemplary damages. *See* Damages (Exemplary damages—Trespass and assault).

Generally. *See* Damages, *post*.

Defence—

Conduct of plaintiff provoking assault by defendant—Severe blow struck, out of proportion to occasion—Plaintiff old and defendant young—Defendant convicted of unlawful wounding—Subsequent civil action—Defences of *ex turpi causa non oritur actio*, and of *volenti non fit injuria*, not sustainable. **Lane v Holloway** [1967] 3 129, CA.

Use of force in prevention of crime—Suspected terrorists shot dead in Northern Ireland by army patrol protecting bank—Whether circumstances in which operation to protect bank planned relevant in determining whether use of force by soldiers reasonable 'in the circumstances' to prevent crime—Criminal Law Act (Northern Ireland) 1967, s 3(1). **Farrell v Secretary of State for Defence** [1980] 1 166, HL.

Picketing—

Trade dispute. *See* Trade dispute (Picketing—Assault).

Battery—

Ingredients of tort—

Intention—Hostility—Schoolboy injured in horseplay—Whether intention to injure essential ingredient of battery—Whether intentional act has to be hostile—What must be proved. **Wilson v Pringle** [1986] 2 440, CA.

Damages—

Exemplary damages. *See* Damages (Exemplary damages—Trespass to the person).

General damages—

Damages for rape and sexual assault—Damages to be related to awards in conventional personal injury cases. **W v Meah, D v Meah** [1986] 1 935, QBD.

Liability of person of unsound mind—

Knowledge of nature and quality of act—No knowledge that act wrongful. **Morriss v Marsden** [1952] 1 925, QBD.

Mitigation—

Conduct of person assaulted provoking assault—Whether plaintiff's behaviour a ground for mitigation of damages for physical injury. **Lane v Holloway** [1967] 3 129, CA.

False imprisonment. *See* False Imprisonment.

Intention or negligence—

Burden of proof—

Whether necessary to prove that act intentional or negligent. **Fowler v Lanning** [1959] 1 290, QBD.

Intentional trespass—

Limitation period—

Whether action for breach of duty within proviso to Limitation Act 1939 s 2(1) as amended. *See* Limitation of action (Trespass to the person).

Medical practitioner. *See* Medical practitioner (Trespass to the person).

See Trespass to the person (Medical practitioner).

TRESPASSER

Child—

Duty of occupier to child trespasser. *See* Occupier's liability (Child trespasser).

Occupier's duty to trespasser. *See* Occupier's liability (Trespasser).

TRIAL

Admiralty—

Retirement of judge—

Admissibility of evidence already given at new trial. *See* Admiralty (Practice—Evidence—New trial—Retirement of trial judge during original trial).

Assessors—

Admiralty proceedings. *See* Admiralty (Practice—Assessors—Trial).

Civil action—

Function of judge. *See* Judge (Function of judge—Civil action).

Practice. *See* Practice (Trial).

Committal for trial at Crown Court. *See* Crown Court (Committal for trial at Crown Court).

Criminal—

Evidence. *See* Criminal evidence.

Generally. *See* Criminal law (Trial).

Indictment. *See* Indictment.

TRIAL (cont)

- Criminal (cont)—
 - Jury. *See* **Jury**.
 - Majority verdict. *See* **Jury** (Majority verdict).
 - Sentence. *See* **Sentence**.
- Crown Court—
 - Committal. *See* **Crown Court** (Committal for trial at Crown Court).
- Date—
 - Commercial Court. *See* **Commercial Court** (Practice—Date for hearing).
- Early trial—
 - Practice. *See* **Practice** (Trial—Order for early trial).
- Fair trial—
 - Prosecution not disclosing material evidence to defence—
 - Prosecution not disclosing to defence names of witnesses not proposed to be called at trial—
 - Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Justices—Natural justice—Prosecution not disclosing material evidence to defence—Prosecution not disclosing to defence before trial names of witnesses not proposed to be called at trial—Defendant convicted—Whether defendant denied fair trial).
- High Court. *See* **Practice** (Trial).
- Inaccurate report of—
 - Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Publications concerning legal proceedings—Inaccurate report of trial).
- Judge—
 - Reference to European Court—
 - Factors to be considered by judge. *See* **European Economic Community** (Reference to European Court—Request for preliminary ruling concerning interpretation of treaty—Power of national court to refer question it considers necessary to enable it to give judgment—Discretionary power of judge).
- Jury—
 - Discharge of juror. *See* **Jury** (Juror—Discharge during trial).
 - Right to trial by jury—
 - Fraud in issue—Transfer of proceedings from Chancery Division to Queen's Bench Division. *See* **Practice** (Transfer of proceedings between Divisions of High Court—Jury trial available as of right in action begun in Queen's Bench Division where fraud in issue—Action begun in Chancery Division including allegation of fraud).
 - Trial by jury—
 - Generally. *See* **Jury**.
 - Jamaica. *See* **Jamaica** (Constitutional law—Entrenched provisions of Constitution—Trial by jury).
- Language—
 - Ceylon. *See* **Ceylon** (Criminal law—Trial—Language).
- Matrimonial causes. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Trial).
- New—
 - Order—
 - Court of Appeal—Generally. *See* **Court of Appeal** (New trial).
 - Court of Appeal—Jurisdiction. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Jurisdiction—Order for new trial).
- New trial—
 - County court. *See* **County court** (New trial).
 - Order—
 - Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (New trial).
 - Relief not claimed at trial—
 - Appeal—Order for new trial. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Order for new trial—Relief not claimed at trial).
 - Unreasonable verdict—Appeal. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal—Unreasonable verdict—New trial).
- No case to answer—
 - Submission—
 - Practice. *See* **Practice** (No case to answer).
- Official referee, before. *See* **Practice** (Reference to referee).
- Practice—
 - Civil proceedings. *See* **Practice** (Trial).
- Pre-trial review—
 - Criminal cases. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Pre-trial review).
 - Matrimonial causes—
 - Applications for property adjustment and lump sums. *See* **Divorce** (Practice) Trial—Directions for trial—Applications for property adjustment and lump sums—Pre-trial review).
 - Defended causes. *See* **Divorce** (Practice) Trial—Directions for trial—Defended causes—Pre-trial review).
- Retrial. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Retrial).
- Right of accused to claim trial by jury for summary offence. *See* **Magistrate** (Right of accused to claim trial by jury for summary offence).
- Separate trials—
 - Civil proceedings. *See* **Practice** (Trial—Separate trials).
- Setting down action. *See* **Practice** (Trial—Setting down action).
- Solicitor—
 - Error in estimate of length of trial—
 - Personal liability for costs. *See* **Solicitor** (Payment of costs by solicitor personally—Error in estimate of length of trial).
- Speedy trial—
 - Practice. *See* **Practice** (Trial—Order for early trial).
- Submission of no case to answer. *See* **Practice** (No case to answer).
- Summary trial—
 - Arson. *See* **Criminal law** (Damage to property—Arson—Trial—Summary trial).
 - Generally. *See* **Magistrates** (Summary trial).
- Verdict—
 - Majority verdict. *See* **Jury** (Majority verdict).
- Witness—
 - Evidence in criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Trial—Witnesses).

TRIBUNAL

Adjournment of proceedings—

Refusal to grant adjournment—

Allegation of fraud against party refused adjournment—Appeal against assessment to income tax.

See **Income tax** (Appeal—Commissioners—Adjournment of appeal—Taxpayer appealing to commissioners against assessments—Crown alleging fraud, wilful default or neglect by taxpayer—Taxpayer asking for adjournment of appeal—Commissioners refusing to adjourn appeal and hearing appeal in taxpayer's absence).

Agricultural Land Tribunal. See **Agricultural Land Tribunal**.

Appeal—

Transport tribunal. See **Transport tribunal** (Appeal from order).

Appeal on point of law—

Interpretation of word in statute—

Tribunal giving incomplete or unsatisfactory definition of ordinary English word in applying statute—Value added tax tribunal basing decision on inadequate definition of word 'maintenance' in relation to assessing building works to value added tax—Whether misinterpretation an error of law—Whether appeal lying to High Court. **ACT Construction Ltd v Customs and Excise Comrs** [1979] 2 691, QBD.

Appeal to Divisional Court on point of law—

Jurisdiction of Divisional Court—

Decision on point of law—Jurisdiction restricted to cases when tribunal has made a decision on a point of law—Need to establish that point decided by tribunal—Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1958, s 9. **Esso Petroleum Co Ltd v Minister of Labour** [1968] 3 425, CA.

Point of law—

Exercise of a judicial discretion—Adjournment—Party absent and unrepresented—Message to tribunal explaining absence but not requesting adjournment—Determination in absence of party—Wrongful exercise of discretion—Whether point of law—RSC Ord 55, r 7(7)—Tribunal and Inquiries Act 1958, s 9(1). **Pridle v Fisher & Sons** [1968] 3 506, QBD.

Finding of implied term in contract—Whether point of law. **O'Brien v Associated Fire Alarms Ltd** [1969] 1 93, CA.

Application for new tenancy—

Business premises. See **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Application for new tenancy—Tribunal).

Decision—

Amendment of decision—

Power of statutory tribunal to amend own decision. **R v Agricultural Land Tribunal (South Eastern Area), ex parte Hooker** [1951] 2 801, KBD, **The Corchester** [1956] 3 878, Adm.

Majority decision—

Validity—Rent assessment committee—Determination of fair rent—Whether unanimous decision necessary. **Picea Holdings Ltd v London Rent Assessment Panel** [1971] 2 805, QBD.

Review of. See **Review of decision, post**.

Domestic tribunal—

Disciplinary committee of professional society—

Impartiality—Whether disciplinary committee of professional society capable of considering fairly a charge of misconduct brought against fellow member of society. **Re S (a barrister)** [1981] 2 952, *Visitors of Inner Temple*.

Domestic tribunal exceeding jurisdiction—

Remedy of person aggrieved—

Absence of malice—Liability for damage caused by ultra vires acts. **Abbott v Sullivan** [1952] 1 226, CA.

Declaration for reinstatement of person aggrieved—Whether contractual relationship necessary. **Davis v Carew-Pole** [1956] 2 524, QBD.

EC Commission—

Complaint to commission containing defamatory remarks—

Whether protected by absolute privilege. See **Libel and slander** (Privilege—Absolute privilege—Tribunal recognised by law—EC Commission).

Employment Appeal Tribunal. See **Employment Appeal Tribunal**

Evidence—

Fresh evidence discovered after hearing—

Whether certiorari lies to quash decision of tribunal. See **Certiorari** (Fresh evidence—Quarter sessions).

Legal rules of evidence inapplicable. See **Evidence** (Tribunal—Rules of evidence governing admissibility in court of law not applicable).

Foreign tribunal—

Evidence. See **Evidence** (Foreign tribunal).

Immigration Appeal Tribunal—

Generally. See **Immigration** (Appeal).

Time limit for appealing. See **Immigration** (Appeal—Time limit for appealing—Appeal to tribunal from adjudicator).

Income tax—

Tax advantage—

Tribunal to consider transactions in securities. See **Income tax** (Tax advantage—Counteracting—Tribunal).

Income tax tribunal—

Duty to hear parties etc. See **Natural justice** (Income tax tribunal—Duty to hear parties etc).

Industrial Disputes Tribunal—

Certiorari to quash decision of. See **Certiorari** (Jurisdiction—Industrial Disputes Tribunal).

Industrial injuries tribunal—

Evidence. See **Natural justice** (Industrial injuries tribunal—Evidence).

Industrial tribunal—

Generally. See **Industrial tribunal**.

Judicial discretion—

Review of exercise of discretion—

Duty of appellate court. See **Appeal** (Review of exercise of discretion—Duty of appellate court).

TRIBUNAL (cont)

Jurisdiction—

Error going to jurisdiction—

Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Jurisdiction—Statutory tribunal decision).

Lands tribunal. *See* **Lands tribunal** (Jurisdiction).

Jurisdiction of court—

Declaration on originating summons. *See* **Originating summons** (Declaration on originating summons—Jurisdiction—Statutory tribunal's decision final by statute).

Lands Tribunal. *See* **Lands Tribunal**.

Medical appeal tribunal—

Duty to make due enquiry—

Extent of duty. *See* **Natural justice** (Medical appeal tribunal—Duty to make due enquiry—Extent of duty).

Industrial injury. *See* **Industrial injury** (Medical appeal tribunal).

Membership—

Bias—

Inquiry into dismissal—Tribunal members also members of dismissing body—Tribunal members not present at meeting of dismissing body effecting dismissal—Local education authority staff sub-committee—Inquiry into dismissal of teacher by governing body of aided voluntary school. **Hannam v Bradford City Council** [1970] 2 690, CA.

Mental health review tribunal—

Appeal against decision of tribunal—

Procedure—Dissatisfaction with reasons for tribunal's decision—Whether application for judicial review an appropriate alternative to statement of special case—Mental Health Act 1983, s 78(8).

Bone v Mental Health Review Tribunal [1985] 3 330, QBD.

Generally. *See* **Mental health** (Mental health review tribunal).

Natural justice—

Domestic tribunal. *See* **Natural justice** (Domestic tribunal).

Precedent—

Previous decisions of statutory tribunal as precedent—

Not to inhibit examining into merits of each case in which called on to exercise statutory discretion. **Merchandise Transport Ltd v British Transport Commission** [1961] 3 495, CA.

Procedure—

Determination whether prima facie case—

No obligation to hear evidence or argument at that stage—Tribunal to consider tax advantages. *See* **Income tax** (Tax advantage—Counteracting—Tribunal—Determination whether there is a prima facie case—Procedure).

Natural justice—

Domestic tribunal. *See* **Natural justice** (Domestic tribunal).

No rules prescribed—

Comparable rules applied by analogy—Tribunal acting in accord with natural justice and bearing objectives in mind—Tribunal not disabled from performing functions. **Qureshi v Qureshi** [1971] 1 325, Div.

Procedure of inferior tribunal—

Method of challenge—Certiorari. **Wiseman v Borneman** [1967] 3 1045, CA.

Rent tribunal. *See* **Rent tribunal**.

Review of decision—

Administrative tribunal—

Jurisdiction of court—Defence Council—Council refusing to issue certificate that deceased died from wound sustained on active service—Council applying wrong construction of statutory provision in making determination—Whether court having jurisdiction to grant declaration that on material before it council should have issued certificate. **Barty-King v Ministry of Defence** [1979] 2 80, QBD.

Domestic tribunal—

Jurisdiction of court—Extent of jurisdiction. **Lee v Showmen's Guild of Great Britain** [1952] 1 1175, CA.

Royal Commission—

Natural justice. *See* **Natural justice** (Royal Commission).

Statutory tribunal—

Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Statutory tribunal).

Delegation of judicial duty—

Power to delegate. **Barnard v National Dock Labour Board** [1953] 1 1113, CA, **Vine v National Dock Labour Board** [1956] 3 939, HL.

Disciplinary committee of professional society—

Misconduct rendering convicted person unfit to be on register of society—Effect of conditional discharge on conviction—Whether disciplinary committee prohibited from hearing evidence of facts leading to conviction in support of complaint of misconduct—Whether maxim that person not to be punished twice for same offence applicable to disciplinary committee proceedings—Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, s 13(3). **R v Statutory Committee of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, ex parte Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain** [1981] 2 805, QBD.

Supplementary Benefits Appeal Tribunal. *See* **Social security** (Supplementary benefit—Appeal tribunal).

Trade union—

Domestic tribunal. *See* **Trade union** (Domestic tribunal).

Transport tribunal—

Appeal from—

Jurisdiction of Court of Appeal. *See* **Court of Appeal** (Jurisdiction—Appeal from order of transport tribunal).

See generally **Transport tribunal**

Tribunal of inquiry—

Evidence—

Newspaper reporter—Refusal to disclose source of information of newspaper report—Whether a question which tribunal may legally require him to answer—Relevance—Privilege—Discretion of court—Tribunals of Inquiry (Evidence) Act 1921, s 1. **Attorney-General v Clough** [1963] 1 420, QBD, **Attorney-General v Mulholland, Attorney-General v Foster** [1963] 1 767, CA.

TRIBUNAL (cont)

Tribunal of inquiry (cont)—

Witness—

Immunity from civil action. *See* **Action** (Immunity from civil action—Witness—Tribunal).

Value added tax tribunal. *See* **Value added tax** (Tribunal).

Witness—

Attendance—

Power of High Court to aid tribunal by issuing subpoena ad testificandum. *See* **Witness** (Attendance—Tribunal—Power of High Court to aid tribunal by issuing subpoena ad testificandum).

Immunity from civil action. *See* **Action** (Immunity from civil action—Witness—Tribunal).

TRICK

Larceny by a trick. *See* **Criminal law** (Larceny—Trick).

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Colonial courts—

Judges—

Appointment as acting judge of Supreme Court—Whether puisne judge and as such entitled to sit in Court of Criminal Appeal—Judicature Ordinance 1880, s 7(1)(3)—Judicature (Amendment) Ordinance 1936 (No 24 of 1936), s 4(1)—Criminal Appeal Ordinance 1931 (No 31 of 1931), s 3(1)—Interpretation Ordinance 1933 (No 19 of 1933), ss 17, 20. **Butler v R** [1939] 3 121, PC.

Constitutional law—

Entrenched provisions of constitution—

Effect of entrenched provisions—Entrenchment by inference—Whether entrenching of specific provisions having effect of impliedly entrenching other provisions—Constitution of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago 1976, ss 49, 54. **Attorney General of Trinidad and Tobago v McLeod** [1984] 1 694, PC.

Freedom of association—

Abridgment of right to free collective bargaining—Abridgment of freedom to strike—Freedom of association not violated—Industrial Stabilisation Act 1965 (No 8 of 1965)—Trinidad and Tobago (Constitution) Order in Council 1962 (SI 1962 No 1875), Sch 2, s 1(i). **Collymore v Attorney-General of Trinidad and Tobago** [1969] 2 1207, PC.

Human rights and freedoms—

Right not to be deprived of liberty otherwise than by due process of law—Redress—Committal for contempt of court—Judge failing to specify nature of contempt charged—Contemnor applying by motion to another High Court judge for redress by award of damages against the Attorney-General as representing the state—Whether judge having jurisdiction to entertain motion—Whether committal contravention of constitutional right—Whether 'redress' including damages—Whether award of damages contrary to rule of public policy that a judge is not liable for anything done in his judicial capacity—Constitution of Trinidad and Tobago 1962 (SI 1962 No 1875), ss 1(a), 6(1)(2)(a). **Maharaj v Attorney-General of Trinidad and Tobago** (No 2) [1978] 2 670, PC.

Right not to be deprived of liberty otherwise than by due process of law—Redress—Committal for contempt of court—Appellant admitting contempt of court and being sentenced to imprisonment—Appellant not appealing—Appellant later claiming that he had been imprisoned otherwise than by due process of law because judge had wrongly interpreted law—Whether appellant committed according to due process of law—Whether appellant entitled to exercise parallel remedies—Constitution of Trinidad and Tobago 1962 (SI 1962 No 1875) ss 1(a), 6(1). **Chokoling v Attorney-General of Trinidad and Tobago** [1981] 1 244, PC.

Right to protection of the law—Whether non-compliance with entrenching provisions in constitution amounting to infringement of 'right to protection of the law'—Whether access to courts to challenge validity of statute sufficient 'protection of the law'—Constitution of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago 1976, ss 4(b), 54(3). **Attorney General of Trinidad and Tobago v McLeod** [1984] 1 694, PC.

Fatal accident—

Action—

Provision that dependant of deceased may sue if no action commenced by executor within six months of death—Executors appointed by will—Action commenced by dependants three months after death—Whether claim commenced prematurely—Whether action a nullity—Trinidad and Tobago Compensation for Injuries Ordinance, s 8. **Austin v Hart** [1983] 2 341, PC.

Income tax—

Dividend paid by cancellation of credit due to company from foreign company—

Liability of company to tax as statutory agent of foreign company—'Transmission' of revenue—Income Tax Ordinance 1940, ss 5, 30. **The Trinidad Lake Asphalt Operating Co Ltd v Income Tax Comrs for the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago** [1945] 1 9, PC.

Emoluments from office or employment—

Basis of assessment. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment—Basis of assessment).

Jury—

Verdict—

Verdict announced as unanimous—Four jurors subsequently stating they had disagreed with verdict—Verdict returned in sight and hearing of all jurors without protest—Whether evidence of jurors that they had disagreed with verdict admissible on appeal—Whether trial judge required to direct jury that verdict must be unanimous. **Nanan v The State** [1986] 3 248, PC.

Master and servant—

Trade dispute—

Board of inquiry—Jurisdiction—Dismissal of workmen by employers—Non-recognition of union by employers—Power of governor to appoint board of inquiry—Trade Disputes (Arbitration and Inquiry) Ordinance (Laws of Trinidad and Tobago 1950 (c 22 No 10)), ss 2(1), 8(1). **Beetham v Trinidad Cement Ltd** [1960] 1 274, PC.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO (cont)

Statute—

Construction—

Power to arrest without warrant a person having in his possession 'in any place' articles reasonably suspected of being stolen—Search warrant obtained on suspicion of certain articles being in respondent's possession at his home—Those articles not found there, but other articles seized—Whether words 'in any place' meant in any public place—Whether Judicial Committee should remit case to appellate court, magistrate having found no reasonable cause for suspicion but appellate court having decided appeal on another ground—Summary Offences Ordinance s 36(1). **Feliz v Thomas** [1966] 3 21, PC.

TROUT

See **Fish** (Salmon and trout).

TROVER

Limitation of action—

Date of accrual of cause of action—

Car stolen by unknown person—Discovery in hands of innocent purchaser for value—Action for recovery brought seven years after theft. **R B Policies at Lloyd's v Butler** [1949] 2 226, KBD.

Postponement of limitation period—

Action based on fraud—Whether 'right of action concealed by fraud'. **Beaman v ARTS Ltd** [1949] 1 465, CA.

Right of possession—

Finder—

Bracelet found in airport lounge by passenger—Occupier of lounge not manifesting intention to exercise exclusive control over lounge and chattels on or in it—Whether finder entitled to bracelet. **Parker v British Airways Board** [1982] 1 834, CA.

Brooch found in requisitioned house—Freeholder never in physical occupation of house—True owner of brooch not known—Finder entitled to retain brooch. **Hannah v Peel** [1945] 2 288, KBD.

TRUCK ACTS

Wages—

Generally. See **Employment** (Remuneration).

Payment in current coin. See **Employment** (Remuneration—Artificer—Payment otherwise than in current coin of realm).

TRUNK ROADS

See **Highway** (Trunk roads).

TRUST—

Discretion of trustees. See **Variation of trusts** (Extension of powers of investment—Discretion).

Will—

Trust for specified purpose. See **Will** (Gift-absolute gift—Trust for specified purpose).

TRUST AND TRUSTEE

Account—

Liability of trustee to make good loss and account. See **Liability of trustee—Liability to make good loss and to account, post.**

Accounting for benefit. See **Profit from trust—Account of profits—Agents for trust, post.**

Accounts—

Audit—

Judicial trustee. See **Judicial trustee—Power of compromise—Audit of accounts, post.**

Accumulation of income. See **Accumulation.**

Additional trustee—

Appointment—

Appointment by appointor of himself—Trustee Act 1925, s 36(6). **Re Power's Settlement Trusts** [1951] 2 513, CA.

Administration of trust—

Annuity fund—

Annuity never payable—Capital of fund payable to legatee—Appropriation of investments to satisfy legacy—Discretion of trustees. **Re Nicholson's Will Trusts** [1936] 3 832, ChD.

Child-bearing—

Leave to administer trusts on footing that married woman past child-bearing—Married woman entitled to protected life interest—Thrice married and having had two children by first marriage, but none for 27 years—Medical evidence of incapacity to have further children. **Re Westminster Bank Ltd's Declaration of Trust** [1963] 2 400, ChD.

Woman over 70. See **Variation of trusts** (Child bearing—Arrangement proposed to meet contingency of a woman over 70 having a further child).

Disposal of surplus on closure of fund—

Fund raised by employees of company—Fund to provide grants for ex-employees in the Forces and for contributors in respect of air-raid damage—Non-charitable purposes—Fund to be distributed amongst contributors in proportion to amount contributed—Amounts received by way of grant to be brought into hotchpot. **Re Trusts of Hobourn Aero Components Ltd's Air-Raid Distress Fund** [1945] 2 711, ChD.

Rule in *Howe v Dartmouth*—

Leaseholds—Beneficial interests in undivided shares—Statutory trust for sale—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 25, 28(2), 34, 35. **Re Berton** [1938] 4 286, ChD.

Advancement—

Power of advancement. See **Powers of trustee—Advancement, post.**

Agent—

Accountability of solicitor as agent for trust. See **Profit from trust—Account of profits—Agents for trust, post.**

Allhusen v Whittell—

Rule in. See **Rule in Allhusen v Whittell, post.**

Alteration of beneficial interests—

Charitable trust. See **Charity** (Charitable trust—Alteration of beneficial interests).

TRUST AND TRUSTEE (cont)

Annuity—

Annuity to trustee conditional on his acting as such—

Assessment to special contribution. **Dale v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1953] 2 671, HL.

Appointing person to convey property—

Infant beneficially interested—

Disentailing deed—Trustee Act 1925, s 53. **Re Bristol's Settled Estates** [1964] 3 939, ChD, **Re Lansdowne's Will Trusts** [1967] 1 888, ChD.

Appointment—

Judicial trustee—

Power to appoint. *See* Judicial trustee—Power to appoint, *post*.

Appointment of new trustee—

By administrators with the will annexed—

Administration completed. **Re Cockburn (decd)** [1957] 2 522, ChD.

By court—

Former trustee wishing to continue in office—Friction between trustees—Appointment of Public Trustee—Jurisdiction—Trustee Act 1925, s 41(1). **Re Henderson** [1940] 3 295, ChD.

By infant—

Appointment of mother of infant as sole trustee—Mother also interested in fund—Validity of appointment. **Re Parsons' Settlement** [1940] 4 65, ChD.

By personal representative of last surviving trustee—

Need for grant of representation—Executor not having obtained probate—New trustee bringing proceedings in court—Whether executor having power to appoint trustee in absence of grant of probate—Whether title of executor to make appointment may be proved otherwise than by a proper grant of representation—Trustee Act 1925, s 36(1). **Re Crowhurst Park** [1974] 1 991, ChD.

Concurrence of continuing trustee—

Refusal to concur—Enforcement by beneficiaries of concurrence—Trustee Act 1925, s 36(1)(b). **Re Brockbank (decd)** [1948] 1 287, ChD.

Retiring trustee—Trustee compulsorily retired for remaining out of the United Kingdom for more than twelve months—Trustee Act 1925, s 36(1) (8). **Re Stoneham's Settlement Trusts** [1952] 2 694, ChD.

Objection—

Costs—Liability of present trustees for possible future claim to estate duty—Whether right to order for impounding beneficiary's interest lost by ceasing to be trustee—Trustee Act 1925, s 62. **Re Pauling's Settlement** [1963] 1 857, ChD.

Settlement—

Power of appointment. *See* Settlement (Trustees—Power to appoint new trustees).

Settlement created by will—

Executors by representation—Executors becoming trustees of settlement for purposes of Settled Land Act under provisions of the Act—Settled Land Act 1925, s 30(3)—Trustee Act 1925, ss 36(1), 64(1), 68(5). **Re Dark's Will Trusts** [1954] 1 681, ChD.

Trustee of unsound mind—

Appointment in place of person of unsound mind. **Practice Direction** [1957] 1 581, Ct of Protection.

Vesting order in some of several trustees without removal of other trustee. *See* Vesting order—

Continuing trustees—Necessity for removal of remaining trustees, *post*.

Appointment of trustees—

Appointment by attorney administrators—

Trustees' powers to maintain infant. **Re Kehr (decd)** [1951] 2 812, ChD.

Appointment of bank—

Beneficiaries customers of bank—Overdraft—Power of advancement—Protected life interest—Discretionary trust of income. **Re Northcliffe's Settlements** [1937] 3 804, CA.

Completion of administration. *See* Administration of estates (Completion of administration—New trustees).

Bank—

Account—

Fiduciary duty owed by bank. *See* Bank (Account—Trust account—Fiduciary duty).

Money credited to separate account. *See* Bank (Account—Separate account—Trust).

Remuneration as trustee. *See* Remuneration of trustee—Bank, *post*.

Bankruptcy—

Trustee in bankruptcy. *See* Bankruptcy (Trustee in bankruptcy).

Beneficiaries' rights. *See* Duty of trustee, *post*.

Beneficiary—

Tenant in common of proceeds of sale of land—

No right to realty. *See* Trust for sale—Realty—Express trust, *post*.

Beneficiary also trustee—

Liability of trustee. *See* Liability of trustee—Defaulting trustee also beneficiary under trust fund, *post*.

Borrowing money for investments. *See* Investments—Borrowing money for, *post*.

Breach of trust—

Action by beneficiary—

Constructive trustee—Solicitor acting for trustees—Solicitor drawing trust deed—Solicitor acting honestly on instructions of trustees. **Williams-Ashman v Price and Williams** [1942] 1 310, ChD.

Concealment of right of action by fraud—

Limitation of action. *See* Limitation of action (Concealment of right of action by fraud—Fraud—Action against trustee for breach of trust).

Consent to breach—

Requisites to disentitle beneficiary from suing for breach—Invalid exercise of power of advancement—Undue influence of father—Consents of young beneficiaries to payment to parent of money advanced to them—Extent of trustee's right to relief—Application of Limitation Act—Laches and Acquiescence—Trustee Act 1925, s 61—Limitation Act 1939 s 19(2), proviso. **Re Pauling's Settlement Trusts** [1963] 3 1, CA.

Conversion of trust securities—

Forgery—Restoration of name to register—Costs. **Welch v Bank of England** [1955] 1 811, ChD.

TRUST AND TRUSTEE (cont)

Breach of trust (cont)—

Fraud or dishonesty—

Pleading constructive trust. *See* **Pleading** (Particulars—Constructive trust—Knowledge of fraudulent or dishonest breach of trust—Pleading of fraud or dishonesty).

Impounding interest of beneficiary—

Equitable or statutory right to impound—Right not limited to trustee who was in possession of trust fund—Appointment of new trustees would not, therefore, prejudice right to impound—Trustee Act 1925, s 62. **Re Pauling's Settlement** [1963] 1 857, ChD.

Interest chargeable against trustee—

Rate of interest. **Bartlett v Barclays Bank Trust Co Ltd (No 2)** [1980] 2 92, ChD.

Investments—

Majority shareholding in private company—Duty of trustees in regard to management of the company's affairs—Family business—Trustee, himself a substantial shareholder and a director, failing to supervise adequately the drawings of a director and manager from the company's confidential account—Cheques in blank signed by trustee—Co-trustee unaware of excess drawings by manager and not himself a director—Manager unable to repay indebtedness to company—Whether trustees liable to beneficiary for loss due to manager's acts. **Re Lucking's Will Trusts** [1967] 3 726, ChD.

Majority shareholding in private company—Duty of trustees in regard to management of the company's affairs—Trust corporation—Bank trustee of settlement—Trust fund consisting of majority of shares in private property company—Bank not represented at board meetings and not insisting on regular flow of information from board—Bank content to receive information dispensed at annual general meetings—Company suffering substantial loss through hazardous investment in property development—Bank unaware of nature of investment—Whether bank in breach of trust—Whether bank under duty to obtain regular flow of information from board—Whether bank entitled to set off profit from one speculative investment against loss in another—Trustee Act 1925, s 61. **Bartlett v Barclays Bank Trust Co Ltd** [1980] 1 129, ChD.

Letting of trust property—

House consisting of two flats held by defendant on trust for himself and plaintiff in equal shares—Defendant and plaintiff contributing in equal shares to mortgage on house—One flat becoming vacant—Plaintiff wishing to sell house with vacant possession and not wishing to relet flat because new tenancy would be protected—Plaintiff withholding payments for house until dispute over sale of house resolved—Defendant reletting flat to provide money for mortgage instalments—Whether breach of trust—Whether reletting reasonable and prudent conduct. **Peffer v Rigg** [1978] 3 745, ChD.

Mixing trust moneys with trustee's own money—

Rights of beneficiaries—Trust moneys forming part of deceased's estate paid into trustee's (his widow's) own bank account—Overdraft facilities accorded by bank to widow for property dealings—Liabilities of deceased's estate met by widow out of her own moneys—Whether beneficiary in deceased's estate entitled to a share of the profit from widow's property dealings. **Re Tilley's Will Trusts** [1967] 2 303, ChD.

Power of court to relieve trustee from liability—

Liability for anticipated breach—Trustee of deceased's estate—Deceased having specifically devised house to B—Trustee having transferred house to B without having taken security for estate duty in respect of house—Amount of duty irrecoverable from B—Proposal to pay duty out of residue of estate—Payment in breach of trust—Whether trustee entitled to seek relief in respect of anticipated breach—Trustee Act 1925, s 61. **Re Rosenthal (decd)** [1972] 3 552, ChD.

Procedure by originating summons inappropriate. *See* **Procedure**—Originating summons or writ, *post*.

Sale by trustee of trust property to own nominee—

Declaration of trust by nominee in favour of trustee—Specific devise of property by will of trustee—Avoidance of sale—Right of specific devisee to repaid purchase money. **Re Sherman (decd)** [1954] 1 893, ChD.

Sale of trust property in breach of trust and wrongful distribution of proceeds—

Measure of liability to replace trust fund—Constructive trustee—Solicitor liable as constructive trustee to replace money—Farm sold in breach of trust in 1947 and proceeds wrongfully distributed—Farm resold by purchasers for proper price in 1949—Action by beneficiaries commenced by writ in 1970—Plaintiffs conceding farm would have been sold in 1949 in course of proper administration of trust for price in fact sold in 1949—Judgment in action given in 1979—Estate Duty Office deciding not to charge estate duty on money replaced—Whether measure of liability the value of farm at date of writ or judgment or price at which farm in fact sold in 1949—Whether there should be a deduction from the liability for estate duty that which would have been payable if trust fund had remained intact. **Re Bell's Indenture, Bell v Hickley** [1980] 3 425, ChD.

Set-off—

Separate transactions resulting in loss to trust—Transactions stemming from policy of trustee to make speculative investments—Whether trustee able to set off profit resulting from one transaction against loss resulting from another. **Bartlett v Barclays Bank Trust Co Ltd** [1980] 1 139, ChD.

Severing defences—

Separate representation. *See* **Trustee's costs**—Re-imbursement of trustee—Contractual right, *post*.

Wilful default by trustee—

Compensation payable for default—Settled trust fund consisting of shares in company—Some beneficiaries becoming absolutely entitled to their shareholdings before default made good but shareholding retained in settlement until total shareholding subsequently sold—Whether loss suffered by beneficiaries to be assessed at date they become absolutely entitled—Whether tax payable by beneficiaries to be taken into account in assessing compensation—Whether if instances of wilful default are pleaded and proved plaintiff entitled to an account on the footing of all wilful default that has occurred. **Bartlett v Barclays Bank Trust Co Ltd (No 2)** [1980] 2 92, ChD.

Burden of proof—

Life tenant—

Continuance of life. *See* **Life interest**—Continuance of life of life tenant—Burden of proof, *post*.

TRUST AND TRUSTEE (cont)

- Capital gains tax—
 - Settled property—
 - Beneficiary becoming absolutely entitled to property. *See* **Capital gains tax** (Settlement—Beneficiary becoming absolutely entitled to settled property).
 - Settlement. *See* **Capital gains tax** (Settlement).
- Capital transfer tax. *See* **Capital transfer tax**.
- Charging clause. *See* Remuneration of trustee—Professional trustee—Charging clause, *post*.
- Charity. *See* **Charity**.
- Charity trustee. *See* **Charity** (Trustee).
- Chesterfield's Trusts—
 - Rule in. *See* **Tenant for life**—Reversionary interest—Rule in *Re* **Chesterfield's Trusts**, *post*.
- Company documents—
 - Right of beneficiaries to inspect. *See* **Shares in company**—Trustees shareholders and directors—Rights of beneficiaries to inspect company's documents, *post*.
- Compensation—
 - Compensation under statute received by trustees—
 - Subjection to trusts—Whether compensation subjected to trusts of property from which it arose. *Re* **Meux's Will Trusts** [1957] 2 630, ChD.
- Compromise—
 - Trustees surrendering their discretion to the court. *See* **Powers of trustee**—Compromise—Trustees surrendering their discretion to the court, *post*.
- Constitution of trust—
 - Exercise of special power of appointment—
 - When trusts so appointed became constituted. *Re* **Batty (decd)** [1952] 1 425, ChD, *Re* **Bransbury's Will Trusts** [1954] 1 605, ChD.
- Constructive trust—
 - Breach of trust—
 - Fraud or dishonesty—Pleading. *See* **Pleading** (Particulars—Constructive trust—Knowledge of fraudulent or dishonest breach of trust—Pleading of fraud or dishonesty).
 - Business and lease bequeathed to executors beneficially—
 - New lease granted to one executor—Business carried on by one executor—Form of account to be taken—*Laches*. *Re* **Jarvis (decd)** [1958] 2 336, ChD.
 - Cheque drawn by director on company's account—
 - Director appropriating company's funds to settle personal debt incurred by deceased director—Creditor knowing that payment made in breach of trust—Whether creditor a constructive trustee for company of money received. *International Sales and Agencies Ltd v Marcus* [1982] 3 551, QBD.
 - Cheque fraudulently drawn by executor on executor's account—
 - Recovery from payee—Cheque taken for value and in good faith—Constructive notice of want of authority. *Nelson v Larholt* [1947] 2 751, KBD.
 - Contract to divide a company's land between shareholders—
 - Memorandum—Minutes of company meeting sufficient memorandum—Law of Property Act 1925, s 53(1)(a). *Re* **Strathblaine Estates Ltd** [1948] 1 162, ChD.
 - Expenditure on property of another—
 - Family arrangement—Equitable principle applicable—Imposition of trust whenever justice and good conscience require it—Improvement to property paid for by person other than legal owner—Mother-in-law coming to live at son-in-law's house—Extension to house to provide bedroom for mother-in-law—Extension paid for by mother-in-law—Mother-in-law subsequently leaving to live elsewhere—Resulting trust for mother-in-law giving her an interest in the house proportionate to money expended on extension—Resulting trust consistent with transaction being a loan to son-in-law. *Hussey v Palmer* [1972] 3 744, CA.
- Fiduciary relationship—
 - Debtor and creditor—Agreement between plaintiff and company whereby plaintiff providing company with funds paid into special bank account for sole purpose of paying particular debts owed by company to third parties—Company going into voluntary liquidation—Liquidator claiming money in special bank account an asset of company available for distribution to general body of creditors—Plaintiff claiming money in special bank account held by company on primary trust for third parties—Whether money a company asset or held by company on trust for particular creditors. *Carreras Rothmans Ltd v Freeman Mathews Treasure Ltd (in liq)* [1985] 1 155, ChD.
- Invalid trust—
 - Trust for reform of alphabet—Whether effect could be given to directions of trust as empowering trustee to act on them. *Re Shaw (decd)* [1958] 1 245, CA.
- Joint account—
 - Money placed in names of donor and another—Investment in joint names—Gifts not to take effect until death of donor—Whether gifts of testamentary nature not conforming with Wills Act 1837. *Young v Sealey* [1949] 1 92, ChD.
- Licence to occupy land—
 - Contractual licence—Sale of licensor's interest—Rights of licensee against third party. *See* **Licence** (Licence to occupy land—Contractual licence—Rights of licensee against third parties—Constructive trust).
- Oral arrangements—
 - Exchange of shares owned by life tenant for reversionary interest in settled shares—Oral agreement to transfer reversionary interest (by exchange) to life tenant—Whether any need for writing—Law of Property Act 1925, s 53(1)(2). *Oughtred v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1959] 3 623, HL.
 - Sale of cottage—Oral undertaking by purchaser to permit vendor to occupy cottage rent free. *Bannister v Bannister* [1948] 2 133, CA.
 - Voluntary transfer of legal estate—Oral arrangement that transferor would remain beneficial owner—Beneficial owner not intending gift—Transfer of house by registered proprietor—Whether absence of writing precluding transferor from asserting entitlement in equity—Whether expression of intention in oral agreement negating resulting trust—Whether transferor prevented from asserting beneficial interest as overriding interest—Law of Property Act 1925, s 53(1)(2). *Hodgson v Marks* [1971] 2 684, CA.

TRUST AND TRUSTEE (cont)

Constructive trust (cont)—

Participation in dishonest design—

Takeover transaction involving purchase by director of company's issued share capital—Director using company's assets to finance purchase of shares—Director drawing cheque on company's account in favour of third party to repay loan by third party for purchase of shares—Payment of cheque by bank—Liability of bank to company as constructive trustee—Circumstances such as to put reasonable banker on enquiry as to propriety of transaction. **Karak Rubber Co Ltd v Burden (No 2)** [1972] 1 1210, ChD.

Purchase of house as home—

Family enterprise—Equality is equity. **Macdonald v Macdonald** [1957] 2 690, ChD.

Sale of registered land—

Vendor agreeing to sell land to plaintiffs and erect house on it—Vendor going into liquidation—Vendor's bank selling land to defendant in exercise of mortgagee's power of sale—Contract between bank and defendant stipulating that sale subject to plaintiffs' contract with vendor—Whether stipulation imposing constructive trust on defendant to give effect to plaintiffs' contract—Whether registration giving defendant absolute title free from plaintiffs' unregistered interest—Land Registration Act 1925, ss 20(1), 34(4). **Lysus v Prowsa Developments Ltd** [1982] 2 953, ChD.

Shares in company—

Article of association providing for automatic transmission of shares to director's widow on his death—Article invalid as contrary to Companies Act 1929. **Re Greene (decd)** [1949] 1 167, ChD.

Transfer by company in liquidation of shares in another company—Allegation that company in liquidation received shares subject to trust—No claim made that company constructive trustee—Whether liquidator having constructive knowledge of trust. **Competitive Insurance Co Ltd v Davies Investments Ltd** [1975] 3 254, ChD.

Tenancy agreement—

Contribution to rent—Informal arrangement between plaintiffs and defendant to share unfurnished flat—Flat let to defendants for a year under tenancy agreement—No premium—Draft agreement approved by plaintiffs—Plaintiffs and defendant contributing to rent, purchase of furniture and other expenses—No express agreement in relation to beneficial ownership of tenancy—Whether defendant trustee of tenancy for himself and plaintiffs. **Savage v Dunningham** [1973] 3 429, ChD.

Trade mark—

Sole United Kingdom agent of German manufacturer registered owner of mark—Whether held mark in trust for manufacturer. **Re Diehl K G's Application** [1969] 3 338, ChD.

Unmarried couple—

Contributions by woman to joint home—House in name of man—Death of man intestate—Rights of woman—Joint venture—'Equity is equality'. **Diwell v Farnes** [1959] 2 379, CA.

Contributions to acquisition of property—Contributions to household expenses—Contribution to deposit on house—Man and mistress living in rented accommodation—Mistress paying housekeeping expenses and man paying other outgoings—House acquired on mortgage—Mistress contributing by way of loan to balance of purchase price—House conveyed to man—Mistress continuing to meet housekeeping expenses—Man paying mortgage instalments and other outgoings—Whether mistress entitled to beneficial interest in house. **Richards v Dove** [1974] 1 888, CA.

House acquired by joint efforts for joint benefit—Principles governing apportionment of beneficial interests—Relevance of principles governing rights of husband and wife in matrimonial home—Land acquired by man in his name for purpose of building bungalow for himself and his mistress to set up home together—Mistress not contributing to purchase price of land—Mistress helping in physical work of building bungalow and contributing to mortgage instalments and other expenses—Couple separating before going into occupation—Man occupying bungalow alone for two years rent free paying the mortgage instalments over that period—Sale of property—Man holding proceeds as trustee for himself and mistress—Share of proceeds of sale to which mistress entitled. **Cooke v Head** [1972] 2 38, CA.

House acquired by joint efforts for joint benefit—Principles governing apportionment of beneficial interests—Relevance of principles governing rights of husband and wife in matrimonial home—House acquired by engaged couple in joint names—Both going into occupation and letting rooms to meet mortgage instalments—Couple separating—Man thereafter occupying house alone—Sale of property—Share of proceeds of sale to which woman entitled—Whether order for sale should be made. **Bernard v Josephs**. [1982] 3 162, CA.

House acquired by joint efforts for joint benefit—Date of valuation of their respective shares—House purchased by man for purpose of family home for mistress and children—House conveyed in sole name of man—Couple separating—Mistress and children remaining in occupation—Intention that no order for sale should be made while children living in house—Mistress claiming share in property—Whether share to be valued at date of separation or date of sale. **Gordon v Douce** [1983] 2 228, CA.

Principles applicable in determining beneficial interests in property—Man acquiring house in his sole name—Mistress not directly contributing to purchase price or mortgage instalments—Couple living in house with their children for 17 years—Mistress looking after well-being of family by performing domestic duties and caring for children—Whether mistress entitled to beneficial interest—Whether common intention that mistress was to have beneficial interest. **Burns v Burns** [1984] 1 244, QBD.

Principles applicable in determining beneficial interests in property—Man acquiring house in his sole name—Man telling mistress her name would not be on title deeds because of prejudice to her pending divorce proceedings—Mistress not directly contributing to purchase price or mortgage instalments—Mistress indirectly contributing to mortgage instalments by substantial contributions to housekeeping, household expenses and by bringing up children—Whether common intention that mistress was to have beneficial interest—Whether mistress acting to her detriment on basis of such common intention—Whether mistress entitled to beneficial interest in house. **Grant v Edwards** [1986] 2 426, CA.

TRUST AND TRUSTEE (cont)

Constructive trust (cont)—

Unmarried couple (cont)—

Transfer of property acquired by both into name of one party—Declaration of trust by transferee—Declaration supported by agreement or estoppel—Inference of agreement from parties' conduct—Contributions to repair and restoration of house—House transferred into man's name—Mistress making no contribution to purchase price—Man telling mistress that house belonged to them both but that mistress too young to join in transfer—Couple intending to marry—Mistress helping to improve and repair house by heavy physical work—Couple subsequently separating—Whether mistress entitled to beneficial interest in house. **Eves v Eves** [1975] 3 768, CA.

Constructive trustee—

Account of profits. *See* Profit from trust—Account of profits—Agents for trust—Constructive trustees, *post*.

Solicitor—

Misappropriation of trust money. *See* Solicitor (Liability—Constructive trustee—Misappropriation of trust money).

Money received for conduct of defence. *See* Solicitor (Liability—Trustee—Constructive trustee).

Contingent interest—

Carrying intermediate income—

No payment to be made to beneficiary—Beneficiary entitled to payment under statute—Trustee Act 1925, s 31(1)(i). **Re Ricardo-Seaver's Will Trusts** [1936] 1 580, ChD.

No payment to be made to beneficiary until a later age than 21—

Statutory provision for payment to beneficiary—Whether subject to contrary direction in will—Trustee Act 1925, ss 31, 69(2). **Re Turner's Will Trusts** [1936] 2 1435, CA.

Vesting—

Share of residue to be divided, after life interests, among such of named charities as were in existence as independent charities—Three named charities became subject to National Health Service Act 1946, during the subsistence of the life interests—Whether a charity's interest was a vested remainder subject to a condition subsequent divesting it before it vested in possession or whether it was a contingent gift in remainder. **Re Lowry's Will Trusts** [1966] 3 955, ChD.

Contract—

Sale of business—

Widow's annuity—Whether trust. *See* Contract (Stranger to contract—Annuitant—Widow of deceased owner of business—Sale of business by deceased on terms under which widow was to be paid weekly sum).

Corporate trustee—

Bank—

Winding up of bank—Bank appointed trustee of trust funds—Funds deposited with bank as banker—Bank becoming insolvent and going into liquidation—Whether beneficiaries under trust ranking in priority to or *pari passu* with unsecured creditors. **Space Investments Ltd v Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Trust Co (Bahamas) Ltd** [1986] 3 75, PC.

Friendly society—

Appointment as sole trustee of pension fund—Friendly Societies Act 1896, s 25(1)(3). **Re Pilkington Bros Ltd Workmen's Pension Fund** [1953] 2 816, ChD.

Production of record of administration to successor. *See* Duty of trustee—Production of record of administration to successor—Corporate trustee, *post*.

Remuneration. *See* Remuneration of trustee—Approval by court for increase in fees of corporate trustee, *post*.

Corporation sole—

Trust imposed on corporation sole—

Land conveyed to corporation sole and others as school site—Resulting trust on closure of school. **Bankes v Salisbury Diocesan Council of Education Incorporated** [1960] 2 372, ChD.

Costs—

Trustee's. *See* Trustee's costs, *post*.

Creation of trust—

Absence of writing. *See* Constructive trust—Oral arrangements, *ante*.

Acceptance of bequest conditional on bequeathing own property on trusts of donor's will—

Trust arising on acceptance of condition. **Re Harmsworth (decd)** [1967] 2 249, CA.

Disposition of sum of money to individual recipient—

Acceptance of trusts by him possibly subsequently to receipt of money—Instructions of donor communicated by letter—Gift for benefit of donor's friend during her lifetime at discretion of recipient of money—Residue applicable as to part for recipient of money and as to remainder on charitable trusts—Memorandum of recipient after donor's death recording wishes of donor—Whether memorandum admissible in evidence—Whether trust in favour of recipient of money established—Whether charitable trust of balance established—Evidence Act 1938, s 1—Law of Property Act 1925, s 53. **Re Tyler's Fund Trusts** [1967] 3 389, ChD.

Express trust—

Declaration of trust—Words evidencing intention to create trust—Married man and mistress living together as husband and wife—Moneys received by man placed in bank deposit account in sole name—Man stating to mistress on many occasions that money as much hers as his—Joint winnings paid into account—Moneys withdrawn from account shared between them—Whether statements by man to mistress sufficient to constitute a declaration of trust. **Paul v Constance** [1977] 1 195, CA.

Manifestation of intention to create trust—

Company—Moneys paid by customers in advance for goods—Oral arrangement made by company to place moneys in special bank account—Arrangement made on professional advice—Purpose to protect customers in view of possible insolvency of company—Whether sufficient manifestation of intention to create trust in favour of customers. **Re Kayford Ltd** [1975] 1 604, ChD.

Purpose trust—

Benefit to individuals—Sports ground for employees of company—Trustees empowered to allow other persons to use sports ground—Uncertainty—Condition that if less than 75 per cent of employees were subscribing (at rate of 2d weekly per man) land should be conveyed to hospital—Women and juniors subscribing 1d weekly—Validity of trust and of gift over—Whether reference to man's subscribing rate included woman's—Law of Property Act 1925, s 61(d). **Re Denley's Trust Deed** [1968] 3 65, ChD.

TRUST AND TRUSTEE (cont)

Custodian trustee—

Corporation entitled to act as custodian trustee—

Grant of probate. *See Probate* (Grant—Trust corporation—Corporation entitled to act as custodian trustee).

Profit from trust. *See Profit from trust—Custodian trustee, post.*

Declaration of trust—

Creation of express trust. *See Creation of trust—Express trust—Declaration of trust, ante.*

Stamp duty. *See Stamp duty* (Voluntary disposition inter vivos—Declaration of trust).

Transfer by way of declaration of new trust and determination of subsisting equitable interest—

Personality—Whether a 'disposition' for which writing needed—Law of Property Act 1925, s 53(1)(c). *Grey v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1959] 3 603, HL.

Defaulting trustee—

Trustee also beneficiary under trust fund—

Liability of trustee. *See Liability of trustee—Defaulting trustee also beneficiary under trust fund, post.*

Delegation of trusts—

Delegation by trustee during absence abroad—

Statutory declaration to be filed with each power of attorney—Trustee Act 1925, s 25(4). *Practice Direction* [1960] 1 716, QBD.

Director-trustee—

Remuneration—

Order of court. *See Remuneration of trustee—Order of court—Circumstances in which court will exercise jurisdiction to award remuneration—Director-trustee, post.*

Disclosure of trust documents—

Duty to disclose to beneficiary on request—

Deliberations as to exercise of discretionary power—Whether duty extends to documents relating to trustees' deliberations—What documents in that connection are not trust documents. *Re Londonderry's Settlement* [1964] 3 855, CA.

Discretionary trust—

Accumulation—

Accumulation of income as part of capital fund. *See Settlement* (Power of appointment—Transfer of assets to trustees to hold on discretionary trusts—Trustees directed to accumulate income as part of capital fund).

Exercise of trust—Trustees directed 'to pay or apply' income of trust fund during specified period to or for 'the support or benefit of all or any one or more' of a named class of persons—Corpus to be divided at end of specified period—Beneficiaries of discretionary trust having only contingent interest in corpus—Allocations of income in favour of infant beneficiaries—Resolution of trustees that sums 'shall belong' to each of the infant beneficiaries—Sums allocated to infants not being required for their maintenance, resolution to accumulate—Trustee Act 1925, s 31(2). *Re Vestey's Settlement* [1950] 2 891, CA.

Class of beneficiaries including employees and dependants—

Impracticability of ascertaining all members of class of possible beneficiaries—Whether term 'dependants' too vague—Whether trust void for uncertainty. *Re Saxone Shoe Co Ltd's Trust Deed, Re Abbott's Will Trusts* [1962] 2 904, ChD.

Class of beneficiaries including employees and relatives—

Power or imperative trust—Imperative direction that trustees 'shall apply' net income of fund—Whether deed created a valid power or a trust that would be void for uncertainty. *McPhail v Doneton* [1970] 2 228, HL.

Test of validity—Whether test same for a trust as for a power—Whether class including 'relatives and dependants' void for uncertainty. *Re Baden's Trusts (No 2)* [1972] 2 1304, CA.

Class of beneficiaries including past present or future employees of settlor—

Date of ascertainment of class—Whether trust valid. *Re Hain's Settlement* [1961] 1 818, CA.

Class of beneficiaries unascertainable—

Barepower of selection not coupled with trust—Settlement containing discretionary trusts in favour of specified class of beneficiaries—Power of trustees with written consent of settlor to include 'any other person or persons except the settlor' in the specified class—Whether power void for uncertainty. *Blausten v Inland Revenue Comrs* [1972] 1 41, CA.

Certain members of class ascertainable—Invalidity of trust. *Inland Revenue Comrs v Broadway Cottages Trust* [1954] 3 120, CA.

Individual members ascertainable—Whether sufficient to show individual fell within class—Trust to benefit employees and ex-employees of company. *Re Sayer Trust* [1956] 3 600, ChD.

Discretion as to objects—

Discretion to make payment to such children as 'shall appear to be most in need'—Discretionary power to divide the corpus—Time when such power may be exercised—Construction against intestacy. *Magee v Magee* [1936] 3 15, PC.

Discretion as to quantum—

Income given on trust to apply it for education or benefit in such manner as trustee should think fit for benefit of children of testator's four children—Subject thereto widow to have the benefit of the income—Whether trustee had discretion as to amount of income to be applied for a grandchild or the grandchildren—Whether gift to widow was, to be rejected as repugnant. *Re Ward's Will Trusts* [1964] 3 442, ChD.

Doubts as to validity of discretionary power—

Income trust—Non-payment of income pending decision on validity—Whether postponement reasonable—Whether discretion exercisable retrospectively. *Re Gulbenkian's Settlement Trusts (No 2)* [1969] 2 1173, ChD.

Income tax—

Generally. *See Income tax* (Settlement—Discretionary trust).

Non-exercise of discretion—

Settlor creating trust giving trustees discretion to appoint members of his family beneficiaries to receive income or capital—Trustees at settlor's behest appointing all of settlor's children as beneficiaries—Later at settlor's behest trustees revoking appointment of one son as beneficiary and appointing other children—At settlor's behest trustees later purporting to appoint son as beneficiary and transferring trust property to him—Whether any or all appointments an invalid exercise of discretionary powers. *Turner v Turner* [1983] 2 745, ChD.

TRUST AND TRUSTEE (cont)

Discretionary trust (cont)—

Non-exercise of discretion (cont)—

Trust in favour of beneficiaries subject to discretion to apply income for the maintenance of A—Entitlement of beneficiaries after lapse of reasonable time for exercise of discretion—Whether discretion could be surrendered to the court. **Re Allen-Meyrick's Will Trusts** [1966] 1 740, ChD.

Payment of income to named object—

Object's release of interests under settlement for valuable consideration—Effect of release on trustees' discretion—Whether competent to, trustees to exercise discretion in favour of object. **Re Gulbenkian's Settlement Trusts (No 2)** [1969] 2 1173, ChD.

Payment or application of income—

Exercise of trust—Trustees directed 'to pay or apply' income of trust fund during specified period to or for 'the support or benefit of all or any one or more' of a named class of persons—Corpus to be divided at end of specified period—Beneficiaries of discretionary trust having only contingent interest in corpus—Allocations of income in favour of infant beneficiaries—Resolution of trustees that sums 'shall belong' to or be divided among each of the infant beneficiaries—Sums allocated to infants not being required for their maintenance, resolution to accumulate—Trustee Act 1925, s 31(2). **Re Vestey's Settlement** [1950] 2 891, CA.

Failure to distribute income within reasonable time of receipt—Obligatory discretionary power—Power expressed to be absolute and uncontrolled—Whether discretion extinguished after lapse of time—Whether court entitled to direct exercise of discretion. **Re Locker's Settlement Trusts** [1978] 1 216, ChD.

Failure to distribute income within reasonable time of receipt—Subsequent exercise of discretion by trustees on court's direction to distribute—Whether beneficiaries nominated subsequently to default of trustees entitled to benefit in distribution. **Re Locker's Settlement Trusts** [1978] 1 216, ChD.

Resort to capital—

Power to hand over capital—Discretion to trustees to 'resort to and spend' any part of capital of trust fund 'and apply the same for the beneficiaries maintenance and general benefit during his life or until the cesser of his interest'—Protected life interest—Capital of fund to fall into residue on death of beneficiary or on forfeiture—Trustees' power to hand over capital absolutely to beneficiary. **Re Powles (decd)** [1954] 1 516, ChD.

Statutory discretionary trust—

Principal beneficiary an enemy—Forfeiture of interest of principal beneficiary—Trustee Act 1925, s 33—Trading with the Enemy Act 1939, s 7—Trading with the Enemy (Custodian) Order 1939 (S R O 1939 No 1189). **Re Gourju** [1942] 2 605, ChD.

Uncertainty—

Gift of residue on trust for a class of persons difficult to ascertain—Beneficiaries, and amount of their shares, in discretion of trustees—Whether trust valid. **Re Eden (decd)** [1957] 2 430, ChD.

Power coupled with a trust—Class of beneficiaries including persons whom trustee should consider to have a moral claim on the deceased—Impossibility of all persons within class being known to trustee—Second trust 'failing them'—Some persons within class of objects of first trust known to be living—Second trust, therefore, not arising—Both first and second trust ineffective—Pension provision for managing director of company. **Re Leek (decd)** [1968] 1 793, CA.

Power of selection—Bare power not coupled with duty to select—Class of beneficiaries including persons considered to have moral claim on deceased—Impracticability of ascertaining beneficiaries—Power exercisable on several occasions and thus possibly beyond perpetuity limit—Whether void for uncertainty or perpetuity—Trust of proceeds of endowment assurance under pension scheme—Whether resulting trust for deceased. **Re Leek (decd)** [1967] 2 1160, ChD.

Purposes—Specified period—Application of income of trust funds to be applied during specified period for all or any of certain public, but non-charitable, purposes—Application in discretion of trustees, subject to directions of settlors—Person entitled to fund at end of specified period not at present ascertainable. **Re Astor's Settlement Trusts** [1952] 1 1067, ChD.

Settlement. *See* **Settlement** (Power)—Discretionary power—Discretion over income of trust fund).

Disentailing deed. *See* Appointing person to convey property—Infant beneficially interested—Disentailing deed, *ante*.

Disposition of equitable interest or trust. *See* **Equity** (Disposition of equitable interest or trust).

Distribution—

Distribution in specie—

Distribution regarded as distribution of property of certain cash value. **Re Gollin's Declaration of Trust** [1969] 3 1591, ChD.

Document—

Inspection by beneficiary. *See* Disclosure of trust documents—Duty to disclose to beneficiary on request, *ante*.

Duty of trustee—

Beneficiary absolutely entitled—

Shares in private company—Persons interested in settled portion desiring retention of whole by trustees—Right of beneficiary absolutely entitled to receive transfer of his portion. **Re Weiner's Will Trusts** [1956] 2 482, ChD.

Transfer of trust estate. **Re Sandeman's Will Trusts** [1937] 1 368, ChD.

Beneficiary conditionally entitled—

Beneficiary entitled to be paid on attaining the age of 21 years or marrying—Beneficiary marrying at the age of 18 years—Whether beneficiary can demand payment. **Re Somech (decd)** [1956] 3 523, ChD.

Benefit—

Accounting for. *See* Profit from trust—Account of profits, *post*.

Disclosure of documents. *See* Disclosure of trust documents—Duty to disclose to beneficiary on request, *ante*.

Duty towards beneficiary—

Duty to inform beneficiary of his benefits under trust instrument—Duty to disclose to beneficiary on demand documents relating to the trust—Duty to pay income and capital without demand by beneficiary. **Hawksley v May** [1955] 3 353, QBD.

TRUST AND TRUSTEE (cont)

Duty of trustee (cont)—

Duty towards beneficiary (cont)—

Investments—Power of investment—Pension fund—Mineworkers' pension scheme—Scheme authorising overseas investment and investment in energy resources competing with coal—Trustees appointed by mineworkers seeking to restrict investments to investments in Britain and in industries not competing with coal—Whether trustees of pension fund subject to general law relating to trustees—Whether trustees entitled to prohibit particular investment for social or political reasons. **Cowan v Scargill** [1984] 2 750, ChD.

Self-dealing rule—Fair-dealing rule—Lease of trust property assigned to company—Trustee managing director and majority shareholder of company to which lease assigned—Relationship between self-dealing rule and fair-dealing rule—Whether assignment falling within self-dealing rule—Whether self-dealing rule applying to assignment to company. **Re Thompson's Settlement, Thompson v Thompson** [1985] 2 720, ChD.

Investments—

Majority shareholding in private company. *See* Breach of trust—Investments—Majority shareholding in private company—Duty of trustees in regard to management of the company's affairs, *ante*.

Knowledge—

Trustee a director of development company—Trustees agreeing to take leases from company about to become a subsidiary of development company. **Lindgren v L & P Estates Co Ltd** [1968] 1 917, CA.

Production of record of administration to successor—

Corporate trustee—Bank—Right to withhold documents relating to estate from successors in office. **Tiger v Barclays Bank Ltd** [1952] 1 85, CA.

Profit. *See* Profit from trust—Account of profits, *post*.

Sale of property—

Overriding duty to obtain best price—Negotiations in advanced stage—Higher purchase price offered by third party. **Buttle v Saunders** [1950] 2 193, ChD.

Ecclesiastical courts—

Jurisdiction—

Title to chattel—Whether ecclesiastical courts having jurisdiction to determine whether chattel mentioned in petition subject to a trust. *See* Ecclesiastical law (Ecclesiastical courts—Jurisdiction—Extent of jurisdiction—Chattel—Title to chattel—Trust).

Expenditure on property of another—

Constructive trust. *See* Constructive trust—Expenditure on property of another, *ante*.

Express trust—

Creation. *See* Creation of trust—Express trust, *ante*.

Trust for sale. *See* Trust for sale—Express trust, *post*.

Following trust property—

Fraudulent payment to innocent third party—

Value not given by third party—Whether beneficiary can recover from third party. **G L Baker Ltd v Medway Building and Supplies Ltd** [1958] 3 540, CA.

Payment under mistake—

Money paid to charitable institutions by executors under a mistake as to the construction of a will—Directions in will void for uncertainty—Right of those entitled under an intestacy to trace. **Ministry of Health v Simpson** [1950] 2 1137, HL.

Foreign trusts—

Variation—Jurisdiction. *See* Variation of trusts (Jurisdiction—Trust containing foreign element).

Forfeiture clause—

Attachment of earnings order made against husband—

Order bringing forfeiture clause in pension trust into operation—Discretionary trust arising for benefit of husband, wife and others—Consequences of order in relation to payments by the trustees in the exercise of their discretion—Maintenance Orders Act 1958, s 6(1)(b). **Edmonds v Edmonds** [1965] 1 379, Div.

Fraud—

Breach of trust—

Constructive trust—Pleading of fraud or dishonesty. *See* Pleading (Particulars—Constructive trust—Knowledge of fraudulent or dishonest breach of trust—Pleading of fraud or dishonesty).

Following trust property. *See* Following trust property—Fraudulent payment to innocent third party, *ante*.

Fraudulent conversion by trustee. *See* Criminal law (Fraudulent conversion—Trustee).

Friendly society. *See* Corporate trustee—Friendly society, *ante*.

Gift to trustee—

In will—

Gifts to 'my trustees absolutely they well knowing my wishes concerning the same'—Gift of estate on trust and not gift conditional on discharge of testator's wishes. **Re Rees' Will Trusts** [1949] 2 1003, CA.

Governmental obligation—

Justiciability in court. *See* Nature of trust justiciable in court—Governmental obligation, *post*.

Imperfect trust—

Validation by Charitable Trusts (Validation) Act 1954. *See* Charity (Validation by statute—Imperfect trust provision).

Impounding beneficiary's interest. *See* Breach of trust—Impounding interest of beneficiary, *ante*.

Income tax—

Annual payments. *See* Income tax (Annual payment—Personal debt or obligation by virtue of contract—Trust).

Indemnity as to costs—

Trustee. *See* Trustee's costs—Indemnity as to costs, *post*.

Information of beneficiaries' rights—

Duty of trustee. *See* Duty of trustee, *ante*.

Insurance—

Life insurance—

Policy moneys. *See* Insurance (Life insurance—Policy moneys).

Investment clause—

Variation of trusts by the court. *See* Variation of trusts (Variation by the court—Investment clause).

TRUST AND TRUSTEE (cont)

Investments—

Borrowing money for—

Settlement concerning absolute discretion as to investments—Trustees wishing to borrow money for further investment on security of trust property—Power to raise money by sale or mortgage—Whether acquisition of additional investments a purpose authorised by settlement—Whether trustees having power to raise money on security of trust property for that purpose—Trustee Act 1925, s 16. **Re Suenson-Taylor's Settlement** [1974] 3 397, ChD.

Charity—

Chartered corporation—Whether limited to trustee investments. *See* **Charity** (Chartered corporation—Investments).

Description—

Direction to invest in stocks, shares, and/or convertible debentures in the 'blue chip' category—Uncertainty—Whether clause valid. **Re Kolb's Will Trusts** [1961] 3 811, ChD.

Direction in will to invest in specified securities—

'South African trustee securities only'—Whether investments confined to such South African securities as were trustee investments by the law of England. **Re Sebba (decd)** [1958] 3 393, ChD.

Statutory power—Whether statutory power available to trustee—Trustee Act 1893, s 1—Trustee Act 1925, ss 1(1), 69(2). **Re Warren** [1939] 2 599, ChD.

Direction to invest in authorised securities—

No power to buy land. *See* **Trust for sale**—Investments—Direction in will to invest in authorised securities—No power to buy land, *post*.

Duty of trustee to beneficiary. *See* **Duty of trustee**—Duty towards beneficiary—Investments, *ante*.

Limitation of powers—

Best interest of beneficiary—Power to invest 'in any shares stocks property or property holding company as the trustees in their discretion shall consider to be in the best interest' of the beneficiary—Whether trustees' power of investment unlimited. **Re Peczenik's Settlement** [1964] 2 339, ChD.

Guaranteed stocks—'In or upon any stocks...guaranteed by the Government of the United Kingdom or of any British Colony or Dependency...but not otherwise'—Investments in Dominion stocks and stock of local authority—Whether authorised—Trustee Act 1925, ss 1, 69(2). **Re Rider's Will Trusts** [1958] 3 135, ChD.

In or upon such investments as to trustees 'may seem fit'. **Re Harari's Settlement Trusts** [1949] 1 430, ChD.

Majority shareholding in private company. *See* **Breach of trust**—Investments—Majority shareholding in private company, *ante*.

Power of beneficiary to direct investments whether authorised or not—

Purchase of shares from beneficiary himself—Whether beneficiary may direct trustees to purchase shares from himself. **Re Harts' Will Trusts** [1943] 2 557, ChD.

Power to invest in freehold property—

House—Whether empowered to purchase freehold house as home for widow and children. **Re Power's Will Trusts** [1947] 2 282, ChD.

Securities—

On such securities as they think fit—Power to invest in stocks and shares. **Re Douglas's Will Trusts** [1959] 3 785, CA.

Securities for money—

Proceeds of life assurance policies. **Re Lilly's Will Trusts** [1948] 2 906, ChD.

Separation of functions of holding investments and management of trust affairs—

Trade union's funds. *See* **Trade union** (Rules—Alteration of rules—Property of union).

Shares of public company—

Inclusion of stock. **Re Boys' Will Trusts** [1950] 1 624, ChD.

Variation of power of investment by court. *See* **Variation of trusts by the court**, *post*.

Joint acquisition of property. *See* **Resulting trust**—Failure of express trust—More than one settlor, *post*.

Joint tenants—

Statutory trust for sale—

Whole property accruing to survivor—Continuance of trust—Law of Property Act 1925, s 36(1)(2). **Re Cook (decd)** [1948] 1 231, ChD.

Judicial trustee—

Power of compromise—

Audit of accounts—Extent of auditor's duty—Sending of copy of accounts to beneficiaries—Judicial Trustees Act 1896, s 1(1)—Trustee Act 1925, s 15(f)—Judicial Trustee Rules 1897, rr 12(1), 15(2). **Re Ridsdel** [1947] 2 312, ChD.

Power to appoint—

Part of property—Whether available in respect of a part of the property of a testatrix—Factors in deciding whether to exercise power—Dispute in regard to part only of the estate—Conflict of duty and interest in position of executors—Testatrix directed extension of a lease of freehold property to her sons, the executors, on advantageous terms—Reversion devised to daughters—Sons were solicitors and had drawn the lease—Whether executors were under duty to impeach lease—Judicial Trustees Act 1896, s 1(2). **Re Wells (decd)** [1967] 3 908, ChD.

Power of court to appoint judicial trustee for purposes of Settled Land Act—Judicial Trustees Act 1896, s 1(1)—Settled Land Act 1925, ss 23, 30. **Re Marshall's Will Trusts** [1945] 1 550, ChD.

Land—

No power to buy—

Directions to invest in authorised securities. *See* **Trust for sale**—Investments—Direction in will to invest in authorised securities—No power to buy land, *post*.

Lease—

Renewal of lease by trustee. *See* **Profit from trust**—Renewal of lease by trustee, *post*.

Legacy to hospital—

Diversion of gift—

Discretion of trustees. *See* **National health service** (Legacy to hospital—Diversion of gift—Discretion to trustees to divert gift if impracticable or inequitable in consequence of amalgamation).

TRUST AND TRUSTEE (cont)

Liability of trustee—

Defaulting trustee also beneficiary under trust fund—

Principle that trustee should not to be ordered to pay what would come to him as beneficiary—Costs falling on fund—Whether principle applied before or after deduction of costs. **Selangor United Rubber Estates Ltd v Cradock (a bankrupt) (No 4)** [1969] 3 965, ChD.

Liability to account for rents and profits—

Occupation of trust property by trustee—Acquiescence by beneficiary—Application of Limitation Act 1939, s 19(1)(b). **Re Howlett (decd)** [1949] 2 490, ChD.

Liability to make good loss and to account—

Discretion of court—Trustee charitable corporation—Trustee acting honestly but mistakenly—Beneficiaries entitled to receive moiety of income of whole assets—Trustee dividing assets into moieties—Trustee appropriating each moiety to satisfy by its income entitlement of each beneficiary under trust—One moiety yielding larger income than other—Disparity in income not suppressed by trustee—Beneficiary delaying in pursuing claim—Whether accounts to be carried back to time of invalid appropriation or commencement of proceedings. **Re Freeston's Charity** [1978] 1 481, ChD.

Life interest—

Continuance of life of life tenant—

Burden of proof—Discretion of Public Trustee to decline to make payment in the absence of evidence—Public Trustee Rules 1912 (S R & O 1912 No 348), r 27. **Re Wilson (decd)** [1964] 1 196, ChD.

Income resulting from release—

Resulting trust. *See* Resulting trust—Income resulting from release of life interest, *post*.

Merger of beneficial interests. *See* Merger of beneficial interests, *post*.

Terminable on re-marriage—

Nullity decree in respect of re-marriage. *See* Will (Gift—Gift during widowhood—Decree of nullity in respect of second marriage).

Maintenance—

Debt owing to estate by beneficiary taking protected life interest—

Primary trust determined—Right of trustees to apply income for his maintenance before debt repaid. **Re Eiser's Will Trusts** [1937] 1 244, ChD.

Statutory power—

Direction to accumulate intermediate income—Intermediate income not available for maintenance during minority—Trustee Act 1925, ss 31(1)(3), 69(2). **Re Stapleton** [1946] 1 323, ChD.

Exclusion of power by contrary direction—Direction to accumulate—Accumulation for excessive period—Settlement—Accumulation after settlor's death and until beneficiary aged 22—Clause directing that statutory power not exercisable during settlor's life—Whether direction to accumulate excluding statutory power after settlor's death—Trustee Act 1925, ss 31, 69(2). **Re Erskine's Settlement Trusts** [1971] 1 572, ChD.

Exclusion of power by direction to accumulate—Trustee Act 1925, ss 31(1)(ii), 69(2). **Re Ransome's Will Trusts** [1957] 1 690, ChD.

Intermediate income—Trustee Act 1925, s 31. **Re Leng** [1938] 3 181, ChD.

Trustees' power to maintain—

Trustees appointed by attorney administrators—Intestate domiciled abroad. **Re Kehr (decd)** [1951] 2 812, ChD.

Maintenance of children—

Power of court to create trust. *See* Minor (Maintenance—Trust in favour of children).

Married woman past child-bearing. *See* Administration of trust—Child-bearing—Leave to administer trusts on footing that married woman past child-bearing, *ante*.

Mental patient—Patient's property—Settlement. *See* Mental health (Patient's property—Settlement).

Merger of beneficial interests—

Absolute entitlement—

Assignment of life interest to beneficiary contingently entitled to absolute reversionary interest in trust property—Life interest not determined—Whether reversioner absolutely entitled to trust property. **Re Bellville's Settlement** [1963] 3 270, ChD.

Misappropriation of trust money—

Solicitor—

Liability of solicitor's partner for misappropriation. *See* Solicitor (Liability—Constructive trustee—Misappropriation of trust money—Liability of solicitor's partner for misappropriation).

Mistake—

Following trust property. *See* Following trust property—Payment under mistake, *ante*.

Mistress—

Contribution to joint home. *See* Constructive trust—Unmarried couple, *ante*.

Contributions to acquisition of property. *See* Unmarried couple—Contributions to acquisition of property, *post*.

Mixing trust moneys with trustee's own money. *See* Breach of trust—Mixing trust moneys with trustee's own money, *ante*.

Nature of trust justiciable in court—

Governmental obligation—

Enforcement of obligation—Criteria on which distinction drawn between trust and governmental obligation—Crown colony—Lease by colonial official to mining commissioners—Royalties to be held 'in trust' for islanders—Absence of intention to create a true trust or fiduciary obligation—Whether 'trust' justiciable in courts. **Tito v Waddell (No 2)** [1977] 3 129, ChD.

New trustee—Appointment. *See* Appointment of new trustee, *ante*.

Option—

Resulting trust. *See* Resulting trust—Option, *post*.

Power of attorney. *See* Power of attorney.

Powers of trustee—

Advancement—

Application of capital money for advancement of beneficiary—Advancement creating no interest in capital—Validity—Funds advanced to trustees of sub-settlement—Life interest with certain trusts and powers over—Trusts and powers over void for perpetuity—Whether capital money 'applied'—Whether advancement within powers of trustees—Trustee Act 1925, s 32(1). **Re Hastings-Bass (decd)** [1974] 2 193, CA.

TRUST AND TRUSTEE (cont)

Powers of trustee (cont)—

Advancement (cont)—

Application of moneys advanced—Duty of beneficiary to apply money advanced for a particular purpose—Duty of trustee not to pay money advanced for particular purpose to a beneficiary believed or shown to be irresponsible. **Re Pauling's Settlement Trusts** [1963] 3 1, CA.

Charitable donation—Benefit of beneficiary—Discharge by wealthy person of moral obligation to make donation to charity. **Re Clore's Settlement Trusts** [1966] 2 272, ChD.

Estate duty—Advancement determining discretionary trust in sums advanced—Whether estate duty leviable on sums advanced. *See* **Estate duty** (Determination of life interest—Discretionary trust—Accumulation of surplus income—Advancement determining discretionary trust in sums advanced).

Exclusion of powers of advancement. *See* **Powers of trustee—Exclusion of powers of advancement, post.**

Exercise in favour of infant by way of settlement—Statutory power. **Pilkington v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1962] 3 622, HL.

Payment to beneficiary—Money not required for specific purpose—Trustee Act 1925, s 32(1). **Re Moxon's Will Trusts** [1958] 1 386, ChD.

Power to 'raise' any part and to pay or 'apply' the same for the benefit of any child—Exercise of power by creating new settlement for children—Validity. **Re Wills' Will Trusts** [1958] 2 472, ChD.

Proposed advancement by conveyance of land—Avoidance of incidence of estate duty—Whether trustees could convey land to beneficiary in exercise of power conferred by Trustee Act 1925, s 32. **Re Collard's Will Trusts** [1961] 1 821, ChD.

Proposed exercise partly with a view to lessening the incidence of death duty on the death of the life tenant—Whether new voluntary settlements to be approved by trustees a valid exercise of power of advancement—Trustee Act 1925, s 32. **Re Ropner's Settlement Trusts** [1956] 3 332, ChD.

Special power—Trustee Act 1925, s 32(1). **Pilkington v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1962] 3 622, HL.

Trusts arising on exercise of special power of appointment—Power conferred by testamentary instrument—Death of testator before 1st January 1926—Power exercised after 1st January 1926—Whether statutory power of advancement applicable—Trustee Act 1925, s 32(3). **Re Batty (dec'd)** [1952] 1 425, ChD, **Re Bransbury's Will Trusts** [1954] 1 605, ChD.

Appointment of additional trustee—Appointment by appointor of himself. *See* **Additional trustee—Appointment—Appointment by appointor of himself, ante.**

Compromise—

Exercise of power—Consideration for compromise—Consideration including surrender by adverse claimant of life interest under trust—Continuing interests under trust thereby accelerated—Whether compromise within power of trustee—Whether surrender effecting variation of trust—Trustee Act 1925, s 15(f). **Re Earl of Strafford (deceased)** [1979] 1 513, CA.

Existence of power—Factors determining existence of power to compromise—Exercise of power—Criterion for proper exercise—Consideration for compromise—Consideration surrender of interest under trust—Surrender altering other interests under trust—Whether compromise within power of trustee—Trustee Act 1925, s 15 (f). **Re Earl of Strafford (deceased)** [1978] 3 18, ChD.

Trustees surrendering their discretion to the court—Compromise of claim for £15,000 for £7,500—Trustee Act 1925, s 15. **National Provincial Bank Ltd v Hyam** [1942] 2 224, CA.

Delegation of powers—

Delegation during absence abroad. *See* **Delegation of trusts—Delegation by trustee during absence abroad, Court—Appeal to House of Lords.**

Delegation to two jointly and each of them severally—Power of one to execute conveyance—Interpretation Act 1889, s 1(1)—Execution of Trusts (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939. **Re Feversham's Contract** [1941] 3 100, ChD.

Duration of powers—

Power of sale—Reversionary interests—Sale must be effected within reasonable time after interests fall into possession. **Re W & R Holmes and Cosmopolitan Press Ltd's Contract** [1943] 2 716, ChD.

Exclusion of power of advancement—

Exclusion by contrary intention implied on construction of settlement—Express power to raise a sum not exceeding £5,000—Moiety of trust fund, which could be advanced if statutory power applied, exceeded that sum—Trustee Act 1925, s 32(1), s 69(2). **Re Evans' Settlement** [1967] 3 343, ChD.

Exclusion by trust for accumulation—Trustee Act 1925, ss 32(1), 69(2). **Inland Revenue Comrs v Bernstein** [1961] 1 320, CA.

Exclusion by trust for accumulation—Trust after settlor's death as to one-third for children and as to two-thirds for widow—Children's interests not prior interests—Trustee Act 1925, ss 32(1), s 69(2). **Inland Revenue Comrs v Bernstein** [1961] 1 320, CA.

Intermediate power—

Settlement. *See* **Settlement** (Power—Intermediate power).

Investment. *See* **Investments, ante.**

Maintenance—

Accumulation of surplus income—Destination. *See* **Accumulation** (Accumulation—Surplus income—Accumulation during minority—Destination of accumulations—Income of fund held on trust for grandchildren at 21—Statutory power of maintenance).

Generally. *See* **Maintenance, ante.**

Power of appointment. *See* **Power of appointment.**

Power to appoint to himself—

Power of disposition over trust property—Whether given as an individual or virtue office. **Re Edward's Will Trusts** [1947] 2 521, ChD.

Power to form blended fund—

Similar residuary bequests in will of two testatrices—Power of court—Trustee Act 1925, s 57. **Re Harvey** [1941] 3 284, ChD.

See **Power of appointment.**

Statutory power—

Maintenance. *See* **Maintenance—Statutory power, ante.**

TRUST AND TRUSTEE (cont)

Powers of trustee (cont)—

Will—

Power given to 'my trustees'—Capacity of trustees. *See* Will (Power of sale—Power given to 'my trustees'—Capacity of trustees).

Practice—

Parties—

Trustees refusing to sue—Action by beneficiary under will—Adding personal representatives as defendants. *See* Practice (Parties—Adding defendants—Personal representatives).

Service—

Persons not served—Approval on behalf of respondents not served withheld. **Re Clarke's Will Trusts** [1961] 3 1133, ChD.

Precatory trust—

Request—

Request to leave property to certain persons—Home-made will. **Re Johnson** [1939] 2 458, ChD.

Probate judge—

Vesting of estate of intestate—

Whether probate judge a trustee—Administration of Estates Act 1925, s 9—Trustee Act 1925, s 51(1)(v). **Re Deans (decd)** [1954] 1 496, ChD.

Procedure—

Originating summons or writ—

Contentious proceedings by beneficiaries against trustees—Proceedings involving allegation of breach of trust or default by the trustees—Whether proceedings should be begun by writ—RSC, Ord 5, r 4(1). **Re Sir Lindsay Parkinson & Co Ltd's Trusts Deed** [1965] 1 609, ChD.

Professional trustee—

Remuneration. *See* Remuneration of trustee—Professional trustee, *post*.

Profit from trust—

Account of profits—

Agents for trust—Constructive trustees—Shareholding of trust used to gain knowledge of affairs of company—Solicitor to trustees and a beneficiary acquiring shares of company, realising assets and distributing profits from the realisation of assets—No sufficient disclosure of personal interest to beneficiary—Remuneration allowable for work and skill in acquiring shares and making profit. **Boardman v Phipps** [1966] 3 721, HL.

Commission—Professional indemnity insurance—Solicitors—Law Society's group scheme—Law Society arranging master policy with specified insurers through brokers—Law Society and brokers agreeing to share commission—Whether Law Society accountable to individual solicitors for commission received—Whether Law Society in fiduciary relationship with solicitors when making commission agreement with brokers. **Swain v Law Society** [1982] 2 827, HL.

Commission allowed to executors under American law. **Re Northcote's Will Trusts** [1949] 1 442, ChD.

Estate holding shares in company—Trustee appointed managing director—Appointment and remuneration recommended by all shareholders—Trust estate without majority interest in company. **Re Gee** [1948] 1 498, ChD.

Property purchased from trust estate while testatrix a trustee—Conveyance avoided by beneficiaries after death of testatrix—Right of specific devisee to repaid purchase money. **Re Sherman (decd)** [1954] 1 893, ChD.

Take-over transaction involving use of company's moneys for the acquisition of its shares on the take-over—Elements requisite to establish liability as if participant were a trustee—Liability as constructive trustee based on reasonable inference from known facts and on alleged failure to make enquiry—Novation of debt created by loan of company's moneys—Whether extending to liability of borrower as constructive trustee. **Selangor United Rubber Estates Ltd v Cradock (a bankrupt)** (No 3) [1968] 2 1073, ChD.

Contract entered into before creation of fiduciary relation—

Sale to trustee of trust property—Lease to bank with option to purchase—Appointment of bank as lessor's executor and trustee—Option exercised by bank after death of lessor. **Re Mulholland's Will Trusts** [1949] 1 460, ChD.

Custodian trustee—

Pension fund of company—Insurance company custodian trustee of fund—Proposal by managing trustees to effect group policy with custodian trustee to secure payment of pension—Custodian trustee a subsidiary of company—Whether rule that trustee should not make a profit out of his trust applied to a custodian trustee—Whether managing trustees should be authorised to effect policy with custodian trustee—Public Trustee Act 1906, s 4. **Re Brooke Bond & Co Ltd's Trust Deed** [1963] 1 454, ChD.

Directors of charitable corporation—

Directors empowered to make bye-laws—Validity of bye-law permitting directors to be paid for professional services. **Re French Protestant Hospital** [1951] 1 938, ChD.

Duty to account to estate—

Trustee in occupation of trust property. *See* Liability of trustee—Liability to account for rents and profits—Occupation of trust property by trustee, *ante*.

Matrimonial home—

Leasehold premises—Husband held leasehold interest on trust for himself and wife—After wife had presented petition for divorce husband bought freehold reversion—Freehold reversion held on same trust as leasehold premises. **Protheroe v Protheroe Trustee** [1968] 1 1111, CA.

Remuneration as director of company—

Appointment of trustee as director permitted by will. **Re Llewellyn's Will Trusts** [1949] 1 487, ChD.

Trust estate including shares in company—Trustees appointed directors of company—Liability of trustees to account to trust estate for remuneration. **Re Macadam** [1945] 2 664, ChD.

Renewal of lease by trustee—

Obligation to hold on trusts of will. **Re Knowles' Will Trusts** [1948] 1 866, CA.

Protective trust—

All beneficiaries resident in enemy territory—

Forfeiture—Whether residuary gift accelerated. **Re Wittke (decd)** [1944] 1 383, ChD.

TRUST AND TRUSTEE (cont)

Protective trust (cont)—

Protected life interest—

Fofoiture—Election against will—Liability to compensate disappointed beneficiaries. *See* **Equity** (Election—Election against will—Effect—Protected life interest—Liability to compensate disappointed beneficiaries).

Public Trustee—

Generally. *See* **Public Trustee**.

Remuneration. *See* Remuneration of trustee—Public Trustee, *post*.

Purchase of trust property by trustee. *See* **Executor and administrator** (Duty to beneficiaries—Purchase by executor of asset of estate).

Purpose—

Enforceability—

Trust for benefit of unincorporated non-charitable association—Trust funds to be used 'solely in the work of constructing new buildings'—Whether trust unenforceable—Whether void for perpetuity—Whether trust to be construed as an absolute gift to members of association for time being who were entitled to enforce the purpose or to vary it. *Re* **Lipinski's Will Trusts** [1977] 1 33, ChD.

Memorial to testator—

Public non-charitable trust—Gift to parish council 'for purpose of some useful memorial' to testator—Validity. *Re* **Endacott (decd)** [1959] 3 562, CA.

Referential trusts—

Will. *See* **Will** (Referential trusts).

Relief—

Breach of trust. *See* **Breach of trust**—Consent to breach, *ante*.

Removal of trustee—

Jurisdiction—

Settlement—Settlement made abroad—Trust property situated abroad—Removal of trustees and appointment of new trustees—Settlements made by Indian settlors—Trust property consisting of shares in Bermudian companies—Beneficiaries domiciled in India—Trust deeds kept in London and trust administered in London—Whether English court having jurisdiction to administer settlements—Whether English courts having jurisdiction to remove and replace trustees—Whether English court forum non conveniens. *Chellaram v Chellaram* [1985] 1 1043, ChD.

Trustee remaining out of the United Kingdom for more than 12 months—

Removal against his will—Trustee Act 1925, s 36(1). *Re* **Stoneham's Settlement Trusts** [1952] 2 694, ChD.

Removal of trustee—Continuing trustees—Necessity for removal of remaining trustee.

Continuing trustee necessity for removal of remaining trustee. *See* **Vesting order**—Continuing trustees—Necessity for removal of remaining trustee, *post*.

Remuneration as director of company. *See* **Profit from trust**—Remuneration as director of company, *ante*.

Remuneration of trustee—

Approval by court for increase in fees of corporate trustee—

Application by trustee by summons—Remuneration inadequate for work done—Whether increase permissible. *Re* **Codd (decd)** [1975] 2 1051, ChD.

Procedure—Evidence—Approval to be plainly sought in writ or summons—Application to be supported by proper evidence. *Re* **Barbour's Settlement** [1974] 1 1188, ChD.

Provision in settlement for remuneration to be in accordance with trustee's usual scale of fees at date of settlement—Remuneration inadequate for work being done 20 years later—No fundamental change in nature or assets of trust—Whether court having inherent jurisdiction to alter general level of scale of fees. *Re* **Duke of Norfolk's Settlement Trusts** [1981] 3 220, CA.

Bank—

Annuity of £12,000 after tax—Income fee—Incidence. *Re* **Hulton** [1936] 2 207, ChD.

Appointment as administrator of intestate's estate—Power of court to authorise remuneration—Trustee Act 1925, s 42. *Re* **Masters (decd)** [1953] 1 19, ChD.

Appointment under codicil in substitution for executors appointed by will—Will making provision for remuneration of executors—Right of substituted trustee to charge for services. *In the Estate of Campbell (decd)* [1954] 1 448, Prob.

Deposit by bank of trust moneys with itself—Liability to account for profit. *Re* **Waterman's Will Trusts** [1952] 2 1054, ChD.

Direction to set aside sum to produce an annuity of stated amount—Income fee—Withdrawal fee—Incidence. *Re* **Godwin** [1938] 1 287, ChD.

Settled legacy—Income fee—Withdrawal fee—Incidence. *Re* **Roberts' Will Trusts** [1937] 1 518, ChD.

Corporate trustee—

Investment company—Director trustees. *Re* **Cooper's Settlement** [1961] 3 636, ChD.

Income tax—

Annual payment. *See* **Income tax** (Annual payment—Payment out of profits etc already taxed—Remuneration—Trustees).

Earned income relief. *See* **Income tax** (Earned income relief—Remuneration in respect of office of profit—Trustee).

Order of court—

Circumstances in which court will exercise jurisdiction to award remuneration—Settlement making provision for remuneration of trustees—Trustees performing services outside scope of ordinary duties of trustees—Value of trust property enhanced as result of trustees' services—Application by trustees for additional remuneration—Whether court having jurisdiction to award additional remuneration. *Re* **Duke of Norfolk's Settlement Trusts** [1978] 3 907, ChD.

Circumstances in which court will exercise jurisdiction to award remuneration—Director-trustee—Settlement comprising shares in companies—Trustees of settlement appointed directors of companies—Whether trustee directors entitled to retain director's fees—Whether court having jurisdiction to authorise future retention of director's fees. *Re* **Keeler's Settlement Trusts, Keeler v Gledhill** [1981] 1 888, ChD.

Professional trustee—

Charging clause—Will—Testator having property in England and Canada—Trust company with separate English and Canadian scales of charges—Scale intended by testator. *Re* **Sandys' Will Trust** [1947] 2 302, CA.

TRUST AND TRUSTEE (cont)

Remuneration of trustee (cont)—

Professional trustee (cont)—

Charging clause—Inquiry—Particulars of what would be reasonable remuneration sought in action for inquiry as to alleged excessive remuneration of accountant and of solicitor trustees—Beneficiary's right to have amount of charges investigated—Action in substance one for account—Particulars refused. **Re Wells (dec'd)** [1962] 2 826, CA.

Profits made from trust. *See* Profit from trust—Account of profits—Agents for trustee, *ante*.

Public Trustee—

Income fee—Incidence. **Re Riddell** [1936] 2 1600, ChD.

Resulting trust—

Donations made to fund—

Failure of objects of fund—Many donors unascertainable—Bona vacantia. **Re Gillingham Bus Disaster Fund** [1958] 2 749, CA, **Re West Sussex Constabulary's Widows, Children and Benevolent (1930) Fund Trusts** [1970] 1 544, ChD.

Equitable interest in premises compulsorily purchased—

Compensation. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Compensation—Disturbance—Interest in premises—Equitable interest under resulting trust).

Failure of express trust—

Gift over on failure of charitable trust—Gift over void. **Re Cooper's Conveyance Trusts** [1956] 3 28, ChD.

More than one settlor—Common purpose of settlors—Need for common purpose to give rise to resulting trust where purpose fails—Joint acquisition of property—Property acquired by man and woman to be held for themselves jointly and beneficially—Both parties contributing to purchase—Man intending property to be matrimonial home—Woman having no knowledge of intention—Woman not contemplating marriage and not willing to marry—Whether property held on resulting trust for both parties in equal shares. **Burgess v Rawnsley** [1975] 3 142, CA.

Income resulting from release of life interest—

Life interest subject to trust as to part for children during joint lives of them and life tenant—Capital or income of settlor's estate. **Re Guinness's Settlement** [1966] 2 497, ChD.

Option—

Settlor granting option on trust—No effective trusts declared—Settlor giving shares in private company to college—Purpose of gift to provide college by way of dividends with sum promised to college by settlor—College at settlor's request granting option over shares to trustees of settlor's family settlement—Trustees exercising option—Whether option granted to trustees by settlor or by college—Whether option and shares held by trustees beneficially or on trust—Whether held on trusts of family settlement or on resulting trust for settlor—Distinction between presumed resulting trusts and automatic resulting trusts. **Re Vandervell's Trusts** [1974] 1 47, ChD.

Option held on resulting trust for settlor—

Circumstances in which settlor may be estopped from claiming that assets over which option exercised held on resulting trust—Settlor ignorant that he had any beneficial interest in option—Exercise of option by trustees—Price payable on exercise of option—Use by trustees of funds from family settlement to pay price—Whether settlor estopped from denying that assets held on trusts of family settlement. **Re Vandervell's Trusts** [1974] 1 47, ChD.

Option to purchase shares—

Option held by trustees of settlor's family settlement—Exercise of option by trustees—Intention of settlor and trustees that shares should be held on trusts of settlement—Funds of settlement used for purchase of shares—Substantial dividends declared on shares added by trustees to settlement funds—Whether settlor retaining beneficial interest in shares and dividends declared thereon—Whether shares held on resulting trust for settlor. **Re Vandervell's Trusts (No 2)** [1974] 3 205, CA.

Reversionary interest—Tenant for life. *See* Tenant for life—Reversionary interest, *post*.

Rule against perpetuities. *See* **Rule against perpetuities**.

Rule in *Allhusen v Whittell*—

Exclusion of rule—

Gift of residuary estate charged with payment of annuity—Settlement by will of property including that estate—No personal covenant to pay annual sums. **Re Darby** [1939] 3 6, CA.

Rule in *Howe v Dartmouth*. *See* Administration of trust—Rule in *Howe v Dartmouth*, *ante*.

Sale. *See* Trust for sale, *post*.

Sale of land—

Trustee for purchaser—

Vendor. *See* **Sale of land** (Vendor—Fiduciary duty to purchaser).

Secret trust—

Expressed in writing—

Prior to date of will—Will referring to future notification to trustees—Validity. **Re Keen's Estate** [1937] 1 452, ChD.

Subsequent to date of will—Will referring to future letter to trustees—Validity. **Re Bateman's Will Trusts** [1970] 3 817, ChD.

Expressed orally—

Expression of trust prior to date of will—Standard of proof required—Trust to devise property by will—Real property devised to primary donee with intention that it should be devised to secondary donee—Intention communicated to and accepted by primary donee—Will of primary donee devising property to third party—Whether effective secret trust. **Ottaway v Norman** [1971] 3 1325, ChD.

Purposes communicated to one executor—Trusts to take effect after death of that executor by means of will of executor—Establishment of terms of trust by affidavit evidence. **Re Young (dec'd)** [1950] 2 1245, ChD.

Standard of proof required—Gift of residue by will—Residue devised by testatrix to brother absolutely—Testatrix stating that brother would divide residue 'as he thought best' and 'would know what to do'—Brother dying six days after testatrix and before making any division of residue—Whether secret trust or merely moral obligation imposed on brother—Whether residue passing to brother's beneficiary absolutely and free of any trust. **Re Snowden (deceased)** [1979] 2 172, ChD.

TRUST AND TRUSTEE (cont)

Secret trust (cont)—

Revocation of will—

Secret trust excepted from revocation—Sum subject to secret trust increased by later will—Increase not communicated to trustees—Failure of increased gift. **Re Cooper** [1939] 3 586, CA.

Separate trusts—

Fund raised by public appeal—

Separate donations—Whether donations created more than one interest in the same property—Charitable Trusts (Validation) Act 1954, s 2(3). **Re Gillingham Bus Disaster Fund** [1958] 2 749, CA.

Settlement—

Capital gains tax. *See* **Capital gains tax** (Settlement).

Generally. *See* **Settlement**.

Shares in company—

Control by beneficiaries—

Exercise of voting rights—All beneficiaries not before court—Absence of presumption that females past child-bearing age. **Re Whichelow (decd)** [1953] 2 1558, ChD.

Trustees shareholders and directors—

Rights of beneficiaries to inspect company's documents. **Re Butt (decd)** [1952] 1 167, CA.

Shares of company—

Trust to hold. *See* **Trust to hold shares, post**.

Solicitor—

Inspection of trust documents. *See* **Solicitor** (Trust—Trust documents—Inspection).

Solicitor trustee. *See* **Solicitor** (Duty—Conflict of duty and interest—Solicitor trustee).

Statutory trusts—

Intestacy. *See* **Intestacy** (Statutory trusts).

Tenant for life—

Reversionary interest—

Rule in **Re Chesterfield's Trusts**—Applicable only to personalty. **Re Woodhouse** [1941] 2 265, ChD.

Trade union—

Property of union. *See* **Trade union** (Trustees—Powers—Action touching or concerning property of union).

Transfer of equitable interest or trust. *See* **Equity** (Disposition of equitable interest or trust).

Trust corporation—

Reregistration as public company—

Practice—Probate. *See* **Probate** (Practice—Trust corporation—Public company).

Share capital of trust corporation acquired by another company on amalgamation—

Transfer of business of acting as personal representative—Whether corporation continues to be a trust corporation within the definition in Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 175(1)—Public Trustee Rules 1912 (S R & O 1912 No 348), r 30(1), as substituted by S R & O 1926 No 1423. **Re Skinner (decd)** [1958] 3 273, Prob.

Trust deed—

Construction—

Extrinsic evidence—Admissibility. *See* **Document** (Admissibility in evidence—Extrinsic evidence—Trust deed—Construction).

Trust for sale—

Bankruptcy—

Matrimonial home. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Property available for distribution—Matrimonial home—Sale under trust for sale).

Property available for distribution—Property held by bankrupt and another on trust for sale. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Property available for distribution—Trust for sale).

Class gift—

Date of distribution—Effect of power to postpone sale. *See* **Settlement** (Class gift—Distribution date—Settlement of land—Trust for sale—Power of trustees to postpone sale).

'Completion'—

Meaning. *See* **Trust for sale—Realty—Direction to divide proceeds of sale amongst beneficiaries, post**.

Investments—

Direction in will to invest in authorised securities—No power to buy land—Land sold before administration completed—Beneficiary desiring application of proceeds of sale to purchase of land for own use—Whether trustees 'trustees for sale'—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 28, 205. **Re Wakeman (decd)**, **Re The Trustee Act 1925** [1945] 1 421, ChD.

Matrimonial home. *See* **Husband and wife** (Matrimonial home—Sale under trust for sale).

Postponement—

Trust to sell 'as soon as possible'—Law of Property Act 1925, s 25(1). **Re Rooke's Will Trusts** [1953] 2 110, ChD.

Property available for distribution on bankruptcy. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Property available for distribution—Trust for sale).

Realty—

Direction to divide proceeds of sale amongst beneficiaries—Such beneficiaries 'as shall be living at the date of the completion of the...sale'—Meaning of 'completion'. **Re Atkins's Will Trusts** [1974] 2 1, ChD.

Express trust—Trust in will to sell and divide proceeds amongst beneficiaries—Nature of beneficiaries' interests—Tenants in common of proceeds of sale—No interest in realty. **Barclay v Barclay** [1970] 2 676, CA.

Interest of joint tenants legally and beneficially entitled—Whether 'interest in land' within Administration of Justice Act 1956, s 35(1). *See* **Execution** (Charging order—Land—Interest in land—Property held legally and beneficially by joint tenants).

Permission to reside in house—Permission for tenant for life of residue, given on trust for sale with power to postpone sale, to reside in testatrix' house—Option for plaintiff to take house after life tenant's death in part settlement of his reversionary share of residue—Whether immediate binding trust for sale created or whether house settled land—Whether trustees of will might sell house without prior consent of plaintiff—Law of Property Act 1925, s 205(1)(xxix). **Re Herklots' Will Trusts** [1964] 2 66, ChD.

TRUST AND TRUSTEE (cont)

Trust for sale (cont)—

Realty (cont)—

Severance of joint tenancy. *See* **Joint tenancy** (Severance—Land held on trust for sale).

Tenancy in common—Occupation of property by one tenant in common—Whether other tenant in common entitled to claim rent from tenant in occupation. **Jones (A E) v Jones (F W)** [1977] 2 231, CA.

Tenancy in common—Order for sale—Refusal of order where one tenant in possession—estoppel—Proprietary estoppel—Representation on purchase of property that tenant entitled to possession for life rent free—Other tenant in common estopped from dispossessing tenant in possession—Refusal of order for sale when sale would defeat purpose of purchase contemplated by parties to the trust. **Jones (A E) v Jones (F W)** [1977] 2 231, CA.

Refusal of trustees to concur in sale—

How discretion of court to order sale exercised—Law of Property Act 1925, s 30. **Re Mayo** [1943] 2 440, ChD.

Husband and wife—Matrimonial home purchased jointly out of money provided equally by them—

Husband and wife divorced—Law of Property Act 1925, s 30—Distinction of position on application under Married Women's Property Act 1882, s 17. **Jones v Challenger** [1960] 1 785, CA.

Unmarried parties living as man and wife—Home purchased jointly out of money provided by both parties—Purpose of trust to provide family home for parties and children—How discretion of court to order sale to be exercised—Whether discretion same as that under Matrimonial Causes Act 1973, s 24—Matters to be considered—Law of Property Act 1925, s 30—Matrimonial Causes Act 1973, s 24. **Re Evers's Trust, Papps v Evers** [1980] 3 399, CA.

Repairs and improvements to agricultural land—

Cost paid out of income—Whether recouped to life tenants out of capital—Law of Property Act 1925, s 28—Settled Land Act 1925, ss 73, 84—Agricultural Holdings Act 1948, s 81(1). **Re Wynn (dec'd)** [1955] 2 865, ChD.

Incidence of cost—Discretion of trustee—Principles on which discretion should be exercised—Law of Property Act 1925, s 28—Settled Land Act 1925, ss 73(1)(iv), 75(2)—Agricultural Holdings Act 1948, ss 81(1), 96(1), Sch III, para 23. **Re Boston's (Lord) Will Trusts** [1956] 1 593, ChD.

Sale of realty—

Power to apply proceeds in purchase of realty—Law of Property Act 1925, s 28(1) (as amended by Law of Property (Amendment) Act 1926, s 7, Sch)—Settled Land Act 1925, s 73(1). **Re Wellsted's Will Trusts** [1949] 1 577, CA.

Trust property including land—

Power to effect, under order of court, transaction not authorised by settlement or by law—Settled Land Act 1925, s 64—Law of Property Act 1925, s 28(1). **Re Simmons' Trusts** [1955] 3 818, ChD.

Trustee's refusal to sell—

Vesting order—Person interested—Receiver of trustee's interest appointed by way of equitable execution—Equitable interest in land—Law of Property Act 1925, ss 30, 195(1), 205(x). **Re No 39 Carr Lane, Acomb** [1953] 1 699, ChD.

Trust property—

Accumulation of income. *See* **Accumulation**.

Fraud or fraudulent breach of trust to which trustee a party—

Limitation of action. *See* **Limitation of action** (Trust property—Fraud or fraudulent breach of trust to which trustee a party).

Occupied by trustee—

Liability to account for rents and profits. *See* **Liability of trustee—Liability to account for rents and profits—Occupation of trust property by trustee, ante**.

Purchase of trust property by trustee—

Self-dealing rule. *See* **Duty of trustee—Duty to beneficiary—Self-dealing rule, ante**.

Trust to hold shares—

Duty of trustee to sell securities received 'in respect of' shares—

Government stock substituted for shares by statute—Securities—Effect of Electricity Act 1947, Sch III, Part I, para 5—Power to sell shares if 'fundamental change' made in rights attaching thereto—

Ordinary stock awaiting conversion into Government stock—Gas Act 1948, Sch II, Part II, para 2—Jurisdiction of court to confer power of sale—Trustee Act 1925, s 57(1). **Re Municipal and General Securities Co Ltd's Trust** [1949] 2 937, ChD.

Trust to provide village hall—

Will—

Condition—Impossibility of performance. *See* **Will** (Condition—Impossibility of performance—Trust to provide village hall).

Trustee—

Charity. *See* **Charity** (Trustee).

Corporate trustee. *See* **Corporate trustee, ante**.

Corporation sole. *See* **Corporation sole, ante**.

Liability. *See* **Liability of trustee, ante**.

Occupation of trust property by trustee—

Liability to account for rents and profits. *See* **Liability of trustee—Liability to account for rents and profits—Occupation of trust property by trustee, post**.

Probate judge. *See* **Probate judge, ante**.

Refusal to concur in sale. *See* **Trust for sale—Refusal of trustees to concur in sale, ante**.

Removal. *See* **Removal of trustee, ante**.

Title of proceedings—

Names. *See* **Practice** (Title of proceedings—Trustees—Individual names).

Trustee also beneficiary. *See* **Liability of trustee—Defaulting trustee also beneficiary under trust fund, ante**.

Trustee of unsound mind—Appointment of new trustee. *See* **Mental health** (Jurisdiction—Practice—Appointment of new trustee in place of trustee of unsound mind).

Trustee's costs—

Amount to be allowed—

Allowance in full—RSC, Ord 65, r 27(29). **Re Grimthorpe's (Baron) Will Trusts** [1958] 1 765, ChD.

TRUST AND TRUSTEE (cont)

Trustee's costs (cont)—

Amount to be allowed (cont)—

Counsel's fees—Supreme Court Costs Rules 1959, r 31. **Re Whiteley (decd)** [1962] 3 45, ChD.

Indemnity as to costs—

Amount to be allowed. **Practice Direction** [1953] 2 1159, ChD.

Form of order—Trustee Act 1925, s 60. **Practice Direction** [1953] 2 1408, ChD.

Security—Retention of trust fund by way of security for indemnity thereof of costs awardable on pending appeal as ground for postponing appointment of new trustees. **Re Pauling's Settlement** [1963] 1 857, ChD.

Legal aid. *See* Legal aid (Costs—Trustee's costs).

Liability for future claim to estate duty. *See* Appointment of new trustee—Objection—Costs—Liability of present trustees for possible future claims to estate duty, *ante*.

Re-imbursement of trustee—

Action by beneficiaries against trustee—Taxation as between solicitor and client—Disbursements from trust fund in excess of amount of taxed costs—Right of trustee to recoup himself out of trust fund. **Re Dargie (decd)** [1953] 2 577, ChD.

Contractual right—Breach of trust—Action dismissed—Severance of defence by trustees—Whether entitled to two sets of costs—Legally aided plaintiffs—Trust fund insufficient. **Re Spurling's Will Trusts** [1966] 1 745, ChD.

Settlement set aside for undue influence. **Bullock v Lloyds Bank Ltd** [1954] 3 726, ChD.

Trustee's duty. *See* Duty of trustee, *ante*.

Uncertainty—

Condition precedent. *See* Settlement (Trust—Uncertainty—Condition precedent).

Settlement—

Discretionary power—Power over income of trust fund. *See* Settlement (Power—Discretionary power—Discretion over income of trust fund).

Generally. *See* Settlement (Uncertainty).

Will—

Disposition by will. *See* Will (Trust—Determination of matters of doubt).

University. *See* University (Trust).

Unmarried couple—

Joint contributions to property. *See* Constructive trust—Unmarried couple, *ante*.

Variation of trusts. *See* Variation of trusts.

Variation of trusts by the court. *See* Variation of trusts (Variation by the court).

Vesting order—

Continuing trustees—

Necessity for removal of remaining trustee—Application by two of four trustees for an order vesting the trust assets in themselves and the third trustee—Fourth trustee incapable of managing her affairs—Action pending in which applicant trustees sought removal of third trustee from the trusts—Disputes between applicant trustees and third trustee as to administration of trusts—Application for vesting order made without applicant trustees first communicating with other two trustees—Jurisdiction to make an order vesting trust assets in the three continuing trustees without removing the fourth trustee from office—Whether order should be made—Whether applicant should pay costs personally—Trustee Act 1925, s 44, s 51. **Re Harrison's Settlement Trusts** [1965] 3 795, ChD.

See Trust for sale—Trustee's refusal to sell—Vesting order, *ante*.

Will—

Absolute gift—

Trust for specified purpose. *See* Will (Gift—Absolute gift—Trust for specified purpose).

Beneficial entitlement. *See* Will (Trustee—Beneficial entitlement).

Gift to trustees. *See* Will (Gift—Specific donees—My trustees absolutely they well knowing my wishes concerning the same).

Protective trusts—

Forfeiture clause—Deprived of right to capital or interest. *See* Will (Forfeiture clause—Deprived of right to capital or interest—Protective trusts).

Writing. *See* Constructive trust—Oral arrangements—Exchange of shares owned by life tenant for reversionary interest in settled shares, *ante*.

TRUST CORPORATION

Grant of administration—

Intestacy. *See* Intestacy (Grant of administration—Grant to trust corporation).

Grant of probate. *See* Probate (Grant—Trust corporation).

Reregistration as public company—

Practice—

Probate. *See* Probate (Practice—Trust corporation—Public company).

TRUST FOR SALE

Generally. *See* Trust and trustee (Trust for sale).

Land held on trust for sale—

Joint tenancy—

Severance of joint tenancy. *See* Joint tenancy (Severance—Land held on trust for sale).

Land settled on trust for sale—

Compensation—

Town and country planning. *See* Town and country planning (Compensation—Land settled on trust for sale).

Sale under trust for sale—

Matrimonial home—

Bankruptcy. *See* Bankruptcy (Property available for distribution—Matrimonial home—Sale under trust for sale).

Generally. *See* Husband and wife (Matrimonial home—Sale under trust for sale).

Variation of settlement—

Post-nuptial settlement—

House purchased by spouses on trust for sale. *See* Variation of settlement (matrimonial causes) (Post nuptial settlement—House purchased by spouses on trust for sale).

TRUSTEE

Variation of settlement—

Wife a trustee with special power of appointment. *See* **Variation of settlement (matrimonial causes)** (Post-nuptial settlement—Wife a trustee with special powers of appointment).

TRUSTEE IN BANKRUPTCY

See **Bankruptcy** (Trustee in bankruptcy).

TRUSTEE SAVINGS BANK

Action—

Tort—

Party—Action against trustees and against bank *eo nomine*—Whether bank could be sued in own name—Trustee Savings Banks Act 1954, ss 9(8), 24(2), 59—Trustee Savings Banks Act 1958, s 5(9). **Knight and Searle v Dove** [1964] 2 307, QBD.

Closure—

Assets—

Transfer of bank to private ownership—Effect of transfer—Whether depositors having proprietary interest in assets over and above their contractual rights to principal and interest—Trustee Savings Banks Act 1981, ss 1(3)(a)(4), 32—Trustee Savings Banks Act 1985. **Ross v Lord Advocate, Trustee Savings Banks Central Board v Vincent** [1986] 3 79, HL.

Deposit—

Transfer on death of holder—

Right of transferee to hold in addition to sum already held by him. **Note** [1954] 1 519.

TUMULT

See **Riot** (Damage—Compensation).

TURF

Sale—

Consideration for sale of turf from land—

Income tax—Capital or income. *See* **Income tax** (Capital or income receipts—Sale of property—Land—Turf).

TURQUAND'S CASE

Rule in. *See* **Company** (Director—Authority).

TYRE

Motor vehicle. *See* **Road traffic** (Tyres).

UBERRIMA FIDES

Maintenance agreement—

Non-disclosure of material fact—

Right to rescind agreement—Wife concealing intention to remarry following divorce. *See* **Husband and wife** (Maintenance—Agreement—Non-disclosure of material fact—Wife concealing intention to remarry following divorce—Right to rescind agreement—Contract *uberrima fides*).

UGANDA

Constitutional law—

Legislative Council—

Procedure for representation of Buganda in legislative council—Alleged fundamental changes invalidating a term of Buganda Agreement 1955—Buganda Agreement 1955 (Laws of Uganda 1955, p 383), art 7(2), Sch 2, reg 5—Royal Instruction dated June 5 1920 (Laws of Uganda 1951, Vol VI, p 104), cll XVA, XXV, XXVI (as amended by Royal Instructions dated 17th December 1957 (Laws of Uganda 1957, p 435)). **Katikiro of Buganda v Attorney-General** [1960] 3 849, PC.

ULTERIOR PURPOSE

Abuse of process of court—

Dismissal of action. *See* **Action** (Dismissal—Abuse of process of court—Ulterior purpose of plaintiff).

ULTRA VIRES

Guidance to Civil Aviation Authority—

Power of Secretary of State to give guidance—

Ultra vires exercise of power. *See* **Air traffic** (Civil Aviation Authority—Powers of Secretary of State—Guidance to authority—Ultra vires exercise of power).

Magistrates—

Prohibition against proceeding in excess of jurisdiction. *See* **Prohibition** (Justices—Right to issue).

Ministry of Housing and Local Government—

Compensation notice. *See* **Town and country planning** (Compensation—Notice—Registration—Rules—Ultra vires).

Planning permission. *See* **Town and country planning** (Permission for development—Ultra vires).

Public authority. *See* **Public authority** (Statutory powers—Excessive exercise of statutory powers).

Regulations—

Immigration appeal—

Regulation providing that written notice of appealable decision need not be given to persons whose whereabouts are unknown. *See* **Immigration** (Appeal—Notice of appealable decision—Whereabouts of person entitled to appeal unknown to authorities—Regulation providing that written notice need not be given to persons whose whereabouts are unknown).

Police discipline. *See* **Police** (Discipline—Regulations—Ultra vires).

Rent tribunal—

Prohibition against proceeding in excess of jurisdiction. *See* **Prohibition** (Rent tribunal).

UMPIRE

Arbitration. *See* **Arbitration** (Umpire).

UNASSISTED PERSON

Costs out of legal aid fund. *See* **Legal aid** (Unassisted person's costs out of legal aid).

Legal aid—

Unassisted person's costs out of legal aid fund. *See* **Legal aid** (Unassisted person's costs out of legal aid fund).

UNBORN CHILD

Change of surname. *See* **Minor** (Change of surname—Unborn child).

Fetus—

Negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Persons to whom duty owed—fetus).

UNBORN PERSONS

Trust—

Variation of trust by the court. *See* **Variation of trusts** (Unborn persons).

UNCERTAINTY

Charitable gift. *See* **Charity** (Uncertainty).

Condition—

Condition precedent—

Trust. *See* **Settlement** (Trust—Uncertainty).

Contract—

Sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Uncertainty of contract).

Forfeiture clause. *See* **Settlement** (Forfeiture—Validity of forfeiture clause—Certainty).

Power—

Collateral power. *See* **Settlement** (Power—Discretionary power—Discretion to make grants to 'dependants' and 'dependent relatives' of employees—Power coupled with duty and power collateral).

Power of appointment. *See* **Power of appointment** (Uncertainty).

Settlement. *See* **Settlement** (Uncertainty).

Trust. *See* **Settlement** (Trust—Uncertainty).

Will—

Gift—

Uncertainty of object. *See* **Will** (Gift—Uncertainty of object).

Shifting clause. *See* **Will** (Shifting clause—Validity—Uncertainty).

UNCONSCIONABLE BARGAIN

Equitable relief. *See* **Equity** (Unconscionable bargain).

UNCONSCIOUS ACT

Crime—

Commission of crime. *See* **Criminal law** (Automatism—Unconscious act).

UNCONSECRATED CHURCHYARD

Sale. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Incumbent—Freehold—Unconsecrated churchyard—Power to convey).

UNCONSONABLE BARGAIN

Expectant heirs with—

Relief. *See* **Equity** (Unconscionable bargain—Expectant heir—Relief).

UNCONSUMMATED MARRIAGE

Approbation. *See* **Nullity** (Bar to relief—Approbation of unconsummated marriage).

UNCONTROLLABLE IMPULSE

Murder. *See* **Criminal law** (Murder—Uncontrollable impulse).

UNDEFENDED CAUSE

Divorce—

Practice. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Undefended causes).

UNDERLEASE

Contract to grant underlease—

Failure to register as estate contract. *See* **Land charge** (Failure to register—Estate contract—Contract to grant underlease).

Covenant—

Repair—

Nature of covenant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Repair—Nature of covenant—Underlease).

Forfeiture of lease—

Relief against forfeiture. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Relief against forfeiture—Underlessee).

Generally. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Underlease).

Specific performance. *See* **Specific performance** (Lease—Agreement for lease—Underlease).

Unusual covenants—

Negotiation of grant of underlease. *See* **Solicitor** (Client—Negotiation of grant of underlease to architects—Unusual covenants in underlease restricting user).

UNDERLESSEE

Forfeiture of lease—

Arrears of rents—

Relief. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Relief from forfeiture—Arrears of rent—Underlessee).

Relief against forfeiture. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Relief against forfeiture—Underlessee).

Lease mortgaged—

Forfeiture of lease—

Relief of mortgagees. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Relief against forfeiture—Underlessee—Lease mortgaged—Relief of mortgagees).

UNDERSTANDING

Gift—

Mental capacity to make gift. *See* **Gift** (Inter vivos—Mental capacity to make gift—Degree of understanding required).

UNDERTAKING

Aiding and abetting breach—

Injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Breach of undertaking given to court—Aiding and abetting breach).

Breach—

Committal for contempt—

County court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal—County court—Breach of undertaking).

UNDERTAKING (cont)

Breach (cont)—

Committal for contempt (cont)—

Generally. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal—Breach of undertaking).

Restrictive Practices Court. *See* **Restrictive trade practices** (Contempt of court—Breach of undertaking given to court).

Defence to application for injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Defence—Undertaking).

Discovery of documents—

Confidence—

Undertaking not to make improper use of disclosed documents. *See* **Discovery** (Production of documents—Confidence—Undertaking not to make improper use of disclosed documents).

Divorce—

Alimony—

Undertaking before decree nisi to pay wife '£3 per week alimony as from the date of the decree nisi'—Effect. *See* **Divorce** (Alimony—Undertaking before decree nisi to pay wife '£3 per week as from the date of the decree nisi'—Effect of undertaking).

Injunction—

Undertaking in lieu of injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Undertaking).

Interlocutory injunction—

Undertaking as to damages. *See* **Injunction** (Interlocutory—Undertaking as to damages).

Justices' off-licence—

Grant subject to undertaking. *See* **Licensing** (Licence—Grant—Off-licence—Grant subject to undertaking).

Payment of money—

Undertaking given to court—

Garnishee proceedings. *See* **Execution** (Garnishee order—Debt due to creditor pursuant to undertaking by debtor to court).

Payment of money for—

Effect of undertaking given to court—

Maintenance proceedings. *See* **Divorce** (Maintenance—Arrears—Consent order for maintenance suspended and undertaking given to court by husband to pay one-third of income to plaintiff—Whether plaintiff had cause of action against her deceased husband's estate for arrears of payments).

Solicitor. *See* **Solicitor** (Undertaking).

UNDERWRITER

Insurance—

Liability of underwriter—

Amendments to slip. *See* **Insurance** (Broker—Slip tendered to underwriters by broker—Underwriter's liability).

UNDISCHARGED BANKRUPT

Obtaining credit—

Offence. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Offences—Undischarged bankrupt obtaining credit).

UNDISCLOSED PRINCIPAL

Contract. *See* **Agent** (Contract—Undisclosed principal).

Liability of agent. *See* **Agent** (Liability as principal—Undisclosed principal).

UNDISTRIBUTED INCOME

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Undistributed income).

UNDUE DELAY

Judicial review. *See* **Judicial review** (Leave to apply for judicial review—Undue delay).

UNDUE INFLUENCE

Contract. *See* **Contract** (Undue influence).

Duress—

Contract. *See* **Contract** (Duress).

Equitable relief. *See* **Equity** (Undue influence).

Probate—

Pleading. *See* **Probate** (Pleading—Undue influence).

Voluntary settlement. *See* **Settlement** (Voluntary settlement—Validity—Undue influence).

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

Damages for personal injuries—

Whether unemployment benefit to be taken into account. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Loss of future earnings—Unemployment benefit).

See **Damages** (Personal injury—Loss of earnings—Deduction of unemployment benefit).

Generally. *See* **Social Security** (Unemployment benefit).

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Insured person—

Employment in agriculture—

Employee on fur farm—Whether employed in 'agriculture'—Unemployment Insurance (Agriculture) Act 1936. *Re K T Stephens and R H Branthwaite* (trading as Moresdale Fur Farm) and *E Otway, Re Hume and Croft* [1938] 3 311, KBD.

Employment otherwise than by way of manual labour—

Modeller—Production of ornament precisely defined and not creation of employee's artistic taste—Whether employment otherwise than by 'manual labour'—Unemployment Insurance Act 1935, Sch I, Part II, para 9. *Appeal of Gardner, Re Maschek, Re Tyrrell* [1938] 1 20, KBD.

Retention of unemployment book by former employer—

Refusal of trade union to nominate employee for job until production of unemployment book—

Loss of wages—Whether any right of action against former employer—Undertakings (Restriction on Engagement) Order 1940 (S R & O 1940 No 877), arts 2, 3. *Fayers v J Jarvis & Sons Ltd* [1944] 1 289, CA.

UNFAIR DISMISSAL

Compensation—

Amount which is just and equitable having regard to the loss sustained by the aggrieved party—

Discretion of court or tribunal—Discretion to be exercised judicially and on basis of principle—Duty of court or tribunal to indicate in sufficient detail principles on which assessment made—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 116. **Norton Tool Co Ltd v Tewson** [1973] 1 183, NIRC.

Misconduct of employee justifying dismissal—Misconduct of employee justifying dismissal—Evidence of misconduct discovered subsequent to unfair dismissal—Whether evidence may be taken into account in assessing compensation—Whether permissible for tribunal to make a nominal or nil award in light of evidence of subsequent misconduct—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 19(1). **W Devis & Sons Ltd v Atkins** [1977] 3 40, HL.

Calculation of compensatory award—

Reduction where dismissal caused or contributed to by action of complainant—Tribunal finding that pressure exercised on employer to dismiss employee unfairly and that dismissal unfair—Whether open to tribunal to find that employee contributed to dismissal—Employment Protection Act 1975, s 76(6). **Ford Motor Co Ltd v Hudson** [1978] 3 23, EAT.

Common law principles relating to wrongful dismissal irrelevant—

Heads of loss—Immediate loss of wages—Manner of dismissal—Future loss of wages—Loss of future statutory protection in respect of unfair dismissal or dismissal by reason of redundancy—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 116. **Norton Tool Co Ltd v Tewson** [1973] 1 183, NIRC.

Dismissal in consequence of pressure exercised on employer—

Principles to be applied in assessing compensation—Industrial Relations Act 1971, ss 33(1), 116(5). **Morris v Gestetner Ltd** [1973] 3 1168, NIRC.

Future loss of wages—

Age limit—Normal retiring age or specified birthday—Right to compensation for prospective loss of wages after specified birthday—Woman employee dismissed when aged 59—Award made and compensation assessed to cover loss of wages after age of 60—Whether compensation should be limited to loss of pay up to age of 60—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 10(b). **Barrel Plating & Phosphating Co Ltd v Danks** [1976] 3 652, EAT.

Evidence of future loss—Duty of employee to provide evidence of future loss of wages. **Adda International Ltd v Curcio** [1976] 3 620, EAT.

Heads of loss—

Duty of tribunal—Reasons for award—Duty to specify in detail amounts awarded under each head and matters considered. **Adda International Ltd v Curcio** [1976] 3 620, EAT.

Immediate loss of wages—

Unemployment benefit—Benefit received by employee following dismissal—Whether unemployment benefit one of the circumstances which the tribunal is entitled to take into account in assessing compensation. **Adda International Ltd v Curcio** [1976] 3 620, EAT.

Loss attributable to action of employers—

Personal characteristics of employee as a factor in assessing compensation—Prospective period of unemployment in consequence of dismissal—Ill-health of employee making it likely that it would take him longer to find new employment than would otherwise have been the case—Whether tribunal limited to awarding compensation for period which a person in normal health would have taken to find new employment—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 19(1). **Fougère v Phoenix Motor Co Ltd** [1977] 1 237, EAT.

Loss of accrued right to redundancy payment—

Employer rebutting presumption of redundancy for purposes of redundancy payment—Employer failing to show that reason for dismissal justified—Award of compensation to reflect loss of accrued rights to redundancy payment. **Midland Foot Comfort Centre Ltd v Richmond** [1973] 2 294, NIRC.

Loss sustained by aggrieved party—

Earnings from new employment—Dismissal without notice—Payment of salary for due period of notice in lieu of notice—Employee obtaining other employment during due period of notice—Whether earnings from new employer during due period of notice to be taken into account in assessing compensation—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 116(1). **Everwear Candlewick Ltd v Isaac** [1974] 3 24, NIRC.

Matters to which complaint relates caused or contributed to by aggrieved party—

Matters to which complaint relates—Conduct of employee having caused dismissal—Conduct of employee not having contributed to unfair character of dismissal—Matters to which complaint relates not restricted to unfair character of dismissal—All circumstances surrounding dismissal to be taken into account—Whether employers entitled to reduction in award in consequence of employee's conduct—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 116(3). **Maris v Rotherham Corp** [1974] 2 776, NIRC.

No award of compensation on ground that employee's act was sole cause of dismissal—Employee refusing to pay union arrears—Threat of strike action by employee's fellow workers if arrears not paid—Employee dismissed because of threat—Whether employee's failure to pay union arrears sole cause of dismissal—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 116(3). **Morris v Gestetner Ltd** [1973] 3 1168, NIRC.

Reduction of award on ground that employee 'caused or contributed to' his dismissal—Employee dismissed for refusing to be a party to the falsification of employers' records—Employee refusing to accept reassurance by employers' manager—Whether just and equitable for tribunal to reduce assessment—Whether dismissal caused or contributed to by employee—Whether words 'caused or contributed' implying blameworthiness—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 116(3). **Morrish v Henlys (Folkestone) Ltd** [1973] 2 137, NIRC.

Redundancy payment—

Award of compensation in addition to redundancy payment—Redundancy a reason justifying dismissal—Presumption of redundancy for purposes of redundancy payment—Onus of employer to show redundancy as a reason justifying dismissal—Circumstances in which tribunal competent to award both compensation for unfair dismissal and redundancy payment—Redundancy Payments Act 1965, s 9(2)(b)—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 24(1)(2)(6). **Midland Foot Comfort Centre Ltd v Richmond** [1973] 3 294, NIRC.

UNFAIR DISMISSAL (cont)

Compensation (cont)—

Redundancy payment (cont)—

Employee receiving redundancy payment from employers—Employee subsequently claiming compensation for unfair dismissal—Tribunal awarding employee compensation without making appropriate deduction for redundancy payment—Whether tribunal bound to make deduction for redundancy payment when assessing employee's loss—*Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 116. Yorkshire Engineering and Welding Co Ltd v Burnham* [1973] 3 1176, NIRC.

Summary dismissal during period of notice—

Employee giving employer one month's notice—Employer accepting notice—Employer summarily dismissing employee before expiry of notice—Employee having no right to withdraw notice unilaterally—Tribunal not entitled to assess compensation on assumption employee might have withdrawn notice and remained in employer's service. *Harris & Russell Ltd v Slingsby* [1973] 3 31, NIRC.

Complaint—

Industrial tribunal—

Procedure. *See Industrial tribunal* (Procedure—Complaint of unfair dismissal).

Constructive dismissal —

Test to be applied in determining whether employee constructively dismissed —

Breach of contract entitling employee to treat contract as terminated —Reasonableness of employer's conduct not appropriate test —Proper test to ask whether employer's conduct such as in law to entitle employee to treat himself as discharged from contractual obligations —*Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 5(2) (c). Western Excavating (ECC) Ltd v Sharp* [1978] 1 713, CA.

Reasonableness of employee's resignation—Proper approach to ask whether employee had acted reasonably in deciding that he could not work for employer—*Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 6 (8). Gilbert v Goldstone Ltd* [1977] 1 423, EAT.

Continuity of employment. *See Employment* (Continuity).

Date of dismissal—

Notice by employer terminating contract—

Employer and employee subsequently agreeing during period of notice to shorten period of notice—Whether date of dismissal date of expiry of original or of shortened notice—*Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 23(2). Lees v Arthur Greaves (Lees) Ltd* [1973] 2 21, NIRC.

Period of notice—Whether employee dismissed when notice given or when period of notice expires—*Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 23(2). Brindle v H W Smith (Cabinets) Ltd* [1973] 1 230, CA.

Summary dismissal—

Internal appeal procedure—Employee to be treated as being suspended without pay pending determination of appeal—Effective date of dismissal. *West Midlands Co-operative Society Ltd v Tipton* [1986] 1 513, HL.

Decision of tribunal—

Oral decision—

Res judicata—Finding of tribunal communicated orally to parties—Decision not put into writing because of chairman's illness. *See Industrial tribunal* (Procedure—Decision—Res judicata—Oral decision—Finding of tribunal communicated orally to parties—Decision not put into writing because of chairman's illness).

Determination whether dismissal fair or unfair—

Appeal—

Domestic appeal—Refusal by employer to entertain domestic appeal—Dismissal inevitable on facts—Whether employer entitled to refuse to entertain domestic appeal. *West Midlands Co-operative Society Ltd v Tipton* [1986] 1 513, HL.

Code of Practice—

Failure of employer to follow procedure prescribed by Code of Practice—Whether failure to follow procedure rendering dismissal unfair. *W Devis & Sons Ltd v Atkins* [1977] 3 40, HL.

Dismissal for an inadmissible reason—

Dismissal for trade union membership—Union applying to employer for recognition—Employer reacting by instructing chargehands to dismiss 20 employees—Dismissed employees claiming their dismissal due to union membership or activities—Whether employees dismissed for an 'inadmissible reason'—Whether necessary for each employee to show that his dismissal was due to his particular union membership or activity—*Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978, s 58. Carrington v Therm-A-Stor Ltd* [1983] 1 796, CA.

Dismissal of two employees who urged recognition of union—Other employees striking in protest at dismissals—Striking employees dismissed—Whether striking employees dismissed for an inadmissible reason—*Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, paras 6(4), 8(2). Stock v Frank Jones (Tipton) Ltd* [1976] 3 218, QBD.

Dismissal for refusing to join trade union in accordance with union membership agreement—

Company employing 42 employees—Employees told that they were free to join union of their choice—33 employees joining one union and nine employees joining another—Union membership agreement concluded with first union—Employees who joined other union dismissed for refusing to join first union in accordance with agreement—Whether 'it [was] the practice' to join first union in accordance with agreement—Whether dismissals fair—*Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 6(5). Himpfen v Allied Records Ltd* [1978] 3 891, EAT.

Refusal to join on grounds of religious belief—Conscientious objection based on moral belief—Whether conscientious objection based on moral belief justifying refusal to join union—*Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 6(5) (as amended by the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Amendment) Act 1976, ss 1(e), 3(5)). Sagers v British Railways Board* [1978] 2 20, EAT.

Refusal to join on grounds of religious belief—Personal religious belief—Personal belief as opposed to belief of religious sect to which employee belongs—Sect not proscribing trade union membership—Employee's conscience based on religious convictions not permitting him to join union—Whether employee's refusal to join union based 'on grounds of religious belief'—*Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 6(5) (as amended by the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Amendment) Act 1976, ss 1(e), 3(5)). Sagers v British Railways Board* [1978] 2 20, EAT.

UNFAIR DISMISSAL (cont)

Determination whether dismissal fair or unfair (cont)—

Dismissal for refusing to join trade union in accordance with union membership agreement (cont)—

Union membership agreement—Agreement between employer and union which requires terms and conditions of employment to include condition that employee should join that union or another appropriate independent trade union—Agreement between employer and union containing provision that employees should join that union—Whether a 'union membership agreement'—Whether such an agreement must confer on employee option to join 'another appropriate independent trade union'—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, s 30(1), Sch 1, para 6(5). **Home Counties Dairies Ltd v Wood** [1977] 1 869, EAT.

Union membership agreement concluded by employers and union after representation that employees were free to join union of their choice—Copy of agreement posted on employees' notice board without comment—Between date of representation and date of conclusion of agreement 33 employees joining union with which agreement concluded and nine employees joining another union—Three months after agreement concluded employees who joined other union dismissed—Whether agreement sufficiently brought to attention of employees—Whether employers estopped from contending dismissals fair because employees had refused to join union in accordance with union membership agreement—Whether dismissals fair—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 6(5). **Himpfen v Allied Records Ltd** [1978] 3 891, EAT.

Procedure relating to dismissal—

Unfair procedure—Right of employee to put his case before or at time of dismissal—Employee summarily dismissed with no opportunity of putting his case before or at time of dismissal—Employee having no valid answer to employers' complaints regarding his work—Employers not knowing whether employee had explanation of conduct—Whether tribunal entitled to make finding of unfair dismissal where unfair procedure leads to no injustice to employee—Whether employee entitled to compensation where unfair procedure the only matter rendering dismissal unfair—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 24. **Earl v Slater & Wheeler (Airlyne) Ltd** [1973] 1 145, NIRC.

Question to be determined in accordance with equity and the substantial merits of the case—

Meaning—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 24(6). **Earl v Slater & Wheeler (Airlyne) Ltd** [1973] 1 145, NIRC.

Reason for dismissal shown by employer—

Matters known to employer at date of dismissal—Circumstances existing which would justify dismissal—Circumstances only coming to knowledge of employers after dismissal—Discovery of facts indicating employee had been guilty of gross misconduct—Whether employers entitled to rely on those matters as constituting a reason justifying dismissal—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 6(8). **W Devis & Sons Ltd v Atkins** [1977] 3 40, HL.

Reasons justifying dismissal—

Burden on employer to show that he acted reasonably in treating reason as sufficient reason justifying dismissal—Redundancy—Burden where common ground that dismissal for redundancy of some employees necessary—Employer required to establish how, by whom and on what basis selection for redundancy made—No evidence before tribunal as to who took decision to dismiss employees and on what information decision reached—Evidence adduced that employers gave thought to decision and obtained objective information on employees' characteristics—Whether tribunal entitled to hold that employers had not discharged burden of proof—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 6(1)(8). **Bristol Channel Ship Repairers Ltd v O'Keefe** [1977] 2 258, EAT.

Determination of whether employer acted reasonably—Employer terminating employee's employment at instance of third party—Employee refusing employer's offer of alternative lower-paid work—Dismissal to be determined in accordance with equity and substantial merits of the case—Whether tribunal to have regard to any injustice suffered by the employee—Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978, s 57. **Dobie v Burns International Security Services (UK) Ltd** [1984] 3 333, CA.

Determination whether employer acted reasonably—Employer refusing to entertain employee's appeal—Whether employer acting 'reasonably or unreasonably'—Whether employer's unreasonableness after dismissal relevant—Whether dismissal unfair—Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978, s 57(3). **West Midlands Co-operative Society Ltd v Tipton** [1986] 1 513, HL.

Specified reasons justifying dismissal—

Disobedience—Employee refusing to be party to falsification of employers' records to cover general deficiency despite reassurance by employers' manager—Employee dismissed because of refusal—Whether employee unfairly dismissed. **Morrish v Henlys (Folkestone) Ltd** [1973] 2 137, NIRC.

Some other substantial reason justifying dismissal—Employers wishing to vary employee's contract by introducing restrictive covenant—Restrictive covenant necessary to protect employers' business—Employee refusing to sign new contract—Employers terminating employee's existing contract—Whether substantial reason justifying dismissal—Whether words 'some other substantial reason' to be construed ejusdem generis with reasons specified in statute—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 24(1)(2). **R S Components Ltd v Irwin** [1974] 1 41, NIRC.

Some other substantial reason justifying dismissal—Employer wishing to employ his own son in place of dismissed employee—Employer a farmer owning his own farm—Employee a farm worker—Employer's son just completed his agricultural training—Employee dismissed so that employer's son could take his place—Whether employee's dismissal justified—Whether reason for dismissal a 'substantial reason of a kind such as to justify the dismissal'—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 6(1)(b). **Pridle v Dibble** [1978] 1 1058, EAT.

Substantial reason justifying dismissal—

Expiry of fixed term contract—Deemed dismissal—Circumstances in which temporary nature of engagement capable of constituting substantial reason justifying dismissal—Duty of tribunal to consider whether there was a genuine reason for the contract being for a fixed term—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, paras 5(2)(b), 6(1)(b). **Terry v East Sussex County Council** [1977] 1 567, EAT.

UNFAIR DISMISSAL (cont)

Dismissal—

Expiry of contract for fixed term without renewal of term—

Contract liable to be determined by notice—Contract for a term which is to expire on a fixed date subject to earlier determination on either party giving notice—Whether a 'contract...for a fixed term'—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 5(2) (b). **Dixon v British Broadcasting Corp** [1979] 2 112, CA.

Frustration of contract of employment. *See* Employment (Contract of service—Frustration).

Notice to employee to terminate contract of employment—

Agreement to terminate employment during period of notice negating dismissal—Evidence of termination by mutual consent—Need to prove employee had full knowledge of implications of agreement—Employers brings pressure on employee to stop working for them before expiry of notice—Employee submitting to pressure—Whether employment terminated by agreement—Whether employee dismissed—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 23 **Lees v Arthur Greaves (Lees) Ltd** [1974] 2 393, CA.

Employee verbally requesting termination of contract on date prior to expiry of notice—Employers agreeing to request—Employee leaving before expiry date—Whether employee 'dismissed' or whether consensual termination of contract—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 23(3). **McAlwane v Boughton Estates Ltd** [1973] 2 299, NIRC.

Notice by employee within obligatory period of employers' notice to terminate employment on earlier date—Notice in writing—Employee to be taken to have been dismissed—Need for notice in writing—Oral request by employee to terminate employment on earlier date—Employers consenting to request—Whether employee dismissed by employers—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 23(3). **Glacier Metal Co Ltd v Dyer** [1974] 3 21, NIRC.

Dismissal in connection with strike or other industrial action—

Dismissal not unfair unless one or more employees of same employer who also took part in the action were not dismissed—

Relevance of dates when other employees took part in action—Two of the employees on strike returned to work before end of strike—All other employees dismissed—Whether employees who returned to work before others were dismissed to be treated as 'employees...who also took part in that action'—Whether dismissal of other employees unfair—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 8(2) (a). **Stock v Frank Jones (Tipton) Ltd** [1978] 1 948 CA.

Relevance of dates when other employees took part in action—Relevant employee not dismissed at same time as strikers but later dismissed for redundancy—Whether for applicant's claim to be barred relevant employee required to be dismissed while on strike—Whether applicant's claim barred if relevant employee dismissed by the time claim heard—Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978, s 62(2)(a). **McCormick v Horsepower Ltd** [1981] 2 746, CA.

Dismissal not unfair unless relevant employee not dismissed—

Relevant employee—Applicant's union going on strike—Another employee belonging to different union voluntarily refusing to cross picket line—Other employee not dismissed—Whether other employee a 'relevant employee' for purposes of determining whether applicant's claim for unfair dismissal barred—Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978, s 62(4)(b). **McCormick v Horsepower Ltd** [1981] 2 746, CA.

Relevant employee—Relevant employee meaning employee who took part in strike—Employee who refused to go into factory to work during strike for fear of abuse from strikers not dismissed—Whether that employee a 'relevant employee'—Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978, s 62(2)(a), (4)(b). **Coates v Modern Methods and Materials Ltd** [1982] 3 946, CA.

Dismissal not unfair unless two or more employees of same employer who also took part in action were not dismissed—

Relevance of dates when other employees took part in action—Two of employees on strike returning to work before strike ending—All other employees dismissed—Whether employees who returned to work before others were dismissed to be treated as 'employees who also took part in that action'—Whether dismissal of other employees unfair—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 8(1)(2)(a). **Stock v Frank Jones (Tipton) Ltd** [1976] 3 218, QBD.

Employee taking part in strike on date of dismissal—

Date of dismissal—Time of dismissal—Dismissal on date of termination of strike—Dismissal after termination of strike—Whether employee taking part in strike 'on the date of dismissal'—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 26(1). **Heath v J F Longman (Meat Salesmen) Ltd** [1973] 2 1228, NIRC.

Date of dismissal—Time of dismissal—Dismissal on date of termination of strike—Dismissal after termination of strike—Whether employee taking part in strike 'on the date of dismissal'—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 26(1). **Heath v J F Longman (Meat Salesmen) Ltd** [1973] 2 1228, NIRC.

Other industrial action—

Meaning—Refusal to work overtime because of dispute over wage increase—Refusal to work overtime not constituting breach of contract—Whether refusal to work overtime amounting to taking part in 'other industrial action'—Whether industrial tribunal having jurisdiction to hear complaint of unfair dismissal—Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978, s 62(1)(b). **Power Packing Casemakers Ltd v Faust** [1983] 2 166, CA.

Strike or other industrial action—

Coercive element—Action by employees to resist coercive action by employers—Employers installing new machines and proposing to prove them before securing co-operation of employees—Employees leaving places of work and surrounding machines to prevent proving operation taking place—Employers threatening to invoke disciplinary procedure—Whether action of employees constituting a 'strike or other industrial action'—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 8(1)(2). **Thompson v Eaton Ltd** [1976] 3 384, EAT.

Entitlement to compensation—

Period of continuous employment. *See* Employment (Continuity—Period of continuous employment).

UNFAIR DISMISSAL (cont)

Excluded classes of employment—

Employee who ordinarily works outside Great Britain—

Work partly inside and partly outside Great Britain—Method to be applied in determining whether employee ordinarily works outside Great Britain—Whether employee who ordinarily works in Great Britain can also ordinarily work outside Great Britain during same period of employment—Whether proper to look at terms of contract or at what had happened during period of employment to determine whether employee 'ordinarily works outside Great Britain'—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 9(2). **Wilson v Maynard Shipbuilding Consultants AB** [1978] 2 78, CA.

Work partly inside and partly outside Great Britain—Whilst in Great Britain employee ordinarily working in Great Britain—Whether also 'ordinarily working outside Great Britain'—Whether employee's right to claim compensation for unfair dismissal excluded—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 9(2). **Portec (UK) Ltd v Morgensen** [1976] 3 565, EAT.

Employment in undertaking where less than four employees employed for prescribed period—

Employed—Identity of employer—Relevance—Employees in undertaking employed by different employers—Whether identity of employer relevant—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 27(1)(a). **Kapur v Shields** [1976] 1 873, QBD.

Four employees continuously employed—Total of four employees in employment during thirteen week period—One of employees in employment immediately before termination having less than thirteen weeks' service—Whether exclusion applicable—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 27(1)(a). **Mayhew v Richard Alexander & Son** [1973] 3 39, NIRC.

Onus of proof—Onus on employer to establish that employment within excluded class—Evidence that separate activities of employer constitute single 'undertaking'—Onus on employer to show that activity in which employee employed a separate undertaking—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 27(1)(a). **Kapur v Shields** [1976] 1 873, QBD.

Employment under contract for services—

Employer and manager agreeing for tax purposes that manager to be self-employed in the future—Inland Revenue accepting arrangement—Manager operating under firm name rather than own name—Manager continuing to perform same duties as before—Manager dismissed and bringing claim for unfair dismissal—Whether manager an individual who has entered into or worked under a contract of employment—Whether manager an 'employee'—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, s 30(1), Sch 1, para 4(1). **Massey v Crown Life Insurance Co** [1978] 2 576, CA.

Employment under contract normally involving employment for less than 21 hours weekly—

Employment—Consultant available to advise employer when occasion arose—Whether consultant 'employed' at time when available to advise employer but not actually advising—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 9(1)(f). **Bromsgrove Casting & Maching Ltd v Martin** [1977] 3 487, EAT.

Hospital staffs. *See* **National health service** (Hospital—Staff—Terms and conditions of service—Dismissal).

Industrial tribunal proceedings—

Postponement of hearing—

Postponement pending outcome of High Court proceedings. *See* **Industrial tribunal** (Procedure—Decision—Postponement of hearing of proceedings—Discretion—Proceedings for unfair dismissal).

Loss of future wages—

Age limit. *See* **Compensation**—Loss of future wages—Age limit, *ante*.

Minister of religion—

Complaint of unfair dismissal—

Whether agreement between Minister and Church a contract of service. *See* **Employment** (Contract of service—Incidents of contract—Minister of religion).

Pressure on employer to dismiss unfairly—

Test to be applied in determining whether there was 'pressure to dismiss'—

Factors to be considered—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 15. **Ford Motor Co Ltd v Hudson** [1978] 3 23, EAT.

Reason for dismissal—

Matters known to employer at date of dismissal—

Circumstances existing which would justify dismissal—Circumstances only coming to knowledge of employers after dismissal—Discovery of facts indicating employee had been guilty of gross misconduct—Whether employers entitled to rely on those matters as constituting a reason justifying dismissal—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 6(1)(8). **W Devis & Sons Ltd v Atkins** [1976] 2 822, QBD.

Redundancy—

Doubt as to which claim appropriate. *See* **Industrial relations** (Practice—Claim for redundancy payment or compensation for unfair dismissal).

Right not to be unfairly dismissed—

Restriction on right where employee reaches normal retiring age or specified age—

Conjunctive or disjunctive requirement—Employee over specified age but under normal retiring age—Whether employee entitled to remedy only if under normal retiring age and under specified age—Whether employee over specified age but under normal retiring age entitled to remedy—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 10 (b). **Nothman v London Borough of Barnet** [1979] 1 142, HL.

Normal retiring age—Contractual provision for retirement at certain age—Employees in practice retiring at all ages—Whether 'normal retiring age' age at which employee required by contract to retire—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 10 (b). **Nothman v London Borough of Barnet** [1979] 1 142, HL.

Normal retiring age—Determination—Employee's contract providing for compulsory retirement at 60 unless conditions relating to efficiency and health complied with—Evidence that majority of employees retained beyond age of 60—Whether normal retiring age 60—Whether employee unfairly dismissed because compulsorily retired at 60 on ground of health—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 10(b). **Post Office v Wallser** [1981] 1 668, CA.

UNFAIR DISMISSAL (cont)

Right not to be unfairly dismissed (cont)—

Restriction on right where employee reaches normal retiring age or specified age (cont)—

Normal retiring age—Determination—Normal retiring age depending on express or implied conditions of service—Conditions of service specifying minimum retirement age but permitting discretionary extension—Retirement age extended in many cases—Whether minimum retirement age the normal retiring age—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 10(b). **Howard v Department of National Savings** [1981] 1 674, CA.

Normal retiring age—Determination—Employee's contract providing for compulsory retirement at minimum age of 60 unless employer decided to keep him on until he was 65—Employee compulsorily retired six months after sixtieth birthday—Employee alleging unfair dismissal—Whether contractual retiring age conclusively fixing normal retiring age—Whether tribunal having jurisdiction to entertain claim—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 10(b). **Waite v Government Communications Headquarters** [1983] 2 1013, HL.

Right of employee not to be unfairly dismissed—

Excluded classes of employment. *See* Excluded classes of employment, *ante*.

Exclusion of right by agreement—

Agreement by person employed under contract for fixed term of two years or more—Meaning of 'fixed term'—Contract for a definite term—Contract terminable before expiry of term by notice on either side—Whether a contract for a 'fixed term'—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 30(b). **British Broadcasting Corporation v Ioannou** [1975] 2 999, CA.

Restriction on right where employee reaches normal retiring age or 65—

Normal retiring age—Employee in undertaking where 60 regarded as pensionable age—Employees retained in undertaking after age of 60 at discretion of employers—Employee dismissed when aged 61—Whether employee having right to present complaint of unfair dismissal—Industrial Relations Act 1971, s 28(b). **Ord v Maidstone and District Hospital Management Committee** [1974] 2 343, NIRC.

Trade union membership and activities —

Activities before commencement of employment —

Employee dismissed because of activities before commencement of employment —Whether a ground for claim of unfair dismissal —Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 6(4)(b). **City of Birmingham District Council v Beyer** [1978] 1 910, EAT.

Activities of an independent trade union—

Employee dismissed for organising petition to employers regarding safety of machinery—Employee receiving union's advice but not acting as union representative or on behalf of union—Whether employee acting as an individual or taking part 'in the activities of an independent trade union'—Whether a ground for claim of unfair dismissal—Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974, Sch 1, para 6(4)(b). **Chant v Aquaboats Ltd** [1978] 3 102, EAT.

Exercise of rights by worker. *See* Industrial relations (Trade union membership and activities—Rights of workers as against employer—Dismissal for exercising rights—Unfair dismissal).

UNFAIR INDUSTRIAL PRACTICE

See Industrial relations (Unfair industrial practice).

UNFIT HOUSING

Unfitness for human habitation. *See* Housing (House unfit for human habitation).

UNIFORMS

Uniforms in connection with political objects. *See* Public order (Uniforms in connection with political objects).

UNILATERAL CONTRACT

Acceptance. *See* Contract (Offer and acceptance—Acceptance—Unilateral contract).

UNILATERAL MISTAKE

See Mistake (Rectification—Unilateral mistake).

UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATION

Charity. *See* Charity (Unincorporated association).

Contract. *See* Contract (Unincorporated society).

Dissolution—

Application of funds on dissolution—

Literary and scientific institution—Application of funds after purported dissolution many years earlier—Dissolution to which less than three-fifths of members consented—Literary and Scientific Institutions Act 1854, s 29. **Re Hanow Literary Institution** [1953] 1 838, ChD.

Distribution of surplus assets among members—

Allotment association—Association formed with so-called capital of 210 £1 shares—Land held by trustees for use and benefit of members—Rules provided members to include shareholders and allotment holders—Association inactive after 1961—Sale of association's land in 1967—Distribution of assets—Categories of members entitled to participate—Method of distribution. **Re St Andrew's Allotment Association's Trusts** [1969] 1 147, ChD.

Body having statutory powers to own property—Territorial army unit—Declaration of trust—Premises to be held on trust for commanding officer of unit and successors 'to be held and disposed of as property belonging to' the unit—Land held by volunteer corps on disbandment vesting by statute in Secretary of State—Premises used as unit's headquarters and drill hall—Whether members of unit at time of disbandment beneficially entitled to proceeds of sale of premises—Whether premises held by trustees on purpose trust—Whether proceeds of sale vesting in Secretary of State on basis that premises were property belonging to the unit—Military Lands Act 1892, s 8(1). **Re Edis's Trusts** [1972] 2 769, ChD.

Determination of shares—Distribution per capita or in proportion to amount of subscriptions—Shares of different classes of members—Society established for provision of sickness and death benefits for teachers and scholars of Sunday school—Class of child members subscribing at half adult rate and entitled to half amount of adult members' benefits—Distribution on per capita basis—Child members entitled to half shares only. **Re Sick and Funeral Society of St John's Sunday School, Golcar** [1972] 2 439, ChD.

UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATION (cont)

Dissolution (cont)—

Loss of substratum—

Sick and benevolent fund—Acquiescence of members—Contributory sickness fund for firm's employees—Large reduction in membership following industrial dispute—Cessation of fund's activities—Arrangement between fund's officers to cease benefit payments and collection of contributions—Fund totally inactive for period of years—Membership remaining substantial—Fund fully viable—Whether substratum of fund lost—Whether members having acquiesced in dissolution. **Re William Denby & Sons Ltd Sick and Benevolent Fund** [1971] 2 1196, ChD.

Estoppel by representation by members. *See* **Estoppel** (Representation—Existing fact—Representation by members of unincorporated association).

Gift to association—

Rule against perpetuities. *See* **Rule against perpetuities** (Unincorporated association—Gift to association).

Injunction in case of dispute as to membership. *See* **Injunction** (Interlocutory—Injunction having effect of granting sole relief claimed in action—Unincorporated association).

Litigation—

Description of parties. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Description of parties—Unincorporated body).

Meeting—

Constituency Labour Party—

Disorder—Powers of chairman to adjourn—Grounds for and length of adjournment. **John v Rees** [1969] 2 274, ChD.

Disorder—

Constituency Labour Party—Powers of chairman to adjourn—Grounds for and length of adjournment. **John v Rees** [1969] 2 274, ChD.

Membership in dispute—

Injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Interlocutory—Injunction having effect of granting sole relief claimed in action—Unincorporated association—Membership in dispute).

Powers—

Application of funds—

Payment of personal legal costs incurred by members—Interpretation of rules—Review of decision—Jurisdiction of court. **Baker v Jones** [1954] 2 553, QBD.

Rateable occupation of premises. *See* **Rates** (Rateable occupation—Occupation by unincorporated association).

Requirements of unincorporated association—

Political party constituted by members of local constituency associations and both Houses of Parliament—

Funds raised by party treasurers held by party's central office which provided administrative services to party—Expenditure of funds under control of party leader—Party leader providing link between members of party—Rules for selection of party leader not subject to amendment—Whether rules for selection of party leader constituting contract between members of party—Whether party an unincorporated association—Whether central office holding income from funds on behalf of an unincorporated association—Whether central office liable to corporation tax on income from funds—Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970, s 526(5). **Conservative and Unionist Central Office v Burrell (Inspector of Taxes)** [1982] 2 1, CA.

Resignation of member—

Resignation by conduct—

Failure to pay subscription over number of years—No provision in rules for resignation—Provision for formal exclusion on failure to pay subscriptions—Member not formally excluded under rules—Member's right to resign not dependent on acceptance by society—Whether conduct of member amounting to tacit resignation. **Re Sick and Funeral Society of St John's Sunday School, Golcar** [1972] 2 439, ChD.

Rules—

Amendment—

Power to make alterations where no power to alter contained in rules. **Re Tobacco Trade Benevolent Assn** [1958] 3 353, ChD.

Construction—

International athletics association—Members consisting of national associations controlling athletics in their 'countries'—Rules providing that jurisdiction of member limited to political boundaries of 'country' it represented—Association controlling athletics in mainland China elected—Subsequently association controlling athletics on island of Taiwan elected—Taiwan not recognised as separate state under international law and treated as province of Republic of China—Taiwan remaining member of international association for 22 years—International association resolving to recognise mainland association as sole body controlling athletics on mainland and in Taiwan—Resolution in effect expelling Taiwan association from international association—Taiwan association claiming declarations that decision invalid and that it remained a member of the international association—Whether 'country' in rules meaning a nation recognised in international law—Whether resolution purporting to expel Taiwan association ultra vires. **Reel v Holder** [1981] 3 321, CA.

Exclusion of jurisdiction of court—

Public policy. *See* **Contract** (Illegality—Public policy—Jurisdiction of court—Exclusion—Unincorporated body—Interpretation of rules).

National Executive Committee of Labour Party—

Power to suspend constituency officers and committees—Rules conferring on committee duty to keep in active operation constituency party—Rules also conferring on committee power to take such action as necessary to enforce rules by way of expulsion of individual or otherwise—Committee suspending constituency officers and committees pending enquiry and appointing national agent in their place—Whether ultra vires. **Lewis v Heffer** [1978] 3 354, CA.

Status—

Separate entity—

Landlord's opposition to grant of new tenancy—Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, s 30(1)(g). **Willis v Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth** [1964] 2 39, CA.

Tenants' association—

Applications for determination of fair rents on behalf of members. *See* **Rent restriction** (Fair rent—Application for determination—Application by unincorporated tenants' association).

UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATION (cont)

Trust for benefit of association—

Non-charitable association—

Enforceability of trust. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Purpose—Enforceability—Trust for benefit of unincorporated non-charitable association).

Undue influence—

Whether claim based on presumption of undue influence can be raised against unincorporated association. *See* **Equity** (Undue influence—Presumption of undue influence—Unincorporated association).

Value added tax. *See* **Value added tax** (Association).

UNION

Students—

Educational purposes. *See* **Charity** (Education—Educational purposes—University—Students' union).

Trade union. *See* **Trade union**.

UNIT TRUST

Accumulation—

Excessive period. *See* **Accumulation** (Excessive period—Unit trust).

UNITED KINGDOM

Admission to—

Commonwealth immigrant. *See* **Commonwealth immigrant** (Admission).

Citizenship. *See* **Citizenship** (United Kingdom citizenship).

Right of entry into—

Non-patril. *See* **Immigration** (Leave—Non-patril—Right of entry).

UNITED KINGDOM PASSPORT

Meaning in Commonwealth Immigrants Act 1962. *See* **Commonwealth immigrant** (Commonwealth citizen other than person holding United Kingdom passport—United Kingdom passport).

UNITED NATIONS

Peace-keeping force established pursuant to resolution of Security Council—

British contingents of United Nations Force—

Whether acting on behalf of Crown. **Attorney-General v Nissan** [1969] 1 629, HL.

UNIVERSITY

Academic staff—

Dismissal—

Action for wrongful dismissal—Jurisdiction—Jurisdiction of court—Contract of service providing that dismissal only to be in accordance with university's charter, statutes, ordinances and regulations—Lecturer bringing action for wrongful dismissal—Lecturer alleging that dismissal wrongful because of failure to follow procedure set out in charter etc—Whether court having jurisdiction to hear action—Whether court entitled to construe charter etc—Whether construction of charter etc within exclusive jurisdiction of visitor of university. **Thomas v University of Bradford** [1986] 1 217, CA.

Jurisdiction—Jurisdiction of visitor—Member of college—Professor dismissed from college teaching duties—Whether jurisdiction of college visitor extending beyond corporators—Whether professor a member of college—Whether professor subject to jurisdiction of visitor. **Hines v Birkbeck College** [1985] 3 156, ChD.

Characteristics. *See* **What constitutes a university, post**.

Charity—

Educational purposes. *See* **Charity** (Education—Educational purposes—University).

Exemption from death duty—

New South Wales. *See* **New South Wales** (Death duty—Dutiable estate—Exemption—Gift of residuary estate to educational institution).

Examination—

Conferring of degrees—

Complaint by member of university—Jurisdiction of High Court to hear complaint—Matter one for visitor of university. **Thorne v University of London** [1966] 2 338, CA.

Fees—

Non-EEC Nationals—

Racial discrimination. *See* **Race relations** (Unlawful discrimination—Racial group—Non-EEC Nationals—University fees).

Rate of fees—

Fees for overseas students higher than fees for home students—Cypriot national resident in United Kingdom solely for educational purposes—Enrolment at college as overseas student not 'ordinarily resident' in EEC and fees paid at overseas students rate—Ordinarily resident' subsequently shown to include residence for educational purposes only—Whether student liable to pay fees to college at overseas students rate or home students rate—Whether student entitled to refund. **Orphanos v Queen Mary College** [1985] 2 233, HL.

Grant for study—

Local authority grant—

Eligibility—Student entitled to grant from local authority for university study if ordinarily resident in United Kingdom for three years—Ordinarily resident—Education Act 1962, s 1—Local Education Authority Awards Regulations 1979 (SI 1979 No 889), reg 13(a). **R v London Borough of Barnet, ex parte Shah** [1980] 3 679, QBD. **Cicutti v Suffolk County Council** [1980] 3 689, ChD.

Eligibility—Student entitled to grant from local authority for university study if ordinarily resident in United Kingdom for three years—Student to be treated as ordinarily resident if absence from United Kingdom solely due to parent's temporary employment overseas—Applicant living in Hong Kong for 13 years because her father was employed there for that period—Whether exclusive employment overseas for 13 years constituting temporary employment—Whether applicant to be treated as ordinarily resident in United Kingdom—Education Act 1962, s 1(1)—Education (Mandatory Awards) Regulations 1983, reg 5(4). **R v Lancashire CC, ex p Huddleston** [1986] 2 941, CA.

UNIVERSITY (cont)

Grant for study (cont)—

Local authority grant (cont)—

Eligibility—Student entitled to grant from local authority for university study if ordinarily resident in United Kingdom for three years—Ordinarily resident—Education Act 1962, s 1 —Local Education Authority Awards Regulations 1979, reg 13(a) **Cicutti v Suffolk CC** [1980] 3 689, ChD. **Shah v Barnet London BC** [1983] 1 226, HL.

Membership of university—

Dispute as to membership—

Visitor's jurisdiction. *See* **Corporation** (Visitor—Jurisdiction—Dispute as to membership of corporation—University).

Modern university—

Visitor. *See* **Visitor**—Modern university, *post*.

Officer—

Refusal to perform duty imposed by university statutes—

Mandamus—Application for order directed to chairman of convocation—Alleged refusal to perform duty imposed by university statutes—Matter for visitor of university—Refusal to re-employ teacher in school. **R v Dunsheath, ex parte Meredith** [1950] 2 741, KBD.

Residence—

Voting at Parliamentary elections. *See* **Elections**

Sport—

Charity—

Promotion and encouragement of sport—Trust to promote association football in schools and universities. *See* **Charity** (Education—Educational purposes—Sport—Promotion and encouragement of sport—Trust to promote, encourage and provide facilities for pupils of schools and universities to play association football and other games).

Student—

Natural justice—

Student sent down for failing examination. *See* **Natural justice** (Educational establishment—Dismissal of student—Duty to hear parties etc—University—Student sent down for failing examination).

Residence—

Voting at Parliamentary elections. *See* **Elections** (Parliamentary—Qualification to vote—Residence—Residence on qualifying date—University students in halls of residence or colleges on qualifying date).

Trust—

Scheme for administering university or college trusts—

Alteration of beneficial interests—Fund held on trust to pay moiety of income for benefit of each of two beneficiaries—College trustee of fund and one of beneficiaries—College making statutory scheme to amalgamate for purpose of investment and administration trusts of which it was trustee—College dividing trust fund into two moieties—One moiety included in scheme and one excluded—College receiving income of included moiety and other beneficiary income of excluded moiety—Whether college having power to make division—Whether division of trust fund into moieties constituting alteration of beneficial interests—Whether college entitled to divide fund into a number of distinct trusts having separate endowments—Universities and Colleges (Trusts) Act 1943, s 2 (1)(a)(b). **Re Freeston's Charity** [1979] 1 51, CA.

Power to provide for incidental, consequential and supplementary matters—Alteration of beneficial interests—Fund held on trust to pay moiety of income for benefit of each of two beneficiaries—College trustee of fund and one of beneficiaries—College making statutory scheme to amalgamate for purposes of investment and administration trusts of which it was trustee—College dividing trust fund into two moieties—One moiety included in scheme and one excluded—College receiving income of included moiety and other beneficiary income of excluded moiety—Appropriation of trust fund into moieties constituting alteration of beneficial interests—Whether appropriation a matter which was 'incidental, consequential [or] supplementary' to scheme—Whether college having power to make appropriation—Universities and Colleges (Trusts) Act 1943, s 2(1) (k). **Re Freeston's Charity** [1978] 1 481, ChD.

Vice-Chancellor—

Power to suspend students—

Duty to act judicially. *See* **Natural justice** (Educational establishment—Suspension of student—Duty to hear parties etc).

Visitor—

Jurisdiction—

Domestic disputes—Dismissal of academic staff—College initiating disciplinary procedure to dismiss professor—University initiating procedure to deprive professor of title and status—Professor claiming declaration of wrongful dismissal based on general law of contract or tort—Whether court having jurisdiction to deal with dispute—Whether dispute entirely domestic—Whether dispute subject to exclusive jurisdiction of college and university visitors. **Hines v Birkbeck College** [1985] 3 156, ChD.

Modern University—

Charter establishing university providing for appointment of visitor by crown—No appointment made—Whether university having a visitor—Whether visitatorial powers exercisable by Lord Chancellor on behalf of Crown in absence of appointment. **Patel v University of Bradford Senate**. [1979] 2 528, CA.

Jurisdiction of visitor—Contract—Petitioner applying for and offered place to study particular course—Petitioner accepting offer—University unable to mount course and offering petitioner place in alternative course—Petitioner accepting new offer and admitted to university to study alternative course—Petitioner seeking damages for breach of contract—Petitioner alleging university withdrew original offer in breach of contract—Whether visitor having jurisdiction to hear petition alleging breach of contract by university—Whether visitor having jurisdiction to hear petition from stranger to university—Whether petition misconceived. **Casson v University of Aston in Birmingham** [1983] 1 88, Visitor.

What constitutes a university—

College unincorporated by royal charter—

College at outset theological college—Further degree subjects added—Whether college a 'University'. **St David's College, Lampeter v Ministry of Education** [1951] 1 559, C&D.

UNIVERSITY (cont)

What constitutes a university—

Qualities and attributes—

College incorporated by royal charter with limited right to confer degrees—Whether a 'university'.
St David's College, Lampeter v Ministry of Education [1951] 1 559, ChD.

UNJUST ENRICHMENT

Company—

Winding-up—

Distribution of assets. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Power to exclude creditors not proving in time—Exclusion of creditor from benefits of distribution of assets—Unjust enrichment).

Restitution. *See* **Restitution**.

UNLADEN WEIGHT

Motor vehicle. *See* **Road traffic** (Motor vehicle—Unladen weight).

UNLAWFUL ARREST

See **Arrest** (Unlawful arrest).

UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY

See **Criminal law** (Unlawful assembly).

UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION

Race relations. *See* **Race relations** (Unlawful discrimination).

UNLAWFUL FIGHTING

Affray. *See* **Criminal law** (Affray—Unlawful fighting).

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION

Cannabinol derivative. *See* **Drugs** (Dangerous drugs — Cannabinol derivative — Unlawful possession).

Dangerous drugs. *See* **Drugs** (Dangerous drugs—Unlawful possession).

UNLICENSED VEHICLES

See **Road traffic** (Excise licence—Unlicensed vehicle).

UNLIGHTED VEHICLE

Highway—

Negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Highway—Unlighted vehicle).

UNLIMITED COMPANY

Stamp duty—

Relief—

Reconstruction or amalgamation of companies—Acquisition of shares in unlimited company. *See* **Stamp duty** (Relief—Reconstruction or amalgamation of companies—Acquisition of shares in existing company—Particular existing company—Existing company an unlimited company).

UNLIQUIDATED DAMAGES

Interest. *See* **Interest** (Damages—Unliquidated damages).

UNLOADING

Dock—

Statutory regulation. *See* **Dock** (Loading and unloading).

Vehicle—

Restrictions. *See* **Road traffic** (Waiting and loading restrictions).

UNMARRIED COUPLE

House—

Joint acquisition of house—

Resulting trust. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Constructive trust—Unmarried couple—House acquired by joint efforts for joint benefit).

Licence to occupy—

Contractual licence. *See* **Licence** (Licence to occupy premises—Contractual licence—Unmarried couple).

Injunction —

Domestic violence —

Exclusion of party from home —County court —Man and woman living with each other. *See* **Injunction** (Exclusion of party from matrimonial home —County court —Man and woman who are living with each other in the same household as husband and wife).

Joint acquisition of property. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Constructive trust—Unmarried couple).

Trust for sale—

Family home—

Refusal of trustees to concur in sale. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Trust for sale—Refusal of trustees to concur in sale—Unmarried parties living as man and wife).

UNMARRIED GIRL

Abduction. *See* **Criminal law** (Abduction—Unmarried girl under 18).

UNOCCUPIED PROPERTY

Rates. *See* **Rates** (Unoccupied property).

UNQUALIFIED PERSON

Costs—

Recovery. *See* **Solicitor** (Costs—Recovery—Unqualified person).

Drafting of documents. *See* **Solicitor** (Unqualified person—Preparation of documents etc).

UNREASONABLENESS

Regulations—

Ultra vires—

Police discipline. *See* **Police** (Discipline—Regulations—Ultra vires—Unreasonableness).

UNREASONABLENESS (cont)

Test of unreasonableness—

Dispensing with consent of parent or guardian to adoption—

Consent unreasonably withheld. *See* **Adoption** (Dispensing with consent of parent or guardian—

Consent unreasonably withheld—Test of unreasonableness).

UNREGISTERED COMPANY

Winding-up by court. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Unregistered company).

UNROADWORTHINESS

Exception—

Motor insurance policy. *See* **Motor insurance** (Exception—Unroadworthiness).

UNSOLICITED PUBLICATIONS

Offences. *See* **Criminal law** (Unsolicited publications).

UNSWORN EVIDENCE

Child—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Child—Unsworn evidence of child).

UNWANTED PREGNANCY

Negligence—

Damages. *See* **Damages** (Unwanted pregnancy—Negligence).

URINE

Specimen—

Driving while unfit to drive through drink or drugs. *See* **Road traffic** (Driving while unfit to drive through drink or drugs—Specimen of blood or urine).

Specimen for laboratory test—

Determination of driver's blood-alcohol proportion. *See* **Road traffic** (Specimen for laboratory test to determine driver's blood-alcohol proportion—Specimen of blood or urine).

USAGE

Principal and agent—

Duty of agent to principal. *See* **Agent** (Duty to principal—Effect of custom).

Stock exchange—

Cum all usage. *See* **Stock exchange** (Options).

USE

Change of use—

Town and country planning. *See* **Town and country planning** (Development—Material change of use).

Classes of use.

Town and country planning. *See* **Town and country planning** (Development—Use classes).

Established use. *See* **Town and country planning** (Established use).

Extinction of use.

Town and country planning. *See* **Town and country planning** (Development—Extinction of use).

Premises—

Covenant in lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Covenant—User of premises).

Restrictive covenant—

Common scheme. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Restrictive covenant—User of premises—Common scheme).

Restricted—

Planning permission. *See* **Town and country planning** (Permission for development—Permission to use land for any purpose on not more than 28 days in total in any calendar year).

Town and country planning—

Change of use—

Condition attached to permission for change of use. *See* **Town and country planning** (Permission for development—Condition—Change of use—Condition attached to permission for change of use).

Enforcement notice. *See* **Town and country planning** (Enforcement notice—Material change of use).

Classes of use. *See* **Town and country planning** (Development—Use classes).

Discontinuance order. *See* **Town and country planning** (Discontinuance order—Use of land).

Enforcement notice—

Reversion to earlier lawful use. *See* **Town and country planning** (Enforcement notice—Reversion to earlier lawful use).

Established use. *See* **Town and country planning** (Established use).

USE CLASSES

See **Town and country planning** (Development—Use classes).

UTTERING

Forged document. *See* **Criminal law** (Forgery—Uttering forged document).

VACANT POSSESSION

Condition of contract for sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Condition—Condition to which effect not given by conveyance but capable of taking effect after completion—Condition requiring vacant possession on completion).

Sale of land. *See* **Sale of land** (Vacant possession).

Specific performance—

Sale of land with vacant possession. *See* **Specific performance** (Sale of land—Sale with vacant possession).

VACATION

Entry in land charges register. *See* **Land charge** (Vacation of entry in register).

VACATION COURT

Application for hearing by. *See* **Practice** (Long vacation—Hearing during vacation).

VAGRANCY

See Criminal law (Vagrancy).

VALIDITY

Condition—

Caravan site licence—

Town and country planning. *See Town and country planning* (Caravan site licence—Validity of condition).

Enforcement notice. *See Town and country planning* (Enforcement notice—Validity).

Marriage. *See Marriage* (Validity).

Purchase notice. *See Town and country planning* (Purchase notice—Validity).

Statutory instrument—

Failure to comply with statutory requirements—

Printing. *See Statutory instrument* (Printing of statutory instruments).

VALUABLE SECURITY

Forgery. *See Criminal law* (Forgery—Valuable security).

VALUATION

Administration—

Valuation of estate. *See Administration of estates* (Completion of administration—Valuation).

Annuity—

Estate insufficient. *See Administration of estates* (Estate insufficient—Valuation of annuity).

Appeal—

Income tax—

Valuation of land. *See Income tax* (Appeal—Valuation of land).

Capital gains tax. *See Capital gains tax* (Assets—Valuation).

Compulsory purchase of land—

Compensation—

Purchase notice—Assumptions on valuation. *See Compulsory purchase* (Compensation—Purchase notice—Assumptions on valuation).

Customs—

Valuation of imported goods for purposes of duty. *See Customs and excise* (Duties—Valuation of goods for purposes of duty).

Damages—

Mortgagee—

Power of sale—Failure to realise full market price—Evidence of full market value—Enquiry as to damages. *See Damages* (Assessment—Enquiry as to damages—Property valuation—Negligence—Exercise of power of sale by mortgagee—Mortgagee negligent in failing to realise market value of property).

Estate duty. *See Estate duty* (Valuation).

Hereditament—

Annual value—

Drainage rates. *See Land drainage* (Drainage rates—Annual value of hereditament—Valuation).

Income tax—

Valuation of property—

Additional assessment. *See Income tax* (Additional assessment—Valuation of property).

Land—

Annual value for income tax. *See Income tax* (Land—Annual value—Valuation of property).

Compulsory purchase—

Compensation. *See Compulsory purchase* (Compensation—Assessment).

Measure of damages for injury to land—

Cost of reinstatement or diminution in market value. *See Damages* (Land—Measure of damages for injury to land—Cost of reinstatement or diminution in market value).

Matrimonial home—

Intestacy—

Right of surviving spouse to acquire home—Valuation of home. *See Intestacy* (Appropriation by personal representatives—Surviving spouse—Matrimonial home—Valuation).

Opening stock—

Income tax—

Computation of profits. *See Income tax* (Computation of profits—Opening stock—Valuation).

Option—

Purchase—

Option to purchase realty at reasonable valuation. *See Will* (Option—Option to purchase realty—Option to purchase at reasonable valuation).

Rating—

Agricultural worker's cottage. *See Agriculture* (Rating—Valuation).

Generally. *See Rates* (Valuation).

Reversion—

Landlord and tenant—

Option to purchase reversion. *See Landlord and tenant* (Lease—Reversion—Option granted to tenant to purchase freehold reversion—Purchase price—Valuation).

Shares—

Capital gains tax for. *See Capital gains tax* (Assets—Valuation—Market value—Shares).

Generally. *See Company* (Shares—Valuation).

Stock—

Income tax—

Computation of profits—Accountancy principles. *See Income tax* (Computation of profits—Accountancy principles—Stock).

Stock-in-trade—

Income tax—

Computation of profits. *See Income tax* (Computation of profits—Stock-in-trade—Valuation).

Trade debts—

Income tax—

Computation of profits. *See Income tax* (Computation of profits—Trade debts—Valuation).

Valuer. *See Valuer* (Valuation).

VALUATION (cont)

Will—

Valuation of effects. *See* Will (Valuation of effects).

VALUATION LIST

Proposal for alteration of current valuation list—

Rates. *See* Rates (Proposal for alteration of current valuation list).

Rates. *See* Rates (Valuation list).

VALUE

Goods—

Carriage by road—

Compensation for loss of goods—Value of goods at place and time at which accepted for carriage. *See* Carriers (Contract—Carriage of goods—Compensation for loss of goods—Value of goods at place and time at which accepted for carriage).

House—

House unfit for human habitation—

House capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit—Cost of repairs compared to value of house. *See* Housing (House unfit for human habitation—Notice to execute works—House capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit—Factors to be considered—Cost of repairs compared to value of house).

Rateable value—

Leasehold enfranchisement. *See* Landlord and tenant (Leasehold enfranchisement—House—Rateable value).

VALUE ADDED TAX

Appeal—

Appeal against assessment in default of proper returns by taxpayer. *See* Assessment in default of proper returns by taxpayer—Sum assessed deemed to be amount of tax due from him—Appeal against assessment, *post*.

Assessment in default of proper returns by taxpayer—

Assessment of tax for period of 21 months in a single amount—

Whether assessment required to be restricted to 'a prescribed accounting period' of three months—Whether assessment valid—Finance Act 1972, s 31. *S J Grange Ltd v Customs and Excise Comrs* [1979] 2 91, QBD & CA.

Sum assessed deemed to be amount of tax due from him—

Appeal against assessment—Taxpayer a licensee of a public house—Assessment for period of three years based on material made available by taxpayer and on takings for a test period of five weeks—Commissioners not taking account of pilferage—Whether commissioners' assessment 'to the best of their judgment'—Finance Act 1972, s 31(1). *Van Boeckel v Customs and Excise Comrs* [1981] 2 505, QBD.

Sum recoverable as debt due to Crown—Defence to action by Crown—Right of taxpayer to raise defence that sum not in fact due—Taxpayer failing to make any returns—Crown assessing amount of tax due to best of their judgment—Crown bringing action to recover amount assessed as debt due—Taxpayer raising defence that sum not in fact due—Whether taxpayer could challenge assessment when sued for tax assessed—Finance Act 1972, ss 31(1)(6), 33(1). *Customs and Excise Comrs v Holvey* [1978] 1 1249, QBD.

Sum recoverable as debt due to Crown—Defence to action by Crown—Right of taxpayer to raise defence that sum not in fact due—Taxpayer failing to make any returns—Crown assessing amount of tax due to best of their judgment—Crown bringing action to recover amount assessed as debt due—Taxpayer raising defence that sum not in fact due—Whether taxpayer could challenge assessment when sued for tax assessed—Finance Act 1972, ss 31(1)(6), 33(1). *Customs and Excise Comrs v Holvey* [1978] 1 1249, QBD.

Club or association—

Supply of services for a consideration—

Subscription from members constituting consideration—Services supplied by association—Members entitled under rules to individual benefits and advantages provided by association—Whether subscription consideration for bare right of membership or for individual benefits provided to members—Whether association entitled to claim exemption or zero-rating in respect of part of subscription attributable to services ranking as exempt or zero-rated—Finance Act 1972, ss 2(2), 5(2)(8), 45(1). *Comrs of Customs and Excise v The Automobile Association* [1974] 1 1257, QBD, *Barton v Comrs of Customs and Excise* [1974] 3 337, QBD.

Company—

Winding-up—

Preferential payment. *See* Company (Winding-up—Preferential payments—Taxes—Value-added tax).

Costs—

Taxation. *See* Costs (Taxation—Value added tax).

Exemptions—

Financial services—

Making arrangements for certain transactions—Arrangements for making of advance—Arrangements involving issue, transfer or receipt of a security not exempt—Money brokers making arrangements for an advance on behalf of bank—Second bank agreeing to advance money on condition first bank issued certificate of deposit—Brokers acting on behalf of both banks and receiving commission from both banks—Separate services to each bank—Whether services to two banks to be treated as a whole as relating to single transaction—Whether services exempt in whole or in part as consisting of making arrangements for the 'making of any advance'—Whether services taxable as consisting of making arrangements for the 'issue, transfer or receipt of any security'—Finance Act 1972, s 13(1), Sch 5, Group 5, items 2, 3, 4. *Customs and Excise Comrs v Guy Butler (International) Ltd* [1976] 2 700, CA.

VALUE ADDED TAX (cont)

Exemptions (cont)—

Grant of right over or licence to occupy land—

Agreement between airport authority and concessionaires—Concessionaires granted right to display and sell goods from shop premises in airport—Whether agreement conferring on concessionaires separate rights to occupy land and to sell and display merchandise—Whether whole consideration exempt as consideration for grant of right over or licence to occupy land—Finance Act 1972, Sch 5, Group 1, item 1. **British Airports Authority v Customs and Excise Commissioners** [1977] 1 497, CA.

Members' club—Subscriptions—Club owning land and providing facilities for sport and recreation—Right of members to share in proceeds on dissolution of club—Members paying annual subscriptions for facilities—Whether subscriptions paid for the grant of an interest in or right over land—Whether members having a licence to occupy land—Whether subscriptions exempt—Finance Act 1972, ss 13(1), 45(1)(b), Sch 5, Group 1, item 1 (as substituted by the Value Added Tax (Consolidation) Order 1974 (SI 1974 No 1146)). **Trewby v Customs and Excise Comrs** [1976] 2 199, QBD.

Insurance—

Provision of insurance of any description—Meaning of 'provision of insurance'—Whether limited to the provision of insurance cover—Whether including the settling of claims—Finance Act 1972, Sch 5, Group 2, item 1. **National Transit Insurance Co Ltd v Customs and Excise Comrs** [1975] 1 303, QBD.

Higher rate—

Boats and aircraft—

Goods suitable for use as parts of boats or boat accessories—Suitable for—Items capable of being used as parts of boats or boat accessories—Items equally capable of being used for other purposes—Items not designed or adapted for use as parts of boats or boat accessories—Trailer couplings and winches—Whether couplings and winches 'goods of a kind suitable for use as parts of' trailers for carrying boats—Whether subject to tax at higher rate—Finance (No 2) Act 1975, Sch 7, Group 3, item 6. **Customs and Excise Comrs v Mechanical Services (Trailer Engineers) Ltd** [1979] 1 501, CA.

Information—

Commissioners' power to require information relating to supply of goods or services—

Goods and documents seized under authority of Anton Piller orders—Solicitors undertaking to retain custody of seized goods and documents until further order—Commissioners' application to inspect seized goods and documents—Whether solicitors entitled to make goods and documents available to commissioners without court order—Finance Act 1972, s 35(2). **Customs and Excise Comrs v A E Hamlin & Co (a firm)** [1983] 3 654, ChD.

Person in possession of another person's documents—Goods and documents seized under authority of Anton Piller orders—Solicitors undertaking to court not to use documents for collateral purpose—Whether commissioners having power to require production of documents—Whether solicitors could be required to make documents available to commissioners—Whether relevant that documents may be self-incriminating—Value Added Tax Act 1983, Sch 7, para 8(2)(3). **EMI Records Ltd v Spillane** [1986] 2 1016, ChD.

Input tax—

Tax on supply to a taxable person of goods or services for purpose of business carried on by him—

Supply for purpose of business—Administration of pension funds for benefit of employees—Professional services supplied for purpose of administering funds—Tax paid on supply of professional services—Whether management of pension funds part of taxpayer's business—Whether professional services supplied for purpose of business—Finance Act 1972, s 3(1). **Customs and Excise Comrs v British Railways Board** [1976] 3 100, CA.

Penalty—

Continuing penalty—

Information laid before justices in respect of taxpayer's failure to make a return—Whether for calculating daily penalty taxpayer's failure continued to the date on which the information was laid or on which it was heard—Finance Act 1972, s 38(7)—Value Added Tax (General) Regulations 1975 (SI 1975 No 2204), reg 51. **Grice v Needs** [1979] 3 501, QBD.

Rate—

Higher rate. *See* Higher rate, *ante*.

Recovery of tax—

Person liable—

Person issuing invoice—Person issuing invoices in name of non-existent company and under wrong company name—Whether person liable for payment of tax due—Finance Act 1972, s 33(2). **Customs and Excise Comrs v Wells** [1982] 1 920, QBD.

Registration—

Partnership—

Registration in name of firm—Separate partnerships having same partners—Partnerships carrying on separate business—Whether partnerships separate taxable persons—Whether commissioners required to register each partnership in firm name—Finance Act 1972, s 22(1). **Comrs of Customs and Excise v Glassborow** [1974] 1 1041, QBD.

Relief—

Goods held at commencement of April 1973—

Goods on which purchase tax or other duty paid—Deduction as input tax of purchase tax or duty paid—Goods deemed to be held on material date by taxpayer—Goods supplied to taxpayer before that date and not by then supplied by him—Goods supplied to taxpayer before material date—Goods subsequently destroyed before material date—Whether goods deemed to be held by taxpayer on material date—Finance Act 1973, s 4(1)(6). **Revell Fuels Ltd v Customs and Excise Comrs** [1975] 1 312, QBD.

Return—

Assessment in default of proper return. *See* Assessment in default of proper return by taxpayer, *ante*.

VALUE ADDED TAX (cont)

Supply of goods or services—

Supply—

Furnishing or serving goods etc.—Club—Unincorporated members' social club—Club licensed to serve intoxicating liquor to members on club premises—Drinks served to members on payment of sum of money—Drink already property of members and serving of drinks not constituting sale to members—Whether serving of drinks constituting 'supply of goods or services' to members—Finance Act 1972, s 1(1). **Carlton Lodge Club v Customs and Excise Comrs** [1974] 3 798, QBD.

Second-hand car dealer selling stolen cars at public auction—Whether sales a 'supply' of goods—Finance Act 1972, ss 1, 2, 5. **Customs and Excise Comrs v Oliver** [1980] 1 353, QBD.

Supply in course of a business—

Assignment of lease—Trust set up to advance public education by promoting the arts of drama, ballet etc.—Trust fund raised by appeals to the public not involving taxable supplies—Trustees obtaining lease of land on which to build a theatre and then assigning the lease to charitable company incorporated by them—Whether assignment of lease a supply in the course of business carried on by trustees—Finance Act 1972, s 2(2). **Customs and Excise Comrs v Royal Exchange Theatre Trust** [1979] 3 797, QBD.

Business—Body incorporated to propagate religion or religious philosophy—Courses provided to further that aim—Sale of books and other merchandise relating to the religious philosophy—Whether goods and services supplied in the course of a business carried on by the taxpayer—Finance Act 1972, s 2(2). **Church of Scientology of California v Customs and Excise Comrs** [1981] 1 1035, CA.

Business—Pheasant shoot—Invited guests making contributions to cost of shoot—Whether taxpayer carrying on a business—Finance Act 1972, s 2(2)(b) **Customs and Excise Comrs v Lord Fisher** [1981] 2 147, QBD.

Supply of services for a consideration—

Expenses—Reimbursement—Principal and agent—Sum paid by principal to agent towards cost of agent's expenses incurred on behalf of principal—Whether sum paid a consideration for services supplied by agent—Finance Act 1972, s 5(2). **National Transit Insurance Co Ltd v Customs and Excise Comrs** [1975] 1 303, QBD.

Expenses—Reimbursement—Solicitor—Expenditure on behalf of client—Disbursements—Travelling expenses incurred by solicitor whilst acting on behalf of client—Separate charge to client in solicitor's bill—Whether payment of sum for travelling expenses by client reimbursement of expenses or part of consideration for supply of legal services—Finance Act 1972, s 5(2). **Rowe & Maw (a firm) v Customs and Excise Comrs** [1975] 2 444, QBD.

Time of supply—

Supply of goods on hire—Retrospective effect of statute introducing value added tax—Agreement for hire made and goods delivered under agreement before statute enacted—Agreement providing for periodic payments—Power of commissioners to make regulations providing for time of supply where goods 'are supplied' for consideration payable periodically—Commissioners making regulations—Regulations providing for goods supplied under hire agreement to be treated as being supplied on each occasion payment of hire received—Regulation applying to goods supplied under hire agreement made before statute enacted—Whether regulation ultra vires—Finance Act 1972, ss 5(2), 7(2)(8)—Value Added Tax (General) Regulations 1972 (SI 1972 No 1147), reg 14(1). **Customs and Excise Comrs v Thorn Electrical Industries Ltd** [1975] 3 881, HL.

Tribunal—

Jurisdiction—

Review of commissioners' decision—Commissioners' discretion as to the sufficiency of records kept by taxable person—Whether discretion subject to review by tribunal—Finance Act 1972, s 40(1)—Value Added Tax (Works of Art, Antiques and Scientific Collections) Order 1972 (SI 1972 No 1971), art 3(5). **Customs and Excise Comrs v J H Corbitt (Numismatists) Ltd** [1980] 2 72, HL.

Value of supply of goods or services—

Supply for consideration in money—

Payment for goods by means of cash vouchers—Vouchers issued by company—Taxpayer accepting vouchers from customers in exchange for goods—Taxpayer entitled to reimbursement from company of cash value of vouchers less an agreed commission due to company—Whether goods supplied in exchange for vouchers supplied for a consideration in money—Whether tax to be charged by reference to the value of the goods supplied less amount of commission due to company—Finance Act 1972, ss 9(1), 10(2). **Davies v Customs and Excise Comrs** [1975] 1 309, QBD.

Zero-rating—

Building works—

Alteration of building—Work of repair or maintenance—Underpinning of defective foundations—Existing foundations damaged by subsidence—Building company constructing additional foundations and leaving original foundations unaltered—Whether work carried out by company 'maintenance'—Finance Act 1972, Sch 4, Group 8, item 2, note 2. **ACT Construction Ltd v Customs and Excise Comrs** [1982] 1 84, HL.

Alteration of building—Work of repair or maintenance—Underpinning of defective foundations—Existing foundations damaged by subsidence—Building company constructing additional foundations and leaving original foundations intact—Whether work carried out by company 'maintenance'—Finance Act 1972, Sch 4, Group 8, item 2, note 2. **ACT Construction Ltd v Customs and Excise Comrs** [1982] 1 84, HL. [1982] 1 84, HL.

Alteration of building—What amounts to 'alteration'—Whether any limitation on what work to fabric of building may amount to 'alteration'—Finance Act 1972, Sch 4, Group 8, item 2. **Customs and Excise Comrs v Viva Gas Appliances Ltd** [1984] 1 112, HL.

Exported goods—

Proof of export—Conditions imposed by commissioners—Validity—Conditions stating that exported goods to be zero-rated only if specified method of proof complied with—Whether conditions unreasonable—Finance Act 1972, s 12(7)—Value Added Tax (General) Regulations 1975 (SI 1975 No 2204), reg 44(1)—Customs and Excise Notice 703, para 10(b)(c). **Henry Moss of London Ltd v Customs and Excise Comrs** [1981] 2 86, CA.

VALUE ADDED TAX (cont)

Zero-rating (cont)—

Services to overseas traders or for overseas purposes—

Supply to overseas resident of services not used in United Kingdom—Club or association—Overseas members—Association issuing publications and providing other facilities to members—Whether subscriptions from overseas members consideration for supply of services not used in United Kingdom—Finance Act 1972, Sch 4, Group 9, item 6. **Barton v Commissioners of Customs and Excise** [1974] 3 337, QBD.

Transport of passengers—

Carriage of passengers from one point to another—Amusement device—Big dipper—Passengers carried by vehicle on specially constructed track consisting of corners and inclines—Movement of passengers in effect confined to one spot—Whether provision of rides constituting 'transport of passengers'—Finance Act 1972, s 12(2), Sch 4, Group 10, item 4. **Comrs of Customs and Excise v Blackpool Pleasure Beach Co** [1974] 1 1011, QBD.

Supply of travel concession voucher—Student travel scheme—Sale of identity card for purpose of scheme—British Railways Board—Identity card entitling student to travel by rail at reduced prices—Whether sale of identity card zero-rated as a supply of transport—Finance Act 1972, s 12(2), Sch 4, Group 10, item 4. **British Railways Board v Customs and Excise Comrs** [1977] 2 873, CA.

VALUER

Expert evidence—

Hearsay—

Admissibility—Evidence of comparables—Expression of opinion on values—Opinion formed in part by matters of which valuer having no first-hand knowledge—Evidence of transactions of which valuer having no first-hand knowledge—Extent to which evidence admissible. **English Exporters (London) Ltd v Eldonwall Ltd** [1973] 1 726, ChD.

Immunity from suit—

Negligent valuation. *See* **Negligence** (Immunity from suit—Valuer).

Negligence—

Damages—

Measure of damages. *See* **Damages** (Measure of damages—Negligence—Valuer).

Duty to exercise reasonable skill and care. *See* **Negligence** (Professional person—Duty to exercise reasonable skill and care—Estate agent—Valuation of property).

Information or advice—

Damage giving rise to liability. *See* **Negligence** (Information or advice—Damage giving rise to liability—Danger to life, limb or health—Valuation of property).

Reliance on skill and judgment. *See* **Negligence** (Information or advice—Reliance on skill and judgment—Valuer).

Notice to quit—

Validity—

Agreement providing for signature by landlord's valuer—Signature by valuer's assistant. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Validity of notice to quit—Signature—Agreement providing for signature by landlord's valuer—Signature by valuer's assistant).

Valuation—

Erroneous principle—

Validity—Evidence of result of valuation on correct principle—Prosperous family company—

Agreement for disposal of assets at a valuation—Valuation to be of business 'as a going concern'—

Valuation of machinery to be by expert valuer—Valuer appointed under terms of agreement—

Valuation of premises made on 'break-up' basis—Failure to employ expert to value machinery—

Valuation erroneous in principle—Whether valuation binding on parties—Whether necessary to show that valuation on correct principle would show materially different result. **Jones (M) v Jones**

(R R) [1971] 2 676, ChD.

Mistake—

Speaking valuation—Shares—Private company—Valuation for purposes of sale—Price to be fixed by valuer—Valuer's decision final, binding and conclusive—Basis of valuation stated on face of valuation—Transfer of shares effected on basis of valuation—Transferor seeking declaration that valuation fundamentally erroneous—Whether statement of claim disclosing reasonable cause of action—Whether party to a contract can impugn contract if speaking valuation shows valuation to be erroneous—Whether completion of transaction before proceedings are commenced a bar to declaratory relief. **Burgess v Purchase & Sons (Farms) Ltd** [1983] 2 4, ChD.

Validity—Contractual purchase price—Valuation to determine price under contract—Determination giving no reasons for figure determined—Evidence that figure determined by valuer excessive—No fraud or collusion—Whether open to purchaser to obtain order setting aside valuer's determination on ground of mistake. **Campbell v Edwards** [1976] 1 785, CA.

Setting aside valuation—

Purchase price to be ascertained on balancing assets and liabilities—Independent accountants acting as experts not arbitrators—Liabilities including loans alleged to be unenforceable as made by unlicensed moneylenders—Whether accountants bound to consider whether Moneylenders Acts, 1900 to 1927, applied to loans—Accountants' report giving their reasons—Whether accountants' certificate of nil purchase price was open to challenge and should be set aside. **Frank H Wright (Constructions) Ltd v Frodoor Ltd** [1967] 1 433, QBD.

Shares of private company—Sale to directors at price certified by auditor as fair value—Grounds for setting aside valuation. **Dean v Prince** [1954] 1 749, CA.

Shares—

Valuation for purposes of sale—Price to be fixed by valuer—Action against valuer—Alleged breach of warranty—Alleged failure of consideration—No liability in absence of mala fides. **Finnegan v Allen** [1943] 1 493, CA.

VAN

Mobile—

Equipped as shop. *See* **Shop** (Sunday closing—Retail trading elsewhere than in shop—Mobile van equipped as shop).

VARIATION

Affiliation order. *See* **Affiliation** (Affiliation order—Variation).

VARIATION (cont)

Alimony—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Alimony—Variation).

Contract. *See* **Contract** (Variation).

Contract of employment—

Variation between woman's and man's contracts due to a material difference other than sex. *See* **Employment** (Equality of treatment between men and women—Variation between woman's and man's contracts due to a material difference other than sex).

Criminal bankruptcy order—

Jurisdiction of Crown Court. *See* **Crown Court** (Order—Amendment—Jurisdiction—Criminal bankruptcy order in respect of several offences).

Deceased's estate—

Order of application of assets. *See* **Administration of estates** (Order of application of assets—Statutory order—Variation).

Financial provision—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Variation of order).

Injunction—

Interlocutory injunction restraining removal of assets out of the jurisdiction. *See* **Injunction** (Interlocutory—Danger that defendant may transfer assets out of jurisdiction—Injunction restraining removal of assets out of the jurisdiction—

Lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—Variation).

Maintenance agreement. *See* **Husband and wife** (Variation of maintenance agreement).

Maintenance order—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Maintenance—Variation of order).

Husband and wife. *See* **Husband and wife** (Variation or discharge of maintenance order).

Order—

Stay of execution. *See* **Execution** (Stay—Variation of terms of stay).

Order for costs—

Application—

Legal aid. *See* **Legal aid** (Order for costs—Variation—Application).

Sentence or other order—

Power of Crown Court. *See* **Crown Court** (Sentence—Power to vary sentence or other order).

Separation order. *See* **Husband and wife** (Separation order—Variation).

Trusts. *See* **Variation of trusts**.

Undertaking in lieu of injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Undertaking—Variation).

VARIATION OF SETTLEMENT (MATRIMONIAL CAUSES)

Adopted child—

Jurisdiction to admit adopted child to benefit under settlement—

Compensation for natural children—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 25. **Purnell v Purnell** [1961] 1 369, Div.

Ante-nuptial and post-nuptial settlement—

Transfers of money before and after marriage—

No element of periodicity—Transactions completed—Whether they constituted settlements for the purpose of anticipatory protection by injunction—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 25. **Hindley v Hindley** [1957] 2 653, Div.

Ante-nuptial settlement—

Adoption of child after marriage—

Subsequent birth of child of marriage—Whether settlement ought to be varied to include adopted child—Adoption Act 1950, s 13(2)—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 25. **Best v Best** [1955] 2 839, Div.

Deed made in consideration of marriage—

Deed containing covenant to transfer securities as absolute gift immediately after marriage—Transfer of securities to husband accordingly—Whether ante-nuptial settlement—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 25. **Prescott (or se Fellowes) v Fellowes** [1958] 3 55, CA.

House purchased before marriage to provide matrimonial home—

Contribution by wife towards purchase price—Conveyance into the name of the husband alone—Divorce on ground of wife's adultery—One child of marriage—Variations of wife's beneficial interest in half share, so as to make provision for child—Variation not punitive—Matrimonial Causes Act 1965, s 17(1). **Ulrich v Ulrich and Felton** [1968] 1 67, CA.

Income of trust fund to be paid to wife if marriage undissolved—

Power to husband to appoint by will in favour of second wife—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 192. **Egerton v Egerton** [1949] 2 238, CA.

Application—

Death of applicant—

Survival of application for benefit of estate. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Application—Practice and procedure—Death of applicant).

Application by wife for maintenance—

Desirability of both applications being heard together—

New circumstances arising after hearing in court below—Consideration by Court of Appeal. **Jeffrey v Jeffrey** [1952] 1 790, CA.

Application for variation—

Application by guilty wife—

Consents of persons interested—Interests of unborn persons. **Bowles v Bowles** [1937] 2 263, Div.

Application out of time—

Consideration of facts as known at date of hearing of application—Separation deed—Covenant by husband to pay wife weekly sum during her life—Marriage dissolved—Re-marriage of both parties—Insertion in deed of *dum sola* clause—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 192. **Johnson v Johnson** [1949] 2 247, CA.

Practice—

Made to registrar on affidavit—Matrimonial Causes Rules 1950 (SI 1950 No 1940), r 44(1). **Practice Direction** [1955] 2 465, Div.

VARIATION OF SETTLEMENT (MATRIMONIAL CAUSES) (cont)

Covenant to pay annual sum—

Liability to pay annual sum no longer binding owing to error in drafting—

Order for maintenance made on assumption that covenant still binding. **Jacobs v Jacobs** [1942] 2 471, CA.

Extinction of party's interests as if dead—

Effect—

Discretionary trust—Whether discretionary trust on forfeiture capable of operation. **Re Allsopp's Marriage Settlement Trusts** [1958] 2 393, ChD.

Joint power and power to survivor of spouses—Powers and interests of wife extinguished as if dead—Whether husband could exercise power during life of wife. **Re Poole's Settlements' Trusts** [1959] 2 340, ChD.

Freehold house purchased after marriage—

Fee simple conveyed to husband and wife on trust for sale—

Upon trust for themselves as joint tenants—Purchase money provided by mortgage and loan and by parties—Substantial contribution by wife—Conveyance a settlement—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 25. **Brown v Brown** [1959] 2 266, CA.

Purchase money provided solely by husband—

Covenants entered into jointly and severally with vendor restricting use of house—House conveyed to husband and wife 'in fee simple as joint tenants'—Whether conveyance a post-nuptial settlement or a gift of half share of house to wife—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 192. **Smith v Smith** [1945] 1 584, Div.

Immediate annuity to husband—

Purchased after marriage—

Gift—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 192. **Brown v Brown** [1936] 2 1616, Div.

Insurance policy—

Sum payable on death of husband—

Policy expressed to be effected under Married Women's Property Act 1882, for benefit of wife absolutely—Payment of periodical premiums—Married Women's Property Act 1882, s 11—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 192. **Gunner v Gunner and Stirling** [1948] 2 771, Div.

Wife specified as beneficiary—

Wife's rights dependent on her surviving husband—Policy obtained on payment of single premium—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 192. **Bown v Bown and Weston** [1948] 2 778, Div.

Jurisdiction—

Divorce Division—

Result of variation reduction in tax payable—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 25. **Thomson v Thomson and Whitmee** [1954] 2 462, Div.

Meaning of 'settlement'—

Part of house conveyed by wife to husband for no consideration—

Provision for husband, and in view of continuance of matrimonial relations—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 192. **Halpern v Halpern** [1951] 1 315, Div.

Post-nuptial settlement—

Gift of house to husband and wife—

Sale of house after decree absolute of divorce—Division of part of proceeds of sale before application for variation of settlement—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 25. **Sievwright v Sievwright** [1956] 3 616, Div.

House purchased by spouses on trust for sale—

Decree nisi of nullity to wife—Notice of severance to husband transforming equitable joint tenancy in proceeds of sale into tenancy in common—Right of wife to apply for variation of settlement to extinguish husband's rights in property—Matrimonial Causes Act 1965, ss 17, 19. **Radziej (otherwise Sierkowska) v Radziej** [1967] 1 944, Div.

Divorce on ground of husband's desertion—Husband paying nothing towards house from date of desertion—No prospect of wife receiving maintenance—Variation of settlement to extinguish husband's interest in house—Matrimonial Causes Act 1965, s 17. **Smith v Smith** [1970] 1 244, CA.

Divorce on ground of wife's adultery—Variation of settlement to extinguish wife's interest from date she left husband, but, in compensation, house to be charged with payment to wife of £3,360 by monthly instalments—Matrimonial Causes Act 1965, s 17. **Spizewski v Spizewski and Krywanski** [1970] 1 794, CA.

House purchased to provide matrimonial home—

Contribution by wife towards purchase money—Conveyance into the name of the husband alone—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 25. **Cook v Cook** [1962] 2 811, CA.

House mortgaged, both parties undertaking liability for interest on loan—Husband taking out insurance on own life—Insurance policy assigned by husband to mortgagee—Whether, after sale of house, redemption value of insurance policy part of settled funds—Matrimonial Causes Act 1965, s 17. **Meldrum v Meldrum** [1970] 3 1084, Div.

Husband registered owner of freehold property—

Husband holding the property in trust as to one half part for himself and the remainder for his wife absolutely—Variation of settlement to extinguish husband's interest in the property—Form of order—Vesting orders under the Trustee Act 1925—Jurisdiction of the Family Division of the High Court to make vesting orders—Trustee Act 1925, s 44—Matrimonial Proceedings and Property Act 1970, s 4(c)—R S C Ord 93, r 4. **Jones v Jones** [1972] 3 289, FamD.

Life assurance policy—

Policy effected for benefit of 'widow or children'—Whether post-nuptial settlement—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 25. **Lort-Williams v Lort-Williams** [1951] 2 241, CA.

Maintenance agreement—

Agreement made between decree nisi and decree absolute of divorce—Agreement including annuities for wife and children—Agreement by wife not to sue for permanent maintenance—Whether agreement was a post-nuptial settlement—Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 25. **Young v Young** [1961] 3 695, CA.

VARIATION OF SETTLEMENT (MATRIMONIAL CAUSES) (cont)

Post-nuptial settlement (cont)—

Transfer to wife of joint property—

Bond by her to pay by instalments—Relevant circumstances to be taken into account—**Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 25. *Parrington v Parrington* [1951] 2 916, Div.**

Wife a trustee with special power of appointment—

Jurisdiction of court to order removal of trustee—No evidence that wife likely to abuse position as trustee or misuse power of appointment—**Matrimonial Causes Act 1950, s 25. *Compton (Marquis of Northampton) v Compton (Marchioness of Northampton)* and *Hussey* [1960] 2 70, Div.**

Power of appointment upon petitioner's second marriage—

Children's reversionary interests affected—

Principle of quid pro quo—Acceleration of respondent's power to appoint upon second marriage refused—Costs—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 192. ***Wadham v Wadham* [1938] 1 206, Div.**

Proportion between amount secured and amount ordered to be paid—

Deductions allowable in assessing maintenance—

Covenant for benefit of children of former marriage—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 190(1), (2). ***Chichester v Chichester* [1936] 1 271, Div.**

Separation deed—

Wife's covenant to pay husband £5 per week—

Husband's adultery—Decree absolute—Variation of deed—Discretion of court. ***Tomkins v Tomkins* [1948] 1 237, CA.**

Variation inimical to interests of children—

Compensation of children—

Protection of children's interests provided by guilty party—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, ss 191(1), 192. ***Maxwell v Maxwell* [1950] 2 979, Div.**

Withdrawal of funds from settlement by husband—

Husband guilty party—Facts to be considered. ***Garforth-Bles v Garforth-Bles* [1951] 1 308, Div.**

VARIATION OF TRUSTS

Acceleration—

Accrual of son's share to daughter's settled share on his death under thirty—

Arrangement to (1) exonerate trust for accumulation and (2) confer interest in son's share on his children if he died under thirty—Arrangement (2) to avoid need for proceedings for rectification—Approval of (1) granted and (2) withheld—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. ***Re Tinker's Settlement* [1960] 3 85, ChD.**

Benefit—

Benefit not restricted to financial, educational and social benefit—

Forfeiture clause—Forfeiture on practising Roman Catholic faith—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(1). ***Re Remnant's Settlement Trusts* [1970] 2 554, ChD.**

Discretionary powers to be eliminated—

Arrangement substituting absolute beneficial interest for discretionary interest—Whether court had jurisdiction to sanction an arrangement that would eliminate discretionary powers that trustees wished to exercise—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. ***Re Steed's Will Trusts* [1960] 1 487, CA.**

Discretionary trusts to be established—

Approximation of beneficial interests under arrangement to those in settlement dependent on manner of exercise of discretionary powers—Arrangement approved—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(1). ***Re Druce's Settlement Trusts* [1962] 1 563, ChD.**

Discretionary trusts to come into operation at future date—

Benefit to discretionary class—Whether benefit to discretionary class must be shown. ***Re Bristol's Settled Estates* [1964] 3 939, ChD.**

Exercise of special power of appointment as a preliminary step to proposed arrangement—

Genuine intention to benefit objects of power—Possible advantage to appointor if scheme approved—Whether fraud on power—Whether proposed arrangement should be approved—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. ***Re Robertson's Will Trusts* [1960] 3 146, ChD.**

Infant beneficially interested—

Relative advantages between infant and adult beneficiaries—Bargaining strength of infants' position should be reflected in the figures—Benefits to infants exceeding actuarial valuation of their existing beneficial interests—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. ***Re Van Gruisen's Will Trusts* [1964] 1 843, ChD.**

Risk to beneficiary from proposed arrangement—

Approval of variation—Whether court will approve variation with possible risk to beneficiary—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. ***Re Cohen's Will Trusts, Re Cohen's Settlement Trusts* [1959] 3 523, ChD.**

Settled estates—

Appointing person to execute disentailing deed—Arrangement varying trusts—Plaintiff tenant in tail male of settlement subject to interests and trusts limited to take effect during his life and six months after his death—Son infant tenant in tail in remainder—Two tenants in tail capable between them of disposing of fee simple but neither capable of disposing of fee simple by himself—Scheme providing that plaintiff should execute disentailing deed barring his postponed entailed interest and that a person to be appointed by order of the court should execute, with consent of plaintiff as protector of settlement, deed disentailing son's entailed interest—Temporary discretionary trust arising on death of life tenant or forfeiture of his life interest—Whether benefit to discretionary class to be shown—Trustee Act 1925, s 53—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(1)(d), proviso. ***Re Bristol's Settled Estates* [1964] 3 939, ChD.**

Capital gains tax—

Arrangement in view of prospective incidence of capital gains tax—

Shares in private company forming trust fund—Acceleration of entitlement—Insurance policies to be effected—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(1). ***Re Sainsbury's Settlement* [1967] 1 878, ChD.**

Child-bearing—

Arrangement proposed to meet contingency of a woman over 70 having a further child—

Administration of trust fund on that basis proper without sanction of court—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. ***Re Pettifor's Will Trusts* [1966] 1 913, ChD.**

Costs. See Practice—Costs, *post*.

VARIATION OF TRUSTS (cont)

Damages—

Damages recovered by infant. *See* Jurisdiction—Damages recovered by infant, *post*.

Discretion of court. *See* Jurisdiction—Discretion, *post*.

Discretionary trust—

Extension of period of discretionary trust—

Estate duty. *See* Estate duty (Determination of life interest—Discretionary trust—Variation—Discretionary trust for class limited to cease on death of widow).

Effect of arrangement—

Variation taking effect by virtue of consents of beneficiaries—

Court order conferring consent on behalf of beneficiaries unable to consent on own behalf—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(1). **Re Holmden's Settlement Trusts** [1968] 1 148, HL.

Effect of order of court approving arrangement—

Attempt to set up estoppel. *See* Estoppel (Issue estoppel—Scheme for variation of trusts).

Entail. *See* Benefit—Settled estates, *ante*.

Estoppel. *See* Estoppel (Issue estoppel—Scheme for variation of trusts).

Evidence—

Investment—

Evidence of stockbroker or expert. **Re Allen's Settlement** [1959] 3 673, ChD.

Extension of powers of investment—

Discretion—

Removal of quantitative limitations—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1—Trustee Investments Act 1961, Sch 1, Part 4, para 3. **Re Clarke's Will Trusts** [1961] 3 1133, ChD.

Special circumstances to be shown to justify departure from scope prescribed by statute—Two-thirds of trust fund invested, in investment trust company and one-third in authorised trustee investments—Approval sought for proposed arrangement giving trustees power to invest the whole trust fund in industrial equities—Remuneration of director trustees Whether special circumstances established—Trustee Investments Act 1961, s 15—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Cooper's Settlement** [1961] 3 636, ChD.

Jurisdiction of court. *See* Variation by the court—Investment clause—Extension of powers of investment, *post*.

Extinction of power of appointment—

Power to appoint life interest to surviving wife—

Donee of power applied to court to approve arrangement on footing that it extinguished power—Whether court satisfied arrangement had effect of extinguishing power without any express release—Fact that donee of power himself propounded it evidence of conduct inconsistent with continued exercise of power after arrangement approved—Order approving arrangement made—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Courtauld's Settlement** [1965] 2 544, ChD.

Fair and proper—

Defeat of testator's intentions—

Defeat not conclusive that arrangement not fair and proper. **Re Remnant's Settlement Trusts** [1970] 2 554, ChD.

Foreign trust. *See* Jurisdiction—Trust containing foreign element, *post*.

Forfeiture clause. *See* Benefit—Benefit not restricted to financial, educational and social benefit—Forfeiture clause, *ante*.

Infant—

Guardian ad litem—

Infant beneficiary—Party to summons—Duty to guardian—Failure to perform duty—Effect—Jurisdiction of court to approve arrangement affecting infant beneficiary—Whether consent of guardian prerequisite of court's approval on behalf of infant—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Whittall** [1973] 3 35, ChD.

Tenant in tail—

Settlement of shares in company on trust for sale and conversion into land—1967 10888

Settlement of shares in company on trust for sale and conversion into land—Proceeds settled as in a settlement of land—Second son an infant and tenant in tail—Arrangement involving execution of disentailing deed—Person appointed to execute disentailing deed—Proposed arrangement for benefit of infant, of those with interests subsequent to his and of future male issue of eldest son—Trustee Act 1925, s 53—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Lansdowne's Will Trusts** [1967] 1 888n ChD.

Investment clause. *See* Practice—Investment clause to be varied, *post*.

Joinder of parties—

Practice. *See* Practice—Joinder of parties, *post*.

Jurisdiction—

Arrangement introducing power of advancement—

Application to include statutory power in trusts of will—Will of testatrix who died in 1923—Interests of issue and widow of life tenants affected—Variation approved by the court—Trustee Act 1925, s 32(1)—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Lister's Will Trusts** [1962] 3 737, ChD.

Damages recovered by infant—

Payment to trustees to hold for benefit of infant until attaining maturity—Variation of trust by adding term postponing infant's entitlement until date after attainment of majority—Whether court having jurisdiction to add term—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(1). **Allen v Distillers Co (Biochemicals) Ltd** [1974] 2 385, QBD.

Discretion—

Principle on which discretion to be exercised. **Re Weston's Settlements** [1968] 3 338, CA.

Infant's resettlement—

Proposal for resettlement of trust property to which infant prospectively entitled on attaining 21 in a few months time—Infant immature and irresponsible with money—Whether court should approve proposal—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Towler's Settlement Trusts** [1963] 3 759, ChD.

Lancaster Chancery Court—

Approval of arrangements on behalf of unborn persons—Chancery of Lancaster Act 1890, s 3—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(1)(c),(3). **Re Drage's Settlements** [1967] 3 978, ChD.

Northern Ireland marriage settlement—

Trustees and trust property in England—Court's jurisdiction to vary trusts of such a settlement—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Ker's Settlement Trusts** [1963] 1 801, ChD.

VARIATION OF TRUSTS (cont)

Jurisdiction (cont)—

Persons on whose behalf court may approve variation—

Person who may become entitled to interest—May become—Remote interest—Whether person with remote interest a person who 'may become' entitled to interest—Whether member of specified class with contingent interest at date of application excluded from categories of persons on whose behalf court may approve variation—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(1)(b). **Knocker v Youle** [1986] 2 914, ChD.

Trust containing foreign element—

English marriage settlement to be replaced by trust abroad—Husband and wife emigrated to Canada and became domiciled there—Approval sought for proposed arrangement involving appointment of Canadian trustee in place of English trustee and resettlement of trust funds on trusts of new Canadian settlement—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Seale's Marriage Settlement** [1961] 3 136, ChD.

English settlements to be so varied that they could be superseded ultimately by trusts established in Jersey—Fiscal advantages only—Beneficial trusts not substantially to be varied—New trustees of English settlements to be appointed resident in Jersey and out of the jurisdiction—Settlor and family having moved to Jersey only recently—Whether court should approve variation and should appoint new trustees resident in Jersey—Trustee Act 1925, s 41—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Weston's Settlements** [1968] 3 338, CA.

English trusts to be replaced by trusts established in Jersey—New trustees to be appointed in Jersey—Beneficial trusts not varied—Beneficiaries resident and domiciled in Jersey for 19 years—Whether court should approve variation—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Windeatt's Will Trusts** [1969] 2 324, ChD.

Trustees and most of trust fund in America—New York court prepared to act on proposed arrangement if approved by English court—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Paget's Settlement** [1965] 1 58, ChD.

Life tenant—

Agreement releasing part of fund in favour of life tenant in excess of value of life interest—

Consent of adult children to arrangement although element of gift to life tenant—Court's approval of arrangement on behalf of infants, etc—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Berry's Settlement** [1966] 3 431, ChD.

Mentally disordered patient—

Variation of patient's beneficial interest. *See* **Mental health** (Patient's property—Variation of trusts).

Order. *See* Practice—Form of order, *ante*.

Parties—

Joinder. *See* Practice—Joinder of parties, *post*.

Power of appointment—

Extinction. *See* Extinction of power of appointment, *ante*.

Extinguishment of power—

Release before court's approval given. **Re Ball's Settlement** [1968] 2 438, ChD.

Fraud on power—

Arrangement for proposed division of trust fund between life tenant and beneficiaries in remainder—Appointment to tenant for life's existing children, made in exercise of special power—Whether receipt by appointor of less than market value of life interest precludes appointment being a fraud on power—Arrangement not providing for after-born children excluded by appointment—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(1). **Re Brook's Settlement** [1968] 3 416, ChD.

Principle governing court's approach to question of approving proposed arrangement—Fair case for investigation whether fraud on power—Question to be resolved before arrangement approved—Factors of possible benefit to appointors, being life tenants of funds—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(1). **Re Wallace's Settlements** [1968] 2 209, ChD.

Practice—

Alteration of trusts effected by court's approving the proposed arrangement—

Written instrument not needed—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Viscount Hambleden's Will Trusts** [1960] 1 353, ChD.

Applicants—

Beneficiaries not trustees should in general be applicants—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Druce's Settlement Trusts** [1962] 1 563, ChD.

Arrangement—

Copy for use of Registrar—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Practice Direction** [1964] 2 186, ChD.

Evidence—Arrangement affecting interests of infants or unborn beneficiaries—Counsel's opinion—Evidence showing that guardians ad litem or trustees support arrangement as being in interests of infants or unborn beneficiaries and exhibiting case to counsel and counsel's written opinion to that effect—No case or written opinion required in respect of persons having discretionary interests under protective trusts—Power of master or judge to dispense with case and written opinion—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(1). **Practice Direction** [1976] 3 160, ChD.

Costs of application—

Beneficiary under disability and receiver of income appointed—Application by receiver to master of Court of Protection to determine whether arrangement for her benefit—Costs of application paid out of settled funds—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(3). **Re Sanderson's Settlement Trusts** [1961] 1 25, ChD.

Form of order—

Attorney-General respondent to summons—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(1). **Re Longman's Settlement Trusts** [1962] 2 193, ChD.

Order made 'under the powers conferred by' the Variation of Trusts Act 1958. **Re Chapman's Settlement Trusts (No 2)** [1959] 2 48, ChD.

Hearing in open court—

Order to be indorsed on probate—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Rouse's Will Trusts** [1959] 2 50, ChD.

Investment clause to be varied—

Amendment to or substitution of former clause—Note to be appended showing new powers of investment—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Coates' Will Trusts** [1959] 2 1, ChD.

Enlargement to include power to invest in equities—Form of clause—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Thompson's Will Trusts** [1960] 3 378, ChD.

VARIATION OF TRUSTS (cont)

Practice (cont)—

Investment clause to be varied (cont)—

New clause preferable to amendment. **Re Byng's Will Trusts** [1959] 2 47, ChD.

Joinder of parties—

Objects of power of appointment in whose favour appointment might be made in future—Partial release of power of appointment so far as necessary to make variation binding—Whether prospective appointees necessary parties—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(1). **Re Christie-Miller's Settlement Trusts** [1961] 1 855, ChD.

Possible objects of discretionary trust arising on forfeiture under protective trust not made parties to application—Trustees of settlement sufficient guardians of interests of discretionary beneficiaries—Whether necessary to make discretionary beneficiaries respondents—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(1)(d), proviso. **Re Munro's Settlement Trusts** [1963] 1 209, ChD.

Trust for persons who would be entitled if settlor died a widow intestate—Person so entitled at date of hearing a party—Whether necessary to join also as respondents persons who might, but only in certain events, become settlor's next of kin. **Re Moncrieff's Settlement Trusts** [1962] 3 838, ChD.

Order—

Direction that variation should be carried into effect—New trusts operating subject to subsisting life interest—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Joseph's Will Trusts** [1959] 3 474, ChD.

Direction that variation should be carried into effect—Inclusion in order—Direction not to be included—Alteration of trusts affected by court's approving arrangement—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Viscount Hambleden's Will Trusts** [1960] 1 353, ChD.

Persons of unsound mind—

Approval on behalf of person of unsound mind—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(3). **Practice Note** [1959] 3 897, Ct of Protection.

Procedure—

Alternative procedure—Procedure under Variation of Trusts Act 1958 preferable to that under Trustee Act 1925, s 57. **Re Coates' Will Trusts** [1959] 2 1, ChD.

Reasons for variation—

Reasons to be stated in affidavit—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Oakes' Settlement Trusts** [1959] 2 58, ChD.

Representation—

Counsel—Where leading counsel for applicant warranted, leading counsel should also represent parties on whose behalf the court's approval is sought, unless the advantage to them of the proposals is clear. **Re Breeden's Settlement Trusts** [1964] 2 516, ChD.

Counsel—Separate representation—Application under s 1 of Variation of Trusts Act 1958—Separate counsel for parties sui juris and for parties not sui juris. **Re Whigham's Settlement Trusts** [1971] 2 568, ChD.

Separate representation for trustees and next-of-kin—Practice under the Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Rouse's Will Trusts** [1959] 2 47, ChD.

Resettlement—

Application nevertheless to 'vary' trusts. **Re Ball's Settlement** [1968] 2 438, ChD.

Stamp duty—

Submission of orders for adjudication—Orders made under the Variation of Trusts Act 1958, to be submitted to Commissioners of Inland Revenue for adjudication—Solicitor required to give undertaking to submit, within thirty days of entry of original order, duplicate order to commissioners for adjudication. **Practice Note** [1966] 1 672, ChD.

Summons—

Title—Summons to be entitled 'In the matter of' the Variation of Trusts Act 1958. **Re Coates' Will Trusts** [1959] 2 47, ChD.

Protection against possible shortfall in consequence of capital transfer tax—

Insurance—

Division of trust fund between tenant for life and remaindermen—Remaindermen children of life tenant one of whom an infant—Infant's share liable to be reduced by capital transfer tax—Prospect that in normal course of events shortfall would be made good by acceleration—Possibility of premature death of life tenant—Insurance policy to protect infant against shortfall in event of premature death—Policy kept up by life tenant subject to capital transfer tax—Arrangement approved subject to a with profits insurance policy to be kept up out of infant's income. **Re Robinson's Settlement Trusts** [1976] 3 61, ChD.

Protective trust—

Conversion to absolute life interest—

Discretion of court—Matters to be considered—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Burney's Settlement Trusts** [1961] 1 856, ChD.

Evidence—

Financial position of applicant life beneficiary and of applicant's husband—Evidence of that position needed in order to show to what extent protective trust continues to serve any useful purpose—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Baker's Settlement Trusts** [1964] 1 482, ChD.

Like trusts to protective trusts—

Determinable life interests—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(2). **Re Wallace's Settlements** [1968] 2 209, ChD.

No forfeiture suffered—

Provision proposed for one member of discretionary class—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(1). **Re Poole's Settlements' Trusts** [1959] 2 340, ChD.

Settled estates. *See* Benefit—Settled estates, *ante*.

Settlement. *See* Settlement (Variation of trusts).

Settlor's application—

Extension of trust for accumulation—

Extension in view of possibility of settlor's death terminating trust for accumulation—Deletion of power to provide fund which might be available for meeting liability of settlor for surtax—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Lloyd's Settlement** [1967] 2 314, ChD.

VARIATION OF TRUSTS (cont)

Specified description or specified class—

Discretionary trust for specified class—

Class included any future wife of married settlor—Subsequent alteration of tax legislation under which liability of settlor to tax might arise from inclusion of future wife within specified class—Variation of Trusts Act 1958. **Re Clitheroe's Settlement Trusts** [1959] 3 789, ChD.

Next-of-kin entitled on death of applicant—

Order of court—Whether binding on existing potential next-of-kin—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(1)(b). **Re Suffert's Settlement** [1960] 3 561, ChD.

Stamp duty. *See* **Stamp duty** (Voluntary disposition inter vivos—Value of property conveyed or transferred—Variation of trust).

Summons. *See* Practice—Summons, *ante*.

Tenant for life. *See* Life tenant, *ante*.

Unborn persons—

Approval sought on behalf of infants and unborn persons—

Benefit of individuals not class as a whole to be considered—Proposal to vary trusts by substituting fixed date as date of end of trust period in place of death of plaintiff—Possibility that plaintiff might survive fixed date in which case persons born after fixed date who could have benefited under unvaried trust would not benefit—Court would not give approval to variation on behalf of unborn persons—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Cohen's Settlement Trusts** [1965] 3 139, ChD.

Arrangement deriving force from consent of adults and approval of court—

Arrangement thus effecting variation—Arrangement, when approved, an instrument to which Perpetuities etc Act 1964 would apply—Life tenant proposing to surrender half of income of trust fund—Trust for accumulation of that income and deferment of vesting of children's interest until age thirty—Whether court will approve arrangement involving element of risk in its application to unborn persons—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1—Perpetuities and Accumulations Act 1964, s 15(5). **Re Holt's Settlement** [1968] 1 470, ChD.

Release of life interest—

Application to approve transaction on behalf of tenant for life's future children—Special power of appointment exercisable by deed or will vested in tenant for life—Provision in proposed arrangement to extinguish testamentary element in power of appointment—Power to appoint by deed left untouched—Clause to be included in arrangement precluding power from being exercised until estate duty implications have been the subject of proper professional advice—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Drewe's Settlement** [1966] 2 844, ChD.

Unborn issue and future husband objects of discretionary trust—

Person—Whether any 'person' includes an unborn or unascertained person in Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(1)(d). **Re Turner's Will Trusts** [1959] 2 689, ChD.

Validity of proposed arrangement—

Restraint of marriage—

Arrangement involving Swiss contracts that might operate in restraint of marriage—Whether arrangement should be approved—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1. **Re Michelham's Will Trusts** [1963] 2 188, ChD.

Variation—

Arrangement leaving substratum unchanged—

Revocation of beneficial trusts and resettlement—Rescission of clauses declaring beneficial interests and substitution of new clauses—Settlor's life interest—Testamentary power of appointment and interests in default of appointment removed—Whether arrangement leaving a substratum but effecting the purpose of the original trusts by other means was an arrangement 'varying' the original trusts—Variation of Trusts Act 1958, s 1(1). **Re Ball's Settlement** [1968] 2 438, ChD.

Variation by the court—

Administrative power—

Sale of reversionary interest by trustees—No power of sale by trustees until interest in possession—Expediency—Sale for benefit of estate—Whether court will sanction sale—Trustee Act 1925, s 57(1). **Re Cockerell's Settlement Trusts** [1956] 2 172, ChD.

Administrative purpose—

Special circumstances—Trustee Act 1925, s 57(1). **Re Forster's Settlement** [1954] 3 714, ChD.

Charitable trust—

Consolidation of several trust funds—Extension of powers of investment—Jurisdiction by scheme—Trustee Act 1925, s 57(1). **Re Royal Society's Charitable Trusts** [1955] 3 14, ChD.

Infant's interests—

Ambiguity in investments clause—Substitution of a new clause—Jurisdiction—Compromise—Trustee Act 1925, s 57(1). **Re Powell-Cotton's Settlement** [1956] 1 60, CA.

Compromise. **Re Lord Hylton's Settlement** [1954] 2 647, CA.

Contingent interest in capital on surviving tenant for life—Proposed sale of reversionary interest to tenant for life—Whether court could sanction sale—Inherent jurisdiction—Trustee Act 1925, s 53. **Re Heyworth's Settlement** [1956] 2 21, ChD.

Scheme for avoidance of income tax failing—Parents having always shown due regard for infants' benefit—Trustee Act 1925, s 57(1). **Re Basden's Settlement Trusts** [1943] 2 11, ChD.

Tenant in tail in remainder. Proposed sale of infant's entailed interest to tenant for life, the purchase price to be paid to trustees of a new settlement for benefit of infant—Trustee Act 1925, s 53. **Re Meux's Will Trusts** [1957] 2 630, ChD.

Investment clause—

Bequest of specific shares on successive trusts—Trustee Act 1925, ss 1(1), 57(1), 69(1). **Re Pratt (decd)** [1943] 2 375, ChD.

Extension of powers of investment—Discretion—Special circumstances to be shown to justify departure from scope enacted by Trustee Investments Act 1961—Invalid clause in will sharing testator's wish that his trustees should invest only in 'blue chip' equities—Whether special circumstances established—Trustee Act 1925, s 57—Trustee Investments Act 1961, s 15. **Re Kolb's Will Trusts** [1961] 3 811, ChD.

VARIATION OF TRUSTS (cont)

Variation by the court (cont)—

Investment clause (cont)—

Extension of powers of investment—Pension fund—Enlargement of fund due to inflation—Co-operative Society's employees' pension fund—Different views existing as to proper construction of investment clause but parties not in dispute—Whether court having power under inherent jurisdiction to confer on trustees wide modern power of investment—Whether court having statutory jurisdiction to vary trust and give trustees wider investment powers—Whether range of investments sanctioned must be limited to those permitted under Trustee Investments Act 1961—Trustee Act 1925, s 57(1)—Trustee Investments Act 1961, s 1. **Mason v Farbrother** [1983] 2 1078, ChD.

Extension of powers of investment—Extension of powers beyond those permitted under Trustee Investments Act 1961—Factors to be taken into consideration—Whether changes in investment market and practice entitling court to vary investment powers by giving trustees wider powers of investment than those permitted under Trustee Investments Act 1961—Trustee Investments Act 1961. **Trustees of the British Museum v Attorney General** [1984] 1 337, ChD.

Extension of range of investments—Whether court has jurisdiction to confer wider power of investment—Trustee Act 1925, s 57(1). **Re Shipwrecked Fishermen & Mariners' Royal Benevolent Society Charity** [1958] 3 465, ChD.

Investment in shares of banking companies in Dominions—Trustee Act 1925, s 57. **Re Brassey's Settlement** [1955] 1 577, ChD.

Jurisdiction of court—

No administrative problem—Trustee Act 1925, s 57(1). **Chapman v Chapman** [1954] 1 798, HL.

Sale of reversionary interest by trustees—

No power to sell until interest in possession—Whether court will sanction sale—Trustee Act 1925, s 57(1). **Re Cockerell's Settlement Trusts** [1956] 2 172, ChD.

VASECTOMY

Contract regarding operation—

Collateral warranty—

Breach. *See* **Contract** (Warranty—Collateral warranty—Breach—Surgery—Vasectomy).

Nature of contract. *See* **Contract** (Surgery—Nature of contract—Vasectomy).

VEHICLE

Articulated. *See* **Road traffic** (Articulated vehicle).

Capital allowances. *See* **Income tax** (Capital allowances—Vehicles).

Forfeiture—

Vehicle used for carriage of thing liable to forfeiture under customs legislation. *See* **Customs and excise** (Forfeiture—Vehicle used for carriage of thing liable to forfeiture).

Hire-purchase. *See* **Hire-purchase** (Motor vehicle).

Insurance. *See* **Motor insurance**.

Negligence—

Contributory negligence—

Collision. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Collision of vehicles on road).

Generally. *See* **Negligence** (Vehicles).

Owner—

Vicarious liability for driver's negligence. *See* **Vicarious liability** (Vehicle owner's liability for driver's negligence).

Plant—

Investment grant. *See* **Investment grant** (Machinery and plant—Vehicle).

Road traffic. *See* **Road traffic** (Motor vehicle).

Waiting and loading restrictions. *See* **Road traffic** (Waiting and loading restrictions).

VENDOR AND PURCHASER

Deposit prior to contract—

Receipt by estate agent. *See* **Estate agent** (Deposit—Deposit prior to contract).

Land—

Generally. *See* **Sale of land**.

Registered land. *See* **Land registration** (Transfer).

Restrictive covenant. *See* **Restrictive covenant affecting land**.

Rule against perpetuities. *See* **Rule against perpetuities** (Vendor and purchaser—Option to purchase land).

Sale of goods. *See* **Sale of goods**.

Sale of land—

Solicitor—

Acting for vendor and purchaser—Danger of so acting. *See* **Solicitor** (Sale of land—Acting for vendor and purchaser—Danger of so acting).

VENDOR'S LIEN

Generally. *See* **Lien** (Vendor's lien).

Sale of land—

Generally. *See* **Sale of land** (Vendor's lien).

Sale to company—

Whether lien registrable as charge. *See* **Company** (Charge—Registration—Unpaid vendor's lien—Property sold to company).

Unpaid vendor's lien—

Registered land—

Overriding interest. *See* **Land registration** (Overriding interest—Rights of person in actual occupation—Unpaid vendor's lien).

VENEREAL DISEASE

Matrimonial proceedings—

Nullity suit. *See* **Nullity** (Venereal disease).

VENIRE DE NOVO

Criminal appeal—

Power to order new trial—

Jamaica. *See* **Jamaica** (Criminal law—Appeal—Allowing appeal—New trial—Venire de novo).

VENTILATION

Coal mine—

Statutory duty. *See* **Coal mining** (Statutory duty—Provision of ventilation).

Easement. *See* **Easement** (Ventilation).

Factory. *See* **Factory** (Ventilation).

VERDICT

Alternative offence—

Appeal—

Substitution of verdict. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal—Substitution of verdict—Alternative offence).

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Verdict).

Defamation action. *See* **Libel and slander** (Verdict).

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Verdict).

Inquest—

Generally. *See* **Coroner** (Inquest—Verdict).

Verdict of suicide. *See* **Coroner** (Inquest—Verdict of suicide).

Jury. *See* **Jury** (Verdict).

Majority—

Jury. *See* **Jury** (Majority verdict).

Unanimity. *See* **Jury** (Direction to jury—Requirement of unanimity in decision).

Unreasonable verdict—

Appeal. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal—Unreasonable verdict).

VERMIN

Rats and mice. *See* **Pests** (Rats and mice).

VERTICAL SPINDLE MOULDING MACHINE

Factory—

Safety provisions. *See* **Factory** (Woodworking machinery—Cutter of vertical spindle moulding machine).

VESSEL

Arrest. *See* **Admiralty** (Arrest of vessel).

Collision at sea—

Contributory negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Collision at sea).

Overtaking—

Collision regulations. *See* **Shipping** (Collision regulations—Overtaking vessel).

Stranding—

Negligence—

Pleading. *See* **Negligence** (Pleading—Stranding of vessel).

Salvage—

Cargo—Storage expenses. *See* **Shipping** (Salvage—Cargo—Storage expenses—Agreement—Vessel stranding).

Withdrawal from charterparty—

Time charter—

Non-payment of hire. *See* **Shipping** (Time charterparty—Withdrawal of vessel for non-payment of hire).

VESTED INTEREST

Liable to be divested—

Contingent interest distinguished. *See* **Settlement** (Contingent interest—Contingent interest distinguished from vested interest liable to be divested).

VESTING

Beneficial interest—

Vested or contingent interest—

Insurance policy subject to trust—Policy expressed to be for benefit of assured's wife and sons—

Beneficial interest in policy in event of wife and sons predeceasing assured—Estate duty. *See*

Estate duty (Aggregation—Property in which deceased had an interest—Insurance policy—Policy

subject to trust—Beneficial interest of assured—Exclusion—Policy expressed to be for benefit of assured's wife and sons).

Gift—

Possibility of gift vesting outside perpetuity period. *See* **Rule against perpetuities** (Possibility of gift vesting outside perpetuity period).

Rentcharge—

Rule against perpetuities. *See* **Rule against perpetuities** (Remoteness—Rentcharge).

Sewer—

Agreement to vest sewer in local authority. *See* **Public health** (Sewerage—Public sewer—Agreement to vest sewer in local authority).

Uncertain period. *See* **Rule against perpetuities** (Uncertain period before vesting—Realisation of estate).

Will—

Conditional bequest—

Direction as to time of payment. *See* **Will** (Conditional bequest—Vesting).

Gift. *See* **Will** (Gift—Vesting).

VESTING ORDER

Trustee. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Vesting order).

Trustee's refusal to sell. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Trust for sale—Trustee's refusal to sell—Vesting order).

VETERINARY SURGEON

Discipline—

Professional misconduct—

Conduct disgraceful in a professional respect—Whether conduct must be in pursuit of profession—
Veterinary surgeon also a farmer—Carcases of cattle that died in severe winter lying on farm—
Veterinary Surgeons Act 1881, s 6. **Marten v Disciplinary Committee of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons** [1965] 1 949, QBD.

Refusal to register on supplementary register—

Appeal to High Court—

Procedure—Rehearing—Veterinary Surgeons Act 1948, s 6(5). **Allender v Council of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons** [1951] 2 859, KBD.

VEXATIOUS PROCEEDINGS

Factors to be considered in determining whether proceedings vexatious—

Actions each disclosing a cause of action—

Regard to be had to history of the matter—Whether proceedings were vexatious—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 51(1). **Re Vernazza** [1960] 1 183, CA.

Industrial tribunal—

Complaint—

Complaint withdrawn by complainant—Industrial tribunal formally dismissing complaint—
Complainant making fresh complaint on same matter within time limit for making complaint—
Whether fresh complaint vexatious—Industrial Tribunals (Labour Relations) Regulations 1974 (SI 1974 No 1386), Sch, r 11(2)(e). **Acrow (Engineers) Ltd v Hathaway** [1981] 2 161, EAT.

Instituting proceedings—

Action instituted after Court of Appeal stated that there was no reason therefor—

Subsequent proceedings by summonses in winding-up and by way of appeal, and further action—What may constitute 'institution' of legal proceedings—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 51(1). **Re Vernazza** [1960] 1 183, CA.

Institute—

Appeal to High Court against decision of tribunal—Whether appeal by vexatious litigant constituting the institution of proceedings—Whether leave to appeal required—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 51(1) (as amended by the Supreme Court of Judicature (Amendment) Act 1959 s 1 (1)).—Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1971, s 13(1). **Re Becker** [1975] 2 587, QBD.

Bankruptcy proceedings—Proof of debt in pending proceedings by non-petitioning creditor—Order in force requiring creditor to obtain leave of High Court before instituting legal proceedings—Whether creditor required to obtain leave before proving debt or appealing against rejection of proof—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 51(1) (as amended by the Supreme Court of Judicature (Amendment) Act 1959, s 1(1)). **Re Wilson (I D) (a bankrupt), ex parte Bebbington Easton** [1973] 1 849, ChD.

Proceedings—

Actions as personal representatives of deceased person—Other actions in litigant's own right—Whether court entitled to consider all proceedings by litigant—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 51(1) (as amended by Supreme Court of Judicature (Amendment) Act 1959, s 1(1)). **Re Langton** [1966] 3 576, CA.

Leave to institute or continue proceedings—

Discretion—

Exercise of discretion—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 51(1) (as amended by the Supreme Court of Judicature (Amendment) Act 1959, s 1(1)). **Becker v Teale** [1971] 3 715, CA.

Striking out statement of claim. *See* **Statement of claim** (Striking out).

VICARIOUS LIABILITY

Authorised act done in improper manner. *See* **Master and servant**—Authorised act done in improper manner, *post*.

Common employment—

Amalgamation of undertakings—

Transport vehicles—Whether doctrine applies to transport vehicles en route. **Metcalfe v London Passenger Transport Board** [1939] 2 542, CA.

Coach-driver driving one of six coaches returning to garage—

Death caused by another coach belonging to same company. **Radcliffe v Ribble Motor Services Ltd** [1939] 1 637, HL.

Coal mine—

Delegation of duty—Master prohibited by statute from taking part in technical management of mine—Coal Mines Act 1911, s 2(4). **Wilsons and Clyde Coal Co Ltd v English** [1937] 3 628, HL.

Common work—

Electric trams in collision on highway—Injury to conductress. **Graham (or Miller) v Glasgow Corp** [1947] 1 1, HL.

Special risk—Omnibus collision on highway—Injury to conductress. **Glasgow Corp v Neilson** [1947] 2 346, HL.

Director acting as foreman—

Workman temporarily relieving fellow worker—Negligence—Volenti non fit injuria—Heart disease—Novus actus interveniens—Stay of execution—Irrecoverable payment to plaintiff. **Bloor v Liverpool Docking and Carrying Co Ltd** [1936] 3 399, CA.

Dissimilar tasks—

Employees engaged in different departments of duty—Plaintiff not in course of employment at time of accident. **McGovern v London, Midland & Scottish Ry Co** [1944] 1 730, Assizes.

Plaintiff and negligent workmen in different departments of employers' organisation—Factory—Building not ready for use as factory—Preparation for performance of work when building equipped as factory—Factories Act 1937, ss 25(3), 151(1)(b).^a **Barrington v Kent Rivers Catchment Board** [1947] 2 782, KBD.

Doctrine—

Modification—Whether modified by Essential Work Order—Essential Work (General Provisions) (No 2) Order 1942 (S R & O 1942 No 1594). **Alexander v Tredegar Iron & Coal Co Ltd** [1945] 2 275, HL.

VICARIOUS LIABILITY (cont)

Common employment (cont)—

Employee voluntarily undertaking work outside scope of employment—

Necessity for contract covering work actually done when injuries sustained. **Colman v Isaac Croft & Sons** [1946] 2 401, KBD.

Loading ship—

Use of married gear—Guy-rope not securely fastened—Negligence of fellow-workman. **Colfar v Coggins and Griffiths (Liverpool) Ltd** [1945] 1 326, HL.

Manager of company riding in company's car—

Injury suffered through negligence of driver employed by company—No term in manager's contract of service obliging him to travel by car. **Pollock v Charles Burt Ltd** [1940] 4 264, CA.

Plaintiff one of a gang of workmen of equal status—

Injury to plaintiff due to joint negligence of members of gang. **Williams v Port of Liverpool Stevedoring Co Ltd** [1956] 2 69, Assizes.

Provision excluding employer's liability—

Agreement collateral to contract of service—Compulsory pension scheme—Law Reform (Personal Injuries) Act, 1948, s 1(3). **Smith v British European Airways Corp** [1951] 2 737, KBD.

Servant temporarily off duty—

Injured by negligence of fellow servant—Liability of employer. **Dorrington v London Passenger Transport Board** [1947] 2 84, KBD.

Special risk arising out of relationship—

Linesman repairing overhead wires spanning highway—Linesman injured by trolley bus—Whether carelessness of trolley bus driver a special risk to linesman or a general risk of highway. **Lancaster v London Passenger Transport Board** [1948] 2 796, HL.

Unloading ship—

Crate of cheese rolling over side of ship through insufficient barrier—Delegation of duty. **Grantham v New Zealand Shipping Co Ltd** [1940] 4 258, KBD.

Voluntary assistance of servant by stranger—

Servant inviting stranger to assist in shifting lorry trailer—Stranger injured in course of moving load—Vicarious liability of master to stranger—Whether doctrine of common employment precluding stranger from recovering damages from master. **Bromiley v Collins** [1936] 2 1061, Assizes.

Contributory negligence—

Breach of statutory duty—

Workman and fellow employee. See **Negligence** (Contributory negligence—Workman and fellow employee—Breach of statutory duty—Vicarious liability of employer).

Criminal act of servant. See **Master and servant**—Criminal act of servant, *post*.

Crown—

Salvage—

Liability for negligence when acting as salvor. See **Statute** (Crown—Crown entitled by statute to claim for salvage services—Vicarious liability for negligence).

Employment. See **Master and servant**, *post*.

Exclusion. See **Common employment**—Provision excluding employer's liability, *ante*.

Independent contractor—

Fire—

Escape to adjoining premises. See **Negligence** (Fire—Escape to adjoining premises—Independent contractor).

Liability of employer—

Bailment—Warehousman—Security patrols for guarding warehouse provided by independent contractor—Negligence by patrolman employed by independent contractor—Whether warehousman liable for such negligence. **British Road Services Ltd v Arthur V Crutchley & Co Ltd (Factory Guards Ltd, Third Parties)** [1968] 1 811, CA.

Duty of employer to see that reasonable care taken by contractor—Tort of strict liability—Explosion on oil tanker—Exclusion of defence of independent contractor. **Owners of the Steamship Pass of Ballater v Cardiff Channel Dry Docks and Pontoon Co Ltd** [1942] 2 79, Adm.

Solicitor employing enquiry agent in divorce proceedings—Solicitor acting in divorce proceedings on behalf of one spouse—Trespass by enquiry agent in home of other spouse. **Jolliffe v Willmetts & Co** [1971] 1 478, QBD.

Work done near highway—Work not dangerous if competently done—Tree felled so incompetently that it brought telephone wires down on to highway, causing collision with car and consequent injury to pedestrian. **Salsbury v Woodland** [1969] 3 863, CA.

Supervision or control—

Music-hall artists—Control by manager over artists—Some degree of supervision and control—Sufficiency—Dancer—Shoe kicked off and hitting member of audience—Liability of manager. **Fraser-Wallas v Waters** [1939] 4 609, KBD.

Porters at landing stage—Bogies for carrying passengers' luggage provided by shipowners and others—Bogies used indiscriminately by porters for all business at landing stage—No supervision or control by shipowners. **Norton v Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd** [1961] 2 785, CA.

Salesman driving own car—Samples provided by company who paid commission and petrol allowance—Very little control over salesman's work—Company not liable for negligent driving. **Egginton v Reader** [1936] 1 7, KBD.

Loan of servant—

Contract of service—

Unskilled labourer—No consent to transfer—Duty to comply with new employers' directions as to way of doing work—Old employers' liability for wages and insurance and right of dismissal—Whether servant under 'contract of service' with new employer. **Denham v Midland Employers' Mutual Assurance Ltd** [1955] 2 561, CA.

Dock labourer—

General servant of harbour board—Working regularly for company acting as master stevedores at docks—Dock labourer injured through unsafe system of work—Whether harbour board or company liable. **Gibb v United Steel Cos Ltd** [1957] 2 110, Assizes.

VICARIOUS LIABILITY (cont)

Loan of servant (cont)—

Hire of crane and driver—

Contract subject to dock regulations—Provision that 'the drivers so provided shall be the servants of the applicants'—Accident due to negligent driving of driver—Driver not subject to control of hirer in regard to manner of driving—General employer responsible for negligent driving of driver. **Mersey Docks and Harbour Board v Coggins & Griffiths (Liverpool) Ltd and McFarlane** [1946] 2 345, HL.

Hirer to be responsible for driver's acts as though driver were in hirer's direct employ—Accident due to negligence of driver—Whether owner entitled to be indemnified. **Herdman v Walker (Tooting) Ltd (City Plant Hirers Ltd, third party)** [1956] 1 429, QBD.

Injury to driver of crane hired to stevedores—Responsibility of stevedores in respect of particular operation. **Holt v W H Rhodes & Son Ltd** [1949] 1 478, CA.

Hire of crane-excavator and driver—

Accident while excavator on site—Apportionment of responsibility as between owners and hirers—Hiring contract provided that driver should be regarded as servant of hirers for all purposes in connection with working of plant and that hirers should be responsible for claims in connection with working of plant—Maintenance of plant left as responsibility of owners—Accident caused by negligence of driver partly in connection with the working of the plant and partly in maintenance of the plant—Responsibility apportioned as to forty per cent to owners. **Arthur White (Contractors) Ltd v Tarmac Civil Engineering Ltd** [1967] 3 586, HL.

Hire of driver—

Long-standing arrangement—Hirer's duty to servant—Whether that of invitor or employer—Driver working for hirer full time—Driver injured through unsafe method of unloading adopted by hirer—Employer liable. **O'Reilly v Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd** [1955] 3 382, CA.

Hire of vehicle and driver—

Accident due to negligence of driver—Whether hirer or regular employer responsible for negligence of driver. **Dowd v W H Boase & Co Ltd, McFarlane v Coggins & Griffiths (Liverpool) Ltd** [1945] 1 605, CA.

Accident to lorry while so hired—Responsibility for negligence of driver on owner. **Willard v Whiteley Ltd** [1938] 3 779, CA.

Contract for carriage and delivery of hirer's goods—Driver to obey all orders of hirer and wear prescribed uniform—Employer liable for driver's negligence. **Century Insurance Co Ltd v Northern Ireland Road Transport Board** [1942] 1 491, HL.

Hirer having no control over driver other than directing him where deliveries to be made—Owner liable for driver's negligence. **Bontex Knitting Works Ltd v St John's Garage** [1944] 1 381, CA.

Servant 'lent' by employers to occupiers of factory—

Materials, tools and equipment provided by occupiers—Work controlled by factory foreman—Temporary employer liable for servant's negligence. **Garrard v Southey & Co (Davey Estates Ltd, third parties)** [1952] 1 597, QBD.

Skilled shotfirer, servant of sub-contractor, blasting rock for building contractor—

Building contractor failing to provide flagman or ladder to assist shotfirer to get up and down slippery bank when acting as flagman—Shotfirer injured through slipping on bank—Whether shotfirer the servant for the time being of the building contractor. **Savory v Holland, Hannen and Cubitts (Southern) Ltd** [1964] 3 18, CA.

Transfer of entire and absolute control of servant—

Port authority rendering stevedoring services by hiring out stevedores in its regular employment—Hire of stevedores to load ship—Harbour byelaw providing that stevedores to be under superintendence of ship's officers and port authority not to be responsible as stevedores—Member of stevedoring gang injured in loading operation due to negligence of another member of the gang—Accident occurring when cargo being transferred from wharfside to ship by ship's winch—Whether liability for negligence of stevedore transferred from port authority to ship—Whether effect of byelaw to transfer entire and absolute control of stevedores to ship—Singapore Harbour Board Byelaws, byelaw 26. **Boonmidas v Port of Singapore Authority** [1978] 1 956, PC.

Tug and crew under towage contract—

Collision between tug and another vessel—Negligence of officer-in-charge of tug—Whether tug-owners or tow-owners liable. **The Panther and the Ericbank** [1957] 1 641, Adm.

What amounts to loan—

No request for services—Liability of master. **Clelland v Edward Lloyd Ltd** [1937] 2 605, KBD.

Local authority—

Child in local authority's care boarded out with foster parents—

Liability of local authority for foster parents' negligent acts in respect of child. *See Child (Care—Local authority—Child boarded out with foster parents—Whether foster parents agents of local authority).*

Master and servant—

Act of a class servant authorised to do—

Act done negligently—Real estate valuations—Servant doing valuations for group of companies during period when ordered not to do business with them—Ultimate client not knowing of servant's existence or authority as a valuer—Liability of master for negligence of servant in making the valuations—Whether servant had actual authority—Whether actual authority could be inferred from fact that valuations were a class of act which servant was authorised to do. **Kooragang Investments Pty Ltd v Richardson & Wrench Ltd** [1981] 3 65, PC.

Act outside scope of employment—

Deceit—Agent/employee. *See Principal and agent—Act outside scope of authority—Act outside scope of actual or ostensible authority—Employer and employee—Act outside scope of employment—Deceit—Agent/employee's deceit, post.*

Employee carrying fellow employee back to place of work—Vehicle owned by employee's father—Employee under no obligation to employer to carry fellow employee—Employee entitled to passenger allowance from employer—Fellow employee injured owing to negligent driving of employee—Journey in course of employment—Employee not acting as servant of employer at relevant time. **Nottingham v Aldridge (Prudential Assurance Co Ltd, third party)** [1971] 2 751, QBD.

VICARIOUS LIABILITY (cont)

Master and servant (cont)—

Act outside scope of employment (cont)—

Wilful misbehaviour—Employers engaged in business of breaking down scrap metal—Employees discovering live shell amongst scrap—Employees inviting plaintiff to hit shell—Plaintiff seriously injured in consequence of hitting shell—Liability of employers. **O'Reilly v National Rail and Tramway Appliances Ltd** [1966] 1 499, Assizes.

Wilful misbehaviour—Servant injured through isolated act of wilful misbehaviour—Negligence of fellow servant outside scope of employment. **O'Reilly v National Rail and Tramway Appliances Ltd** [1966] 1 499, Assizes.

Act within course of employment—

Act authorised but not an act in discharge of duty to master—Lorry driver permitted to stop for refreshment during long journeys—Collision with motor cyclist while lorry driver walking across road to reach café. **Crook v Derbyshire Stone Ltd** [1956] 2 447, Assizes.

Act done on way to collect wages but after day's work completed—Servant bicycling on master's premises to collect wages at required time—Collision with fellow-servant while servant making detour across bus park—Fellow-servant killed—Servant acting in the course of his employment. **Staton v National Coal Board** [1957] 2 667, QBD.

Authorised act done in improper manner. *See* Master and servant—Authorised act done in improper manner, *post*.

Liability of master when servant cannot be sued—Injury to servant's wife due to servant's negligence. **Broom v Morgan** [1953] 1 849, CA.

Prohibited act—Limitation on scope of employment—Act prohibited by master—Effect of prohibition—Prohibition affecting mode of conduct within scope of employment rather than limiting scope of employment—Milkman—Employers expressly prohibiting milkmen from carrying children on milk floats—Milkman carrying child on float for purpose of assisting in delivery of milk—Child injured in consequence of milkman's negligent driving—Whether employers liable for milkman's negligence. **Rose v Plenty** [1976] 1 97, CA.

Servant authorised to drive master's van and permitted to use van in order to obtain refreshment—Accident while returning in van to site of work after journey to café—Fellow-servant, riding in van, killed. **Hilton v Thomas Burton (Rhodes) Ltd** [1961] 1 74, Assizes.

Servant authorised to use private motor cycle combination—Accident while returning to work after buying tools and obtaining meal—Injury to fellow servant riding in sidecar. **Harvey v R G O'Dell Ltd (Galway third party)** [1958] 1 657, QBD.

Servant using private car—No instructions not to use a private car—Private car previously used with knowledge of master. **McKean v Raynor Bros Ltd** [1942] 2 650, KBD.

Test to be applied in determining whether act done 'in course of employment'—Employee playing practical joke on fellow employee at work—Fellow employee injured—Whether employer vicariously liable. **Harrison v Michelin Tyre Co Ltd** [1985] 1 918, QBD.

Threat by garage customer to report employee—Assault on customer by employee. **Warren v Henlys Ltd** [1948] 2 935, KBD.

Volunteer—Consignee injured while assisting master's servant—Duty of carriers to avoid injury to person properly upon premises where goods are delivered apart from any implied contract of employment. **Lomas v M Jones & Son** [1943] 2 548, CA.

Authorised act done in improper manner—

Authority of servant—Ostensible authority—Fraud of solicitor's managing clerk involving forgery. **Uxbridge Permanent Benefit Building Society v Pickard** [1939] 2 344, CA.

Implied authority—Bus conductor employed by defendants—Implied authority of conductor to keep order among passengers—Conductor assaulting passenger—No evidence of disorder or of emergency situation requiring forcible action—Whether conductor acting within scope of implied authority—Whether defendants vicariously liable for conductor's act. **Keppel Bus Co Ltd v Sa'ad bin Ahmad** [1974] 2 700, PC.

Lorry driver permitting workman to drive lorry—Employee's prohibition on allowing anyone but lorry driver himself to drive. **Ilkiw v Samuels** [1963] 2 879, CA.

Onus of proof—Servant putting vehicle away moving another vehicle improperly and without authority, to get it out of way—Injured third person a fellow servant. **Kay v ITW Ltd** [1967] 3 22, CA.

Servant employed as garage hand to move customers' cars in garage—Car driven on to highway in course of being moved from one place to another in garage—Servant having no licence and expressly prohibited from driving. **London County Council v Cattermole (Garages) Ltd** [1953] 2 582, CA.

Servant using his own car which was uninsured contrary to prohibition. **Canadian Pacific Ry Co v Lockhart** [1942] 2 464, PC.

Common employment. *See* Common employment, *ante*.

Criminal act of servant—

Exemption clause in contract invalid—Theft by servant. **John Carter (Fine Worsted) Ltd v Hanson Haulage (Leeds) Ltd** [1965] 1 113, CA.

Scope of employment—Rent collector employed by estate agent—Authorisation by master to determine suitability of tenant—Requirement of premium as condition of grant of tenancy—Landlord and Tenant (Rent Control) Act 1949, s 2(1). **Barker v Levinson** [1950] 2 825, KBD.

Servant of bailee for reward—Carriage of goods by servants of transport contractor—Theft of goods. **United Africa Co Ltd v Saka Owode** [1954] [1957] 3 216, PC.

Servant of bailee for reward—Business of cleaners—Theft of fur by servant entrusted with cleaning. **Morris v C W Martin & Sons Ltd** [1965] 2 725, CA.

Statutory offence of 'wilfully or negligently' failing to comply with conditions of licence. **G Newton Ltd v Smith** [1962] 2 19, QBD.

Defence—

Breach of statutory duty of servant—*Volenti non fit injuria* is a defence to vicarious responsibility of master—Causation—Joint enterprise of fellow servants in breach of duty—Quarries (Explosives) Regulations 1959 (S 1 1959 No 2259), reg 27(4). **Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd v Shatwell** [1964] 2 999, HL.

Contributory negligence of servant—Standard of care. **Staveley Iron & Chemical Co Ltd v Jones** [1956] 1 403, HL.

VICARIOUS LIABILITY (cont)

Master and servant (cont)—

Extent of duty with regard to workplaces not under master's control—

Inspection of means of access—Ladder between hold and deck of ship—Ship owned and occupied by third party—Ship unloading in dock—Injury caused by rope wound round or near ladder rendering ladder an unsafe means of access—Whether master's duty to inspect ladder. **Mace v R & H Green & Silley Weir Ltd** [1959] 1 655, QBD.

Servant sent to clean third party's windows—Injury due to handle coming away from window—Liability of master. **Wilson v Tyneside Window Cleaning Co** [1958] 2 265, CA.

Indemnity of master for servant's negligence—

Injury to fellow workman—Implied terms of contract of service—Duty of servant to take care—Servant employed as lorry driver—Whether master required to insure servant against his own negligence—Whether servant entitled to benefit of insurance effected by master. **Lister v Romford Ice & Cold Storage Co Ltd** [1957] 1 125, HL.

Injury to fellow workman—Implied term of contract of service—Servant employed as storekeeper—Authorised to use his own motor cycle in travelling to and from outside job—Injury to fellow-servant in sidecar—Whether implied term of contract of service as storekeeper to use care while driving. **Harvey v R G O'Dell Ltd (Galway third party)** [1958] 1 657, QBD.

Liability for act of sub-contractor—

Workman employed by building contractor injured by fall from dangerous scaffold platform—Platform created or altered by sub-contractor—Contractor responsible for scaffolding—Failure to warn workman—Contributory negligence. **Simmons v Bovis Ltd** [1956] 1 736, Assizes.

Loan of servant. *See* Loan of servant, *ante*.

Prohibited act by servant—

Act within course of employment. *See* Master and servant—Act within course of employment—Prohibited act, *ante*.

Injured person's knowledge of prohibition—Prohibition likely to be known to injured person—Opportunity to avoid danger of injury from prohibited acts—Whether prohibitions conclusive as against injured persons of scope of servant's employment—Whether master liable for injuries caused by prohibited acts of servant. **Stone v Taffe** [1974] 3 1016, CA.

Unauthorised passenger on employer's vehicle—Negligent driving of vehicle by employee—Fatal accident to unauthorised passenger—Passenger a trespasser on vehicle—Whether employer liable for negligent driving of employee. **Twine v Bean's Express Ltd** [1946] 1 202, KBD.

Unauthorised passenger on employer's vehicle—Negligent driving of vehicle by employee—Accident to unauthorised passenger in lorry—Passenger a trespasser on vehicle—Extent of duty to take care. **Conway v George Wimpey & Co Ltd** [1951] 1 363, CA.

Use by servant of his own uninsured car contrary to prohibition. **Canadian Pacific Ry Co v Lockhart** [1942] 2 464, PC.

Supervision or control—

Producer of variety programme—Producer engaging dancers to appear in programme—Producer exercising certain degree of supervision and control over dancers—Heel of dancer's shoe becoming detached and hitting member of audience—Liability of producer—Whether dancer servant or independent contractor. **Fraser-Wallas v Elsie and Doris Waters (a firm)** [1939] 4 609, KBD.

Principal and agent—

Act outside scope of authority—

Act outside scope of actual or ostensible authority—Employer and employee—Act outside scope of employment—Deceit—Agent/employee's deceit—Agent deceiving third party to enter into contract with principal—Whether principal liable for agent's deception—Whether third party entitled to rescind contract. **Armagas Ltd v Mundogas SA, The Ocean Frost** [1986] 2 385, HL.

Driving of motor vehicle—

Liability of passenger—Driver unknown—Driver driving as agent of passengers—Accident due to dangerous or careless driving and third persons injured. **Scarsbrook v Mason** [1961] 3 767, QBD.

Supervision and control—

Ship—Defendants' employee in control of ship as captain—Negligence of third party on board ship—Defendants shipbuilders—Ship's trial—Servants of purchasers on board during trial to observe performance of ship—Injury to employee of independent contractor in consequence of negligence of purchasers' servants on board—Whether defendants vicariously liable. **Hobson v Bartram and Sons Ltd** [1950] 1 412, CA.

Surgeon—

Operation at hospital—Negligence of resident hospital staff in course of post-operative care—Liability of surgeon for acts of hospital staff. **Morris v Winsbury-White** [1937] 4 494, KBD.

Trade union—

Liability for acts of officials. *See* Trade union (Official—Wrongful acts—Liability of union).

Prohibited act by servant. *See* Master and servant—Prohibited act by servant, *ante*.

Scope of employment—

Act outside scope of employment. *See* Master and servant—Act outside scope of employment, *ante*.

Act within course of employment. *See* Master and servant—Act within course of employment, *ante*.

Sub-contractor. *See* Master and servant—Liability for act of sub-contractor, *post*.

Supervision or control of independent contractor. *See* Independent contractor—Supervision or control, *ante*.

Vehicle owner's liability for driver's negligence—

Bailment of vehicle—

Motor car left with garage for repairs—Employee of garage instructed to drive owner to railway station in owner's car—Owner injured in accident due to negligence of driver—Liability of garage. **Chowdhary v Gillot** [1947] 2 541, KBD.

Driver using car as owner's agent—

Evidence—Inference from ownership of car—Rebuttal—Prima facie inference from ownership rebutted on facts. **Rambarran v Gurrucharan** [1970] 1 749, PC.

Driving for purposes of owner—

Car driven by friend of owner partly for owner's purposes. **Ormrod v Crosville Motor Services Ltd (Murphy, third party)** [1953] 2 753, CA.

VICARIOUS LIABILITY (cont)

Vehicle owner's liability for driver's negligence (cont)—

Driving for purposes of owner (cont)—

Car driven for purposes of car owner's son—Car driven at request of car owner—Request to drive car for son's purposes as distinct from permission by car owner for use by son. **Carberry v Davies** [1968] 2 817, CA.

Driver taking car without owner's knowledge or consent—Owner instructing driver to return car—Accident whilst driver returning car in accordance with instruction—Whether car being driven for purposes of owner—Whether driver agent of owner. **Klein v Caluori** [1971] 2 710, QBD.

Loan of car by employers to employee on condition that fellow employee be given lifts to work—Car driven for employers' purposes—Driver employers' agent. **Vandyke v Fender (Sun Insurance Office Ltd, third party)** [1970] 2 335, CA.

Husband and wife—

Husband using wife's car to travel to work—Car regarded by husband and wife as belonging to them both—Promise by husband to wife that if unfit to drive through drink he would ask friend to drive—Husband using car to visit public house after work—Husband unfit to drive—Husband asking third party to drive car—Third party offering friends lift in car—Accident caused by negligent driving of third party—Passengers injured—Whether third party driving car as wife's agent—Whether wife liable to passenger as owner of car. **Morgans v Launchbury** [1972] 2 606, HL.

Voluntary assistance of servant by stranger. *See* Common employment—Voluntary assistance of servant by stranger, *ante*.

VICTIM

Crime of violence—

Compensation. *See* **Compensation** (Criminal injuries).

Loss or damage resulting from offence—

Compensation order—

Proof of sum claimed by victim. *See* **Sentence** (Compensation—Order—Principles applicable in making order—Compensation order not to be made unless the sum claimed by the victim for the damage is agreed or proved).

VICTORIA

Income tax—

Deduction in computing profits—

Capitalisation of profits—Allotment of bonus shares—Amount due on shares satisfied out of accumulated profits—Unemployment Relief Tax (Assessment) Act 1933 (No 4171)(Vic) s 4—Income Tax Act (Victoria) (No 4309 of 1935), s 2. **Nicholas v Taxes Comr (Victoria)** [1940] 3 91, PC.

Worker's compensation—

Increase in statutory benefits—

Personal injury—Heart disease aggravated by nature of employment—Contributory factor leading to death—Claim by dependants under Workers Compensation Act 1958—Act amended after deceased taken ill before death—Amendment increased rates of benefit—Whether dependants entitled to increased benefit—Workers Compensation Act 1958 (No 6419)(Vic), ss 5(1), 9(1). **Ogden Industries Pty Ltd v Lucas** [1969] 1 121, PC.

VIDEO CASSETTE

Obscene publication—

Video cassette used to show pornographic film—

Whether video cassette an article capable of being published. *See* **Criminal law** (Obscene publications—Article—Film or other record of a picture or pictures—Video cassette used to show pornographic film).

VIDEO GAMES

Premises used for playing video games—

Whether premises need be licensed under Cinematograph Act. *See* **Cinema** (Cinematograph exhibition—Licensing of premises—Premises used for playing video games).

VIEW

Judge—

Civil action. *See* **Practice** (Inspection by judge).

VILLAGE GREEN

Registration. *See* **Commons** (Registration—Town or village green).

VIOLENCE

Domestic violence—

Exclusion of party from matrimonial home—

Injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Exclusion of party from matrimonial home).

Injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Husband and wife — Domestic violence).

Molestation—

Injunction. *See* **Injunction** (Molestation—Domestic violence).

Protection order. *See* **Husband and wife** (Summary proceedings—Order for protection of party to marriage or child of the family).

Personal injury—

Injury directly attributable to crime of violence—

Entitlement to compensation. *See* **Compensation** (Criminal injuries—Entitlement to compensation—Personal injury directly attributable to crime of violence).

VIRUS

Escape—

Infection of cattle—

Duty of care—Persons to whom duty owed. *See* **Negligence** (Duty to take care—Persons to whom duty owed—Duty owed only to those whose persons or property may be foreseeably injured—Escape of virus from research premises leading to infection of cattle in the vicinity).

VISITING FORCES

Defamation actions—

Privilege. *See* **Libel and slander** (Privilege—Visiting forces).

Deserter from armed forces of foreign state. *See* **Constitutional law** (Foreign sovereign state—Armed forces of foreign state—Deserter or absentee without leave from forces of designated country).

Learner driver—

Permit. *See* **Road traffic** (Driving licence—Supervision of learner driver—Visiting force permit).

VISITOR

Corporation—

Dispute as to membership—

Visitor's jurisdiction. *See* **Corporation** (Visitor—Jurisdiction—Dispute as to membership of corporation).

Jurisdiction of visitor. *See* **Corporation** (Visitor—Jurisdiction).

Educational establishment—

Visitor's jurisdiction. *See* **Education** (College—Visitor—Jurisdiction).

Inns of Court—

Judges—

Disciplinary jurisdiction. *See* **Counsel** (Disciplinary jurisdiction—Judges as visitors of Inns of Court).

Occupier's common duty of care to visitor. *See* **Occupier's liability** (Visitor).

University—

Appointment of visitor. *See* **Education** (visitor).

Generally. *See* **University** (Visitor).

Jurisdiction of visitor—

Modern university. *See* **University** (Visitor—Modern university—Jurisdiction of visitor).

VISITORS

Prison board of visitors—

Certiorari—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Certiorari** (Jurisdiction—Prison board of visitors).

Exercise of disciplinary powers—

Generally. *See* **Prison** (Discipline—Board of visitors—Exercise of disciplinary powers).

Natural justice. *See* **Natural justice** (Prison board of visitors—Exercise of disciplinary powers).

VOCATION

Income tax—

Profits of vocation. *See* **Income tax** (Profits—Profession or vocation).

VOICE

Simulation of voice—

Passing off. *See* **Passing off** (Voice).

VOIRE DIRE

Examination on voire dire—

Cross-examination as to truth of contents of extra-judicial statement—

Admissibility. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Admissions and confessions—Answers and statements to police—Issue as to admissibility—Whether on voire dire prosecution entitled to cross-examine accused as to truth of confession).

VOLENTI NON FIT INJURIA

Dangerous animal—

Damage suffered by person who has voluntarily accepted risk—

Exemption of owner from liability. *See* **Animal** (Dangerous animal—Liability for damage—Exceptions from liability—Damage suffered by person who has voluntarily accepted risk).

Negligence—

Defence. *See* **Negligence** (Volenti non fit injuria).

VOLUNTARY DISPOSITION

Stamp duty. *See* **Stamp duty** (Voluntary disposition inter vivos).

VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS

Gift by will. *See* **Will** (Gift—Specific donees—Voluntary hospitals).

VOLUNTARY PAYMENT

Income tax—

Payment to employee. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment—Voluntary payment).

Trading receipt. *See* **Income tax** (Profits—Trading receipts—Voluntary payment).

VOLUNTARY SETTLEMENT

Generally. *See* **Settlement** (Voluntary settlement).

Rectification. *See* **Deed** (Rectification—Voluntary settlement).

See **Settlement** (Voluntary settlement).

VOLUNTARY WINDING-UP

Company. *See* **Company** (Voluntary winding-up).

VOTING

Company—

Conduct amounting to oppression *See* **Company** (Oppression).

Local authority—

Disability of members for voting. *See* **Local authority** (Meetings—Disability of members of authorities for voting on account of pecuniary interest in contracts etc).

Local government committee. *See* **Local government** (Meeting—Voting—Committee meetings).

Meeting of creditors—

Bankruptcy. *See* **Bankruptcy** (Meeting of creditors—Voting).

VOTING (cont)

Qualifications—

Local government—

Election of aldermen. *See* **Elections** (Local government—Election of aldermen—Persons entitled to vote).

Parliamentary election. *See* **Elections** (Parliamentary—Qualification to vote).

VOYAGE

Will—

Soldier's and mariner's privileged will—

Seaman at sea—Noncupative will made in contemplation of voyage. *See* **Will** (Soldier's and mariner's privileged will—Seaman at sea—Noncupative will made in contemplation of voyage).

WAGERING

See **Gaming**

WAGES

Admiralty action in rem. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Action in rem—Wages).

Agricultural worker. *See* **Agriculture** (Agricultural worker—Wages).

Bank advances to pay wages—

Priority in winding-up. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Preferential payments—Wages—Advances for payment of wages—Bank).

Child—

Income tax relief—

Income of child. *See* **Income tax** (Child relief—Income of child—Wages).

Equality of treatment between men and women. *See* **Employment** (Equality of treatment between men and women).

Generally. *See* **Employment** (Remuneration).

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Emoluments from office or employment).

Loss of—

Personal injury—

Damages—Generally. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Loss of earnings).

Special damages. *See* **Damages** (Personal injury—Amount of damages—Special damages—Relevance of future contingency in assessment of special damages—Loss of wages as result of injury culminating in operation).

Minimum wage—

Coal mining. *See* **Coal mining** (Workman—Minimum wage).

National insurance contributions—

Action by employee to record wages—

Whether arrears of contributions part of wages. *See* **Social Security** (Arrears of contributions—Recovery—Agreement by employer to pay contributions—Action by employee to recover wages from employer—Whether arrears of contributions part of wages).

Preferential payment—

Company's winding-up. *See* **Company** (Winding-up—Preferential payments—Wages).

Rise and fall clause—

Building contract. *See* **Building contract** (Wages—Rise and fall clause).

Seaman—

Claim for wages—

Admiralty jurisdiction. *See* **Admiralty** (Jurisdiction—Action in rem—Claim for wages).

Claim by master. *See* **Shipping** (Crew—Master—Wages—Claim for wages).

Maritime lien. *See* **Shipping** (Maritime lien—Wages—Seaman).

Supplementary benefit—

Calculation of benefit—

Deduction of resources from requirements—Wages paid in arrear. *See* **Social security** (Supplementary benefit Calculation of benefit—Deduction of resources from requirements—Income resources—Wages paid in arrear at termination of employment).

WAITER

Conditions of employment—

Hotel—

Statutory half holiday. *See* **Shop** (Conditions of employment—Statutory half holiday for shop assistants—Hotel—Waiter).

Tips—

Statutory minimum remuneration—

Exclusion of tips. *See* **Employment** (Remuneration—Statutory minimum—Exclusion of waiter's tips).

WAITING AND LOADING

Restrictions. *See* **Road traffic** (Waiting and loading restrictions).

WAIVER

Breach of contract. *See* **Contract** (Breach—Waiver).

Company—

Compulsory winding-up—

Error in advertisement of petition. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up—Advertisement—Error in advertisement—Waiver).

Contract—

Condition precedent. *See* **Contract** (Condition precedent—Waiver).

Diplomatic privilege. *See* **Constitutional Law** (Diplomatic privilege—Immunity from legal process—Criminal proceedings—Purported waiver on behalf of accused).

Forfeiture of lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Forfeiture of lease—Waiver of forfeiture).

Immunity from suit—

Foreign sovereign state. *See* **Constitutional law** (Foreign sovereign state—Immunity from suit—Waiver).

WAIVER (cont)

Insurance—

Motor insurance—

Condition of policy. *See* **Motor insurance** (Conditions—Breach of condition—Waiver of breach).

Legal professional privilege. *See* **Discovery** (Legal professional privilege—Waiver).

Notice to quit. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Notice to quit—Waiver).

Obligation to repair—

Waiver of obligation by landlord. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Repair—Cost of repairs—Waiver).

Privilege—

Discovery of documents. *See* **Discovery** (Privilege—Waiver of privilege).

Evidence. *See* **Evidence** (Privilege—Waiver).

Rescission of contract—

Sale of land—

Waiver of right of rescission. *See* **Sale of Land** (Rescission of contract—Waiver of right of rescission).

Sale of land—

Notice to complete. *See* **Sale of land** (Notice to complete—Waiver).

Waiver of condition. *See* **Sale of land** (Condition—Waiver of condition).

Ship—

Right of withdrawal—

Non-payment of hire—Time charterparty. *See* **Shipping** (Time charterparty—Withdrawal of vessel for non-payment of hire—Waiver of right to withdraw).

Tort. *See* **Tort** (Waiver).

WALES

Welsh language—

Use in Welsh court. *See* **Practice** (Conduct of proceedings—Language—Welsh language).

WALKING POSSESSION

Agreement—

Distress. *See* **Distress** (Distress for rent).

Execution. *See* **Execution** (Writ of fieri facias—Seizure of goods—Walking possession agreement).

WALSH V LONSDALE

Doctrine that equity looks on that as done which ought to be done—

Agreement for lease. *See* **Equity** (Agreement for lease—Doctrine that equity looks on that as done which ought to be done).

WANT OF JURISDICTION

County court—

Certiorari to quash decision of bounty court—

Jurisdiction. *See* **Certiorari** (Jurisdiction—County court—Certiorari to quash county court decision—

Want of jurisdiction in county court).

WANT OF PROSECUTION

Arbitration—

Practice. *See* **Arbitration** (Practice—Want of prosecution).

Dismissal of action for—

Arbitration. *See* **Arbitration** (Practice—Want of prosecution—Dismissal of claim).

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Dismissal of action for want of prosecution).

WAR

Death on war service—

Exemption from estate duty. *See* **Estate duty** (Exemption—Death on war service).

Emergency legislation. *See* **Emergency legislation**

Essential work. *See* **Essential work**.

Frustration of contract. *See* **Contract** (Frustration—War).

Lease—

War-time lease. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (War-time lease).

Marine insurance. *See* **Marine insurance** (Perils insured against—War).

Prisoners of war—

Privileges of prisoners protected by Geneva Convention—

Nationals of detaining power not entitled to privileges of Geneva Convention as prisoners of war—Persons owing allegiance to detaining power, though not such nationals, also not so entitled—Geneva Conventions Act 1962 (No 5 of 1962), s 4(1). **Public Prosecutor v Koi** [1968] 1 419, PC.

Rule against perpetuities—

Duration of war. *See* **Rule against perpetuities** (Gift over after uncertain period—Duration of war).

Termination of agency—

Duty to account. *See* **Agent** (Account—Duty to account—Agency terminated by war).

War service injury—

War pension. *See* **War pension** (War service injury).

Will—

Soldier's or mariner's privileged will—

Actual military service—Will made before mobilisation and before declaration of war. *See* **Will** (Soldier's or mariner's privileged will—Actual military service—Will made before mobilisation and before declaration of war).

WAR AND EMERGENCY

Liabilities adjustment—

Application of liabilities adjustment orders. *See* **Liabilities adjustment** (Liabilities adjustment order).

Application of protection orders. *See* **Liabilities adjustment** (Protective order).

WAR BONDS

Will—

Gift—

Specific bequests. *See* **Will** (Gift—Specific bequests—My War Bonds).

WAR DAMAGE

Compensation—

Compulsory acquisition of interest in war-damaged hereditament. *See* **Compulsory purchase** (Compensation—Assessment—Interest in war-damaged hereditament).

Contribution—

Sale of land—

Outgoings—Condition. *See* **Sale of land** (Condition—Apportionment of outgoing—War damage contribution).

Outgoings—Rights of parties. *See* **Sale of land** (Outgoings—Rights of parties pending completion—War damage contribution).

Defence to statutory nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Statutory nuisance—Defence—War damage).

Disclaimer of lease—

Apportionment of rent—

Retrospective operation of statute—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) (Amendment) Act 1941, s 13. **London Fan and Motor Co Ltd v Silverman** [1942] 1 307, KBD.

Block of property let by three separate leases but used as a whole—

Need to consider leases separately—Whether landlord liable to replace tenants' fixtures—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, s 6(1)—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) (Amendment) Act 1941. **Wallis & Co (Costumiers) Ltd v Oppenheim** [1943] 1 114, CA.

Ground lease—

Order of court necessary—Transfer of proceedings from county court to High Court—Ex parte application—County Courts Act 1934, s 111—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, s 13, 23. **Metropolitan Leather Co Ltd v Herrmann** [1941] 1 29, ChD.

Order of court necessary—Transfer of proceedings from county court to High Court—Circumstances in which appropriate—County Courts Act 1934, s 111—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, ss 13, 23. **Clavering v Conduit Mead Co** [1941] 1 30, ChD.

Multiple lease. *See* Landlord and tenant—Multiple lease, *post*.

Notice of disclaimer—

Effect on liability to pay rent—Rent payable in advance—Notice of disclaimer followed by notice to avoid disclaimer—Liability for rent after notice of disclaimer—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, s 11. **Turner v Stella Bond Ltd** [1941] 1 449, CA.

Effect on liability to pay rent—Rent payable in advance—Notice of disclaimer served after rent due—No valid notice to avoid disclaimer—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, ss 8, 11, 24. **Hildebrand v Lewis** [1941] 2 584, CA.

Form of notice—Sufficiency—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, ss 4, 8. **Black and Black v Mileham** [1941] 3 269, CA.

Notice served one year after damage but ante-dated for purposes of repayment of rent—Validity—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, ss 4, 5, 8—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) (Amendment) Act 1941, s 13. **Attorney-General v Daimler Co Ltd** [1944] 2 214, CA.

Notice to avoid disclaimer—

Application by landlord for declaration that premises capable of beneficial occupation—No basis for application—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, ss 6, 11(1)(c). **Cooper v Jax Stores Ltd** [1941] 1 502, CA.

Form of notice—Reference to wrong section—Validity of notice—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, s 4. **Price v Mann** [1942] 1 453, CA.

Form of notice—Multiple lease—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, s 15—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) (Amendment) Act 1941, Sch. **Goodman v Elkington** [1946] 2 756, CA.

Landlord's obligation to render land fit as soon as reasonably practicable—Extent of repairs required to make premises 'reasonably fit'—Factors to be considered—Use of premises in particular neighbourhood—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, s 11. **Littman v Goorwitch Ltd** [1945] 1 24, KBD.

Insurance of goods against war damage—

Goods—

Business scheme—Loss of account-books through enemy action—Documents owned for purpose of business excluded from definition of 'goods'—Whether account-books 'documents'—War Risk Insurance Act 1939, s 7(1)—War Damage Act 1943, ss 2(1), 83, 84(1)(4), 95, 104. **Hill v R** [1945] 1 414, KBD.

Business scheme—Loss of working drawings used in the process of manufacture through enemy action—Documents owned for purposes of business excluded from definition of 'goods'—Whether working drawings 'documents'—War Damage Act 1943, ss 84(1)(a), 104. **J H Tucker & Co Ltd v Board of Trade** [1955] 2 522, ChD.

Landlord and tenant—

Disclaimer of lease. *See* Disclaimer of lease, *ante*.

Multiple lease—

Disclaimer and retention of lease—Lease comprising two separate buildings—One building rendered unfit for occupation—Whether tenant entitled to disclaim as to one building and retain as to other—'Allow'—Jurisdiction of the court—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, s 15(3)(4) (5)—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) (Amendment) Act 1941, Sch. **Re Fitzhardinge's Lease** [1944] 2 535, CA.

Disclaimer of part of premises—Reduction in rent—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, ss 5(4), 6, 9, 10, 11, 15, 24. **Westminster Bank Ltd v Edwards** [1942] 1 470, HL.

Lease comprising buildings adapted for use as two or more separate tenements—Adapted for use—Disclaimer for demised premises as a whole—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, s 15(3)—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) (Amendment) Act 1941. **Herrmann v Metropolitan Leather Co Ltd** [1942] 1 294, ChD.

Notice to avoid disclaimer—Form of notice—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, s 15—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) (Amendment) Act 1941, Sch. **Goodman v Elkington** [1946] 2 756, CA.

Power to disclaim lease—

Power where land comprised in lease unfit by reason of war damage—Unfit—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, ss 1, 4, 6, 11, 24. **Boudou v Thornton-Smith** [1941] 1 454, CA.

Relief from obligation to repair—

Nuisance—Damage to roofs caused by enemy action—Abatement notice served on landlord—Liability to repair in case of war damage—Public Health Act 1936, s 92(1), s 93—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, s 1(1). **Turley v King** [1944] 2 489, KBD.

WAR DAMAGE (cont)

Landlord and tenant (cont)—

Retention of lease—

Conditional notice of retention—Reduction of rent under ground lease—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, ss 13, 14—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) (Amendment) Act 1941, s 10. **Re Orbit Trust Ltd's Lease** [1943] 1 373, ChD.

Notice of retention—Effect—Rent—Reduction of rent—Part of premises capable of beneficial enjoyment—Whether tenant entitled to reduction of rent as from date of damage or from date of service of notice—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) Act 1939, ss 10(1)(b)(c), 15(5)—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) (Amendment) Act 1941, s 2(5), Sch. **Reville v Prudential Assurance Co Ltd** [1944] 1 458, HL.

Short tenancy—

Determination—Destruction of premises by enemy action—No rent paid by tenant—House rebuilt by owner—Tenant's right to possession—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) (Amendment) Act 1941, s 1(2). **Simper v Coombs** [1948] 1 306, KBD.

Relief from obligation to pay rent where land unfit by reason of war damage—Whether act retrospective—Landlord and Tenant (War Damage) (Amendment) Act 1941, s 1. **Langford Property Co Ltd v Pajzs** [1943] 2 687, KBD.

Payments—

Capital on income. *See Administration of estates* (Capital on income—Settled leaseholds—War damage).

Payments in respect of damage to land—

Administration of estate—

Capital or income. *See Administration of estates* (Capital or income—Settled leaseholds—War damage).

Contributions towards expenses of making payments—

Incidence of liability as between mortgagor and mortgagees—Separate mortgages of a number of properties—Whether mortgagee liable for share of contribution—Mortgage created 'in connection with...more than one contributory property'—War Damage Act 1941, s 25(4)(5). **Ideal Life Assurance Co Ltd v Hirschfield** [1943] 1 563, CA.

Persons liable to pay instalments—Proprietary interest in contributory property subject to mortgage—No receiver at relevant date—Liability for instalment—War Damage Act 1941, s 27. **Re Ridley** [1943] 1 603, ChD.

Proportion appropriate to a tenancy—Method of determining proportion—Proportion which rent reserved for period bears to contributory value of land—Payment in consideration of licence—Whether part of 'rent'—War Damage Act 1943, s 50. **Duke of Westminster v Store Properties Ltd** [1944] 1 118, ChD.

Proportion appropriate to a tenancy—Method of determining proportion—Proportion which rent reserved for period bears to contributory value of land—Annual payment of premium for term of lease—Premium in addition to rent reserved by the lease—Whether part of 'rent reserved'—War Damage Act 1943, s 50. **Re War Damage Act 1943, Samuel v Salmon & Gluckstein Ltd** [1945] 2 520, ChD.

Cost of works payment—

Damage occurring as direct result of enemy action—Structural damage to defective walls—Reinstatement of building in pre-existing form—War Damage Act 1943, ss 2(1)(a), 6, 8(2), 10(1), Sch III, para 3(1). **Re 36, 38, 40, and 42 Jamaica Street, Stepney** [1947] 1 754, CA.

Determination to pay cost of works instead of value payment—Right to make determination before repair work done—War Damage Act 1943, s 20(3)(b). **Paddington Borough Council v War Damage Commission, Associated London Properties Ltd v Paddington Borough Council** [1956] 3 753, CA.

Making good war damage—Reconstruction of several buildings as single new building—Whether cost of works payment payable—War Damage Act 1943, s 8(3). **City of London Real Property Co Ltd v War Damage Commission** [1957] 1 519, CA.

Making good war damage—Front wall of house damaged by enemy action—Party walls reinstated as part of work of reinstating front wall—Work executed to conform with London Building Acts—Whether cost of reinstating party walls to be included in cost of works payment—War Damage Act 1943, s 8(2). **Re 34 Bruton Street Westminster** [1957] 2 539, CA.

Land—

Land including plant and machinery—Lamps and fittings used for lighting premises generally and not for trade purposes—Whether 'land' within the Act—War Damage Act 1943, s 103—Rating and Valuation Act 1925, s 24—Plant and Machinery (Valuation for Rating) Order 1927 (S R & O 1927 No 480), Sch, Class 1(b). **J Lyons & Co Ltd v Attorney-General** [1944] 1 477, ChD.

Notification by War Damage Commission of nature of payment—

Notification binding on War Damage Commission—War Damage Act 1943, s 7(1). **Re War Damage Act 1943, Re 56 Denton Road, Twickenham, Middlesex** [1952] 2 799, ChD.

Payment where partial damage to land not made good—

Discretion of War Damage Commission—Amount of payment—Payment of interest—War Damage Act 1943, s 13(1)(b). **Re Nos 102—107 Fetter Lane** [1950] 2 479, ChD.

Temporary works payment—

Works reasonably executed for temporarily meeting the circumstances created by the damage—Provision of alternative accommodation on the hereditament but away from site of damage—Permanent structures—War Damage Act 1943, s 6(2). **Re St Luke's Hospital, Chelsea** [1949] 1 990, CA.

Value payment—

Amount of value payment—Value after damage—Basis of valuation—Hypothetical sale—Restrictions affecting property—'Any restriction imposed...under an enactment...to which the hereditament was subject at the time immediately after the occurrence of the war damage'—War Damage Act 1943, s 10(1)(2), Sch II, para 1(1)(c)(iii). **Re City of London Real Property Co Ltd** [1949] 1 763, ChD.

Apportionment—Proprietary interest—'Incident' of proprietary interest—Option to lessee to purchase freehold reversion—War Damage Act 1943, s 12(3). **Re Johnston's Application** [1950] 1 613, ChD.

Interest—Income tax. **Inland Revenue Comrs v Bew Estates Ltd** [1956] 2 210, ChD.

Leasehold property—Administration of estate—Whether value payment to be treated as capital or income. **Re Scholfield (dec'd)** [1949] 1 490, ChD.

WAR DAMAGE (cont)

Payments in respect of damage to land (cont)—

Value payment (cont)—

Right to receive payment—Proprietary interest—Short tenancy—Term of more than seven years under two instruments—Lease for five years extended to twelve years—War Damage Act 1943, s 123. **Re Nos 38, 29 and 40, Windmill Street, St Pancras, London** [1950] 1 59, ChD.

Redevelopment of land—

Compulsory purchase—

Order by Minister—Powers of Minister. **Robinson v Minister of Town and Country Planning** [1947] 1 851, CA.

Planning. *See* **Town and country planning** (War damage).

Value payment—

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Profits—Trading receipts—War damage value payments).

WAR INJURY

Aeroplane—

Fatal injury by aeroplane. *See* **Exclusion of right of action for damages—Exclusion of right where injury war injury—Fatal injury by aeroplane, post.**

Air-raid shelter—

Injuries sustained entering air-raid shelter. *See* **Exclusion of right of action for damages—Exclusion of right where injury war injury—Injuries sustained entering air-raid shelter after air-raid warning, post.**

Causation—

Test of causation—

Enemy unexploded incendiary bomb ignited and exploded by boy's tampering—Injury to child standing by—Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939, ss 1, 8(1). **Minister of Pensions v Chennell** [1946] 2 719, KBD.

Civil defence volunteer—

Compensation. *See* **Compensation—Civil defence volunteer, post.**

Compensation—

Civil defence volunteer—

Injury arising 'out of and in the course of performance of duty'—Injuries sustained while proceeding to place of duty—Whether arising out of and in the course of performance of duty—Application of decisions under Workmen's Compensation Act—Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939, s 8(1). **Minister of Pensions v Walton** [1946] 1 310, KBD.

Physical injury—Nervous debility—War injury—War service injury—Physical injuries excluding purely mental injuries—Physical injury, not being an organic disease, need not be traumatic in origin—Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939, ss 1, 2, 8—Pensions (Mercantile Marine) Act 1942, s 5—Personal Injuries (Civilians) Scheme 1944 (S R & O 1944 No 369), Part IV, art 12(2)(a). **Re Haines** [1945] 1 349, KBD.

Physical injury—Shock on finding company officer hanging dead in station's store room—Resulting nervous debility—'War injury'—'War service injury'—Injury arising out of and in the course of performance of duty—'Physical injuries' excluding purely mental injuries—'Physical injury' need not be traumatic in origin—Shock resulting in immediate physical consequences 'physical injury'—Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939, s 8. **Re Drake** [1945] 1 576, KBD.

Physical injury—

Organic disease and aggravation thereof—Artificial menopause resulting in highly nervous and hysterical condition—Nervous and hysterical condition aggravated by sight of bombed home—Hysteria functional disorder but not organic disease—Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939, ss 1, 2, 8(1)(b)—Pensions (Mercantile Marine) Act 1942, s 5—Personal Injuries (Civilians) Scheme 1944 (S R & O 1944 No 369), Part IV, art 12(2). **Florence Young v Minister of Pensions** [1944] 2 308, KBD.

Death from war injury—

Exemption from estate duty. *See* **Estate duty** (Exemption—Death on war service).

Exclusion of right of action for damages—

Exclusion of right where injury war injury—

Engine-driver killed by reason of bomb crater on track—Whether direct and substantial connection between enemy act and injury—Whether action barred—Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939, ss 3(1), 8. **Greenfield v London & North Eastern Ry Co** [1944] 2 438, CA.

Fatal injury by aeroplane—Case unprovided for by scheme—Partial dependency—Funeral expenses—Claim in trespass—Whether 'war injury'—Whether claim barred—Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939, ss 3, 8—Personal Injuries (Civilians) Scheme 1944 (S R & O 1944 No 369), arts 1(8), 29. **Billings v Reed** [1944] 2 415, CA.

Injuries sustained entering air-raid shelter after air-raid warning—Air raid shelter steps uneven, inadequately lighted and no centre hand rail—Whether injuries 'war injuries' or due to nonfeasance by local authority—Whether right of action against local authority barred—Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939, s 8. **Baker v Bethnal Green Corp'n** [1945] 1 135, CA.

Minefield on foreshore—Injuries to children by exploded mines—Whether injury 'caused by the use of explosive in combating enemy'—Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939, ss 3, 8—Personal Injuries (Civilians) Scheme 1941 (S R & O 1941 No 226). **Adams v Naylor** [1946] 2 241, HL.

Injurious act. *See* **Physical injury** caused by injurious act in combating enemy—Injurious act, *post*.

Injury sustained abroad. *See* **Physical injury** caused by impact on person or property of aircraft—Injury sustained by passenger in aircraft—Injury sustained abroad, *post*.

Minefield on foreshore—

Injuries to children. *See* **Exclusion of right of action for damages—Exclusion of right where injury war injury—Minefield on foreshore—Injuries to children, ante.**

Physical injury caused by discharge of missile—

Approach of flying bomb when workers en route to shelter—

Rush for cover—Injury to worker—Whether 'war injury'—Personal Injuries (Civilians) Scheme 1944 (S R & O 1944 No 369), art 1(25). **Evans v Minister of Pensions** [1947] 2 436, KBD.

WAR INJURY (cont)

Physical injury caused by impact on person or property of aircraft—

Causal nexus—

Shell from enemy aeroplane passing through various hands—Injury to worker by fellow-workman sawing it about three weeks after shell found—Whether 'war injury'—Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939, s 8(1)(b). **Smith v Davey Paxman & Co (Colchester) Ltd** [1943] 1 286, CA.

Damage to building causing injury—

Injury to workman by reason of damage to building by blast—Whether 'war injury'—Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939, ss 3(1), 8. **Taylor v Sims and Sims** [1942] 2 375, KBD.

Injury sustained by passenger in aircraft—

Injury sustained abroad—Whether 'war injury'—Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939, s 8(1). **Howgate v Attorney-General** [1950] 2 1140, KBD.

Physical injury caused by injurious act in combating enemy—

Injurious act—

Factory worker injured on way to shelter during alarm—Reduction of lights—Enforcement of blackout—Whether injury caused by 'injurious act'—Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939, s 8(1). **Minister of Pensions v Ffrench** [1946] 1 272, KBD.

Merchant seaman fatally injured by army vehicle travelling in convoy—In combating the enemy—Restricted interpretation—Actual or imagined engagements with enemy—Fatal injury not due to 'any other injurious act ... in combating the enemy'—Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939, s 3—Pensions (Navy, Army, Air Force and Mercantile Marine) Act 1939, s 10. **Re Kemp** [1945] 1 571, KBD.

WAR MEMORIAL

Charitable purpose. *See* **Charity** (Benefit to community—War memorial).

WAR PENSION

Aggravation of injury by war service—

Aggravation of pre-war disability—

Power of tribunal finding aggravation to determine duration thereof. **Ansell v Minister of Pensions** [1948] 2 789, KBD.

Disability existing before or arising during war service aggravated by and remaining aggravated by war service—

Jurisdiction to consider past disablement and aggravation in addition to existing disablement and aggravation—Pensions Appeal Tribunals Act 1943, ss 1, 5—Royal Warrant concerning Retired Pay, Pensions, etc, 1943 (Cmd 1943 No 6049), arts 2(3), 4. **Shipp v Minister of Pensions, Minister of Pensions v Pretty** [1946] 1 417, KBD.

Anxiety state resulting from fear of overseas service. *See* **Attributability of injury to war service, post**.

Appeal—

Appeal against assessment of extent of disablement—

Right to appeal to High Court—Pensions Appeal Tribunals Act 1943, ss 5(2), 6(3). **Morris v Minister of Pensions** [1948] 1 748, KBD.

Appeal to High Court—

Notification of leave—Retraction—Chairman of tribunal unable to state case—Reasons of tribunal in lieu—Pensions Appeal Tribunals (England and Wales) Rules 1943 (S R & O 1943 No 1757), r 23. **Heald v Minister of Pensions** [1947] 1 748, KBD.

Conflicting decisions of courts of co-ordinate jurisdiction—

Later decision preferred. **Minister of Pensions v Higham** [1948] 1 863, KBD.

Leave to appeal—

Leave to appeal out of time—Application made to tribunal out of time—Refusal of extension of time by tribunal—Power of judge to grant leave and extend time for appeal—RSC, Ord 55E, r 2(1)—Pensions Appeal Tribunals Act 1943, s 6(2). **James v Minister of Pensions** [1947] 2 432, KBD.

Refusal by High Court judge—Appeal to Court of Appeal—Competency—Pensions Appeal Tribunals Act 1943, s 6(2). **Ex parte Aronsohn** [1946] 2 544, CA.

Attributability of death of member of forces to war service—

Disease arising during and aggravated by war service—

Death hastened by aggravation—Failure to report sick—Test whether course taken direct consequence of war service—Royal Warrant concerning Retired Pay, Pensions, etc, 1943 (Cmd 1943 No 6489), art 4(1)(b)(ii). **Jones v Minister of Pensions** [1946] 1 312, KBD.

Suicide—

Service conditions having played a part in producing conditions that led to suicide—Causation—Widow entitled to award. **Freeman v Minister of Pensions and National Insurance** [1966] 2 40, QBD.

Suicide by serving soldier after receiving letter from fiancée breaking off engagement—Evidence—Statements of witnesses at, and findings of, military court of inquiry. **X Y v Minister of Pensions** [1947] 1 38, KBD.

Attributability of injury to war service—

Accident to soldier while billeted in own home—

Causation. **Ridley v Minister of Pensions** [1947] 2 437, KBD.

Compelling presumption—

Enlistment of appellant and medical examination five months before war—No further examination when embodied for war service—Inherent weakness—Precipitating cause. **Jewitt v Minister of Pensions** [1946] 2 545, KBD.

Medical examination and attestation before outbreak of war—No further examination when embodied for war service—Royal Warrant concerning Retired Pay, Pensions etc 1943 (Cmd 1943 No 6489), art 4(3). **Edwards v Minister of Pensions** [1947] 1 379, KBD.

Injury suffered in December 1939—

Claim admitted by War Office—Minister of Pensions not consulted—Assurance given by War Office binding on Minister of Pensions. **Robertson v Minister of Pensions** [1948] 2 767, KBD.

Injury sustained while on leave—

Command Paper disclaiming liability—Legal force—Pensions Appeal Tribunals Act 1943, ss 1(1)(a), 6(2). **Williams v Minister of Pensions** [1947] 2 564, KBD.

WAR PENSION (cont)

Attributability of injury to war service (cont)—

Proximate or effective cause of disability—

Anxiety state resulting from fear of overseas service. **Hollorn v Minister of Pensions** [1947] 1 124, KBD.

Anxiety state resulting from matrimonial troubles caused by separation due to war service—Injury not attributable to war service. **W v Minister of Pensions** [1946] 2 501, KBD.

Service patient in emergency services hospital—

Negligence in treatment—Entitlement to award—Royal Warrant 1946, (Cmd 1943 No 6489), arts 4, 56. **Minister of Pensions v Horsey** [1949] 2 314, KBD.

Test—

War service a cause of disease—Hernia—Conditions of service producing cough leading to rupture. **Marshall v Minister of Pensions** [1947] 2 706, KBD.

Award of entitlement—

Disablement necessary condition of award of entitlement—

Meaning of disablement—Arthritis caused by accident while in army—Whether 'disablement'—Royal Warrant Concerning Retired Pay, Pensions, etc 1943, (Cmd 1943 No 6489), art 1(4). **Harris v Minister of Pensions** [1948] 1 191, KBD.

Burden of proof—

Claim. *See* Claim—Burden of proof, *post*.

Civilians scheme. *See* Claims—Burden of proof—Civilians scheme, *post*.

Claim—

Burden of proof—

Aggravation of disability by war service—Proper method of approach to consider matter—Royal Warrant concerning Retired Pay, Pensions, etc 1943, (Cmd 1943 No 6489), art 4(2)—Pensions Appeal Tribunals (England and Wales) Rules 1943, (S R & O 1943 No 1757), r 12(6). **Rowing v Minister of Pensions** [1946] 1 664, KBD.

Attributability of injury to war service or aggravation thereby—Royal Warrant concerning Retired Pay, Pensions, etc 1943, (Cmd 1943 No 6489), art 4(2)(3)(4). **Miller v Minister of Pensions** [1947] 2 372, KBD.

Attributability of injury to war service or aggravation thereby—Benefit of any reasonable doubt to be given to claimant—Whether criminal standard of proof requisite—Royal Warrant Concerning Retired Pay, Pensions, etc 1949, (Cmd 7699), art 4(2). **Judd v Minister of Pensions and National Insurance** [1965] 3 642, QBD.

Attributability of injury to war service or aggravation thereby—Disease of unknown aetiology—Principles which should guide tribunals when considering a claim based on such a disease—Royal Warrant Concerning Retired Pay, Pensions, etc 1949, (Cmd 7699), art 4(2)(3). **Coe v Minister of Pensions and National Insurance** [1966] 3 172, QBD.

Civilians scheme—Causation of disablement—Claim made more than seven years after the date on which the war injury was sustained—Onus of proof on claimant—Benefit of reasonable doubt whether disablement was caused by war injury to be given to claimant—Personal Injuries (Civilians) Scheme 1964, (S I 1964 No 2077), art 5(3). **Cadney v Minister of Pensions and National Insurance** [1965] 3 809, QBD.

Death due to or substantially hastened by injury attributable to war service—Death more than seven years after termination of war service—Royal Warrant concerning Retired Pay, Pensions, etc 1949, (Cmd 1949 No 7699), art 5(2). **Dickinson v Minister of Pensions** [1952] 2 1031, QBD.

Disablement—Royal Warrant concerning Retired Pay, Pensions, etc 1943, (Cmd 1943 No 6489), art 1(4). **Royston v Minister of Pensions** [1948] 1 778, KBD.

Test of causation—Personal Injuries (Civilians) Scheme 1944, (S R & O 1944 No 369), arts 2(2), 6. **Minister of Pensions v Williams** [1947] 2 93, KBD.

Disablement—

Claim—

Burden of proof. *See* Claim—Burden of proof—Disablement, *ante*.

High Court—

Appeal. *See* Appeal—Appeal to High Court, *ante*.

Mercantile marine—

War risk injury—

Injury attributable to conditions abnormal in time of peace—Aggravation of organic disease by service at sea—Exceptional wartime conditions aboard ship—Disablement not a war injury—Injury attributable to abnormal conditions—Substantial increase of 'risk of peril'—Whether abnormal conditions as such sufficient to qualify injury as a war risk injury—Pensions (Navy, Army, Air Force and Mercantile Marine) Act 1939, ss 3, 10—Pensions (Mercantile Marine) Act 1942, ss 1(2)(d)(3), 5. **Re Saffell** [1945] 1 321, KBD.

Injury attributable to conditions abnormal in time of peace—Service in cable ship on Iceland station—Complaint of tinned food and bad living conditions—Pensions (Mercantile Marine) Act 1942, s 1(2)(d). **Staynings v Minister of Pensions** [1947] 1 347, KBD.

Injury attributable to conditions abnormal in time of peace—Construction—Ejusdem generis rule—Pensions (Mercantile Marine) Act 1942, s 1(2)(d)—War Pensions (Naval Auxiliary Personnel) Scheme 1944, (S R & O 1944 No 499), Sch I(2)(d). **Minister of Pensions v Higham** [1948] 1 863, KBD.

Injury sustained at sea or in any other tidal water or in waters of any harbour—Coastguard employed at look-out hut on sea point—Whether propinquity to sea, tidal water or harbour sufficient for pension entitlement—Pensions (Mercantile Marine) Act 1942, s 1(2)—War Pensions (Coastguards) Scheme 1944, (S R & O 1944 No 500). **Minister of Pensions v Nugent** [1946] 1 273, KBD.

Pensions appeal tribunal—

Appeal from decision of Minister—

Burden of proof—Attributability of injury to war service—Discharge from army on account of schizophrenia—Disability not noted on medical examination on enlistment—Onus of proof—Claim rejected by Minister—Statement of the case—Tribunal accepting Minister's findings as evidence—Advice of medical member of tribunal accepted as evidence during deliberations—Minister's findings insufficient—Necessity of supporting evidence—Advice of medical member no evidence—Onus of proof not discharged—Pensions Appeal Tribunals Act 1943, s 6(4)—Pensions Appeal Tribunals (England and Wales) Rules 1943, (S R & O 1943 No 1757), rr 5, 12, 15(3)—Royal Warrant concerning Retired Pay, Pensions, etc 1943, (Cmd 1943 No 6489), art 4. **Re Moxon** [1945] 2 124, KBD.

WAR PENSION (cont)

Pensions appeal tribunal (cont)—

Appeal from decision of Minister (cont)—

Burden of proof—Minister's reasons embodying medical opinion—Medical opinion conclusive only if authenticated by medical man—'Evidence'—Pensions Appeal Tribunals Act 1943, s 1, Schedule, para 5(2)(3)—Pensions appeal Tribunals (England and Wales) Rules 1943, (S R & O 1943 No 1757), rr 12(6), 13, 14, 15, 16—Royal Warrant concerning Retired Pay, Pensions, etc 1943, (Cmd 1943 No 6489), art 4(1)(2)(3). **Starr v Minister of Pensions** [1946] 1 400, KBD.

Determination—

Majority decision of tribunal—Validity—Pensions Appeal Tribunals Act 1943, s 6, Sch, para 3.

Minister of Pensions v Horsey [1949] 2 314, KBD.

Need of unanimity—Pensions Appeal Tribunals Act 1943, Sch, para 3(1). **Brain v Minister of Pensions** [1947] 1 892, KBD.

Procedure—

Request for opinion of medical specialist—Medical history sent by tribunal to specialist—Matters included unconnected with disease on which claim based—Propriety. **Jackson v Minister of Pensions** [1946] 2 500, KBD.

Request for opinion of medical specialist—Report favourable to claimant—Minister obtaining report of independent medical expert—Tribunal's rejection of claim based on report to Minister—Validity of procedure—Pensions Appeal Tribunals (England and Wales) Rules 1946, (S R & O 1946 No 1708), r 15(2)(3)—Royal Warrant concerning Retired Pay, Pensions, etc 1949, (Cmd 1949 No 7699), art 4(2). **Sharp v Minister of Pensions** [1950] 2 1012, KBD.

Suicide. *See* Attributability of death of member of forces to war service, *ante*

War risk injury. *See* Mercantile marine—War risk injury, *ante*.

War service injury—

Injury arising out of and in course of performance of duties—

War reserve constable—Injury while proceeding to place of duty—Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939, s 8(1). **Davis v Minister of Pensions** [1951] 2 318, KBD.

WAR-TIME LEASE

Commencement and termination. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Lease—War-time lease—Commencement and termination defined with reference to commencement and termination of war).

WAR WOUND

See War injury.

WARD OF COURT

Access. *See* Care and control—Interim care and control—Access, *post*.

Adoption—

Freeing child for adoption—

Practice. *See* **Adoption** (Practice—Freeing child for adoption—Ward of court).

Leave of court. *See* **Adoption** (Consent—Ward of court).

Wardship proceedings pending adoption. *See* **Adoption** (Wardship proceedings pending adoption).

Adoption society—

Production of records and giving of evidence. *See* Practice—Production of records and giving of evidence by adoption society or local authority, *post*.

Affidavit—

Evidence. *See* Evidence—Affidavit, *post*.

Alien—

Jurisdiction. *See* Jurisdiction—Alien, *post*.

Appeal—

Appeal against order determining or continuing wardship—

Jurisdiction of Court of Appeal to substitute own view of right order for that of judge—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1949, s 9(2). **Re G (an infant)** [1956] 2 876, CA.

Practice. *See* Practice—Appeal, *post*.

Review of exercise of discretion. *See* **Appeal** (Review of exercise of discretion—Duty of appellate court—Infant).

Application to make minor ward of court—

Application to Chancery Division—

Necessity for application—Divorce proceedings previously instituted between parents in Divorce Division—Custody of minors given to wife in divorce proceedings—Husband's application in Chancery Division asked also for care and control of minors and directions as to education—Relief obtainable in divorce proceedings—Unnecessary in circumstances to apply to Chancery Division. **Re A-H (infants)** [1962] 3 853, ChD.

Appointment to hear summons—

Return date. **Practice Direction** [1966] 3 144, ChD.

Commonwealth immigrant refused admission to United Kingdom—

Wardship jurisdiction. *See* **Commonwealth immigrant** (Admission—Refusal of admission—Application to make infant seeking admission ward of court).

Order made on motion declaring minor to be ward of court—

Delivery of originating summons to registrar—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1949, s 9—RSC, Ord 54P. **Practice Direction** [1961] 2 55, ChD.

Originating summons—

Contents—Notice to defendant—Form of notice—RSC, Ord 90, r 3(4)–(7). **Practice Direction** [1973] 1 144, FamD.

Parties—

Need for minor to be made respondent to originating summons—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1949, s 9. **Re S (an infant)** [1950] 2 159, ChD.

Respondent where minor in care of local authority. **Re L (an infant)** [1963] 1 176, ChD.

Respondents. **Practice Note** [1962] 1 156, ChD.

Production of summons at office of the chief master—

Practice—Relationship of applicant to ward to be stated—RSC Ord 91, r 1(3). **Practice Direction** [1967] 1 828, ChD.

Proof of date of birth of the minor—

Procedure. **Practice Direction** [1972] 1 797, FamD.

WARD OF COURT (cont)

Care and control—

Appeal—

Review of exercise of discretion—Duty of appellate court. *See* **Appeal** (Review of exercise of discretion—Duty of appellate court—Infant—Care and control order).

Application—

Applications which may be made to registrar. *See* **Minor** (Custody—Application—Applications which may be made to registrar—Wardship and guardianship proceedings).

Jurisdiction of registrar. *See* **Jurisdiction—Registrar—Application for care and control of infant, post.**

Factors to be considered—

Adopted child—Application to counter effect of adoption order—Dismissal of application in limine—Welfare of child first and paramount consideration—Circumstances justifying investigation by court—Application by child's natural mother—Mother and father having consented to adoption—Adoption of child by man—Intention that mother should continue to care for child after adoption—Mother living with adoptive father and caring for child—Adoptive father subsequently preventing mother from having contact with child—Mother starting wardship proceedings and seeking care and control—Whether proceedings should be dismissed in limine. **Re O (a minor)(wardship: adopted child)** [1978] 2 27, CA.

Application made to stultify adoption proceedings brought by another party—Extent to which court will consider pending adoption proceedings in determining care and control. **Re F (an Infant)** [1970] 1 344, CA.

Child taken into voluntary care by local authority—Application by local authority to make child a ward of court and for order committing care and control to local authority—Effect of making child in voluntary care ward of court and committing care to local authority—Local authority placing child with suitable long term foster parents after period with foster mother—Natural mother a defendant to wardship proceedings—Natural mother wishing child to be transferred back to foster mother—Whether local authority required to establish that exceptional circumstances existed making it impracticable or undesirable for child to be under natural mother's care or whether sole criterion the child's best interests—Family Law Reform Act 1969, s 7(2). **Re C B (a minor)** [1981] 1 16, CA.

Contest between natural parent and remoter relative—Father and maternal grandmother—Application of grandmother for care and control of deceased daughter's child—Application opposed by father—Child's parents divorced before mother's death—Mother given custody of child—Mother and child living with grandparents before mother's death—Father having illegitimate child by another woman—Father and other woman marrying—Grandmother hostile to father—Whether in circumstances care and control of child should be awarded to grandmother. **Re F (a minor)(wardship: appeal)** [1976] 1 417, CA.

Religion—Illegitimate infant, baptised in Roman Catholic faith, placed for adoption with non-Roman Catholic family—Mother then decided infant should be placed for adoption by a Roman Catholic family and withdrew consent to proposed adoption—Adoption order refused—Application by former proposing adopters to make infant ward of court and for care and custody—Motion by mother to de-ward infant and dismiss application—Wardship continued, in the circumstances, and custody given to former proposing adopters on their undertaking that infant should be brought up in Roman Catholic faith. **Re E (an infant)** [1963] 3 874, ChD.

Welfare of minor first and paramount consideration—Wishes of unimpeachable parent—Justice of case—Factors to be balanced against minor's welfare—Father's application for care and control—Father minister of religion holding strong convictions against adultery—Very young children—Mother committing adultery—Mother intending to set up home with other man taking children with her—Excellent mother to children—Whether care and control should be given to mother. **Re K (minors) (wardship: care and control)** [1977] 1 647, CA.

Wishes of unimpeachable parent—Child of tender years—Mother committed adultery, and left home on account of another man—Father's conduct unimpeachable—Father able to provide suitable surroundings for child—Whether father entitled to care and control. **Re L (infants)** [1962] 3 1, CA.

Interim care and control—

Access—Official Solicitor as guardian ad litem, seeking control of question of access by parents—Order made that parents should have access at such times as they should agree or as, in default of agreement, the Official Solicitor should direct. **Re R (P M) (an infant)** [1968] 1 691, ChD.

Application adjourned by master for mother to consider whether she wished matter adjourned to judge—Mother submitted ward to psychiatrist for examination without consent of court or of Official Solicitor as guardian ad litem of ward—Impropriety. **Re R (P M) (an infant)** [1968] 1 691, ChD.

Power to commit ward of court to care of local authority—

Local authority initiating wardship proceedings—Local authority applying for care and control in wardship proceedings—Undesirable for mother to have care of children—Foster parent with whom local authority placed children unable to afford to maintain children—Foster parent not a party to wardship proceedings—Whether statutory power to commit ward to care of local authority where wardship initiated by local authority—Whether conditions for exercise of statutory power fulfilled—Family Law Reform Act 1969, s 7(2). **London Borough of Lewisham v M** [1981] 3 307, FamD.

Chancery Division—

Necessity for application. *See* **Application to make minor ward of court—Application to Chancery Division—Necessity for application, ante.**

Child in care of local authority. *See* **Child** (Care—Local authority—Wardship proceedings).

Committal—

Contempt of court in wardship proceedings. *See* **Contempt of court in wardship proceedings—Committal, post.**

Commonwealth immigrant—

Refusal of admission to United Kingdom—

Application to make infant seeking admission ward of court—Wardship jurisdiction excluded. *See* **Commonwealth immigrant** (Admission—Refusal of admission—Application to make infant seeking admission ward of court).

Contempt of court—

Publication concerning proceedings of court sitting in private. *See* **Contempt of court** (Publications concerning legal proceedings—Court sitting in private—Wardship or adoption proceedings).

WARD OF COURT (cont)

Contempt of court in wardship proceedings—

Committal—

Form of application for committal—Interference with witness in wardship proceedings—Motion in wardship proceedings to commit contemnor—Whether application should be by originating notice of motion. **Re B (J A) (an infant)** [1965] 2 168, ChD.

Removal of ward from jurisdiction without leave—

Proceedings for punishment of contempt—Proceedings for punishment of contempt—Whether taking ward out of jurisdiction without consent constituting criminal contempt—Whether triable on indictment. **R v D** [1984] 1 574, CA.

Court of Appeal—

Jurisdiction to substitute own view of right order for that of judge. *See* Appeal—Appeal against order determining or continuing wardship—Jurisdiction of Court of Appeal to substitute own view of right order for that of judge, *ante*.

Custody—

Application—

Applications which may be made to registrar. *See* Minor (Custody—Application—Applications which may be made to registrar—Wardship and guardianship proceedings).

Care and control. *See* Care and control, *ante*.

Care and control and access—

Practice. *See* Minor (Practice—Wardship and guardianship proceedings—Custody—Care and control and access).

Character of parties seeking access to child—

Evidence—Assessment of character by appeal court—Appeal court not having opportunity to observe parties in witness box—Duty of court in expressing its assessment of character of parties **B v W (wardship: appeal)** [1979] 3 83, HL.

Interests of ward—

Ward approaching age of majority—Previous arrangements for custody very old—Interests of ward relative to interests of comity of nations and forum conveniens. **Re T (an infant)** [1969] 3 998, ChD.

Joinder of child as party to proceedings. *See* Minor (Practice—Wardship and custody proceedings—Joinder of child as party).

Prior custody order made by magistrates in favour of wife on her application for relief in matrimonial proceedings—

Application dismissed by magistrates save as to custody of infant and maintenance for infant—Reasonable access by father ordered—Access in fact afforded by mother unsatisfactory—Application by father by originating summons to make ward of court and for directions as to care and control of infant—Father's application was misconceived—Proper course was to apply to magistrates for more specific order relating to access. **Re K (K J S) (an infant)** [1966] 3 154, ChD.

Diplomat's child. *See* Jurisdiction—Diplomat's child, *post*.

Disclosure to parties of information before court. *See* Natural justice (Disclosure to parties of information before court—Wardship proceedings).

Evidence—

Affidavit—

Exhibited statements of fact. **Re B (J A) (an infant)** [1965] 2 168, ChD.

Exhibited statements to affidavits. *Practice Direction* [1967] 2 299, ChD.

Expert evidence of psychiatrist or educational psychologist. *See* Evidence (Expert witness—Educational psychologist—Wardship proceedings—Court's consent to examination of ward).

Forum conveniens—

Jurisdiction. *See* Jurisdiction—Forum conveniens, *post*.

Freedom of publication—

Protection of ward. *See* Jurisdiction—Protection of ward—Freedom of publication, *post*.

Guardian ad litem—

Official Solicitor. *See* Official Solicitor (Guardian ad litem—Wardship proceedings).

Two parties requiring appointment of guardians ad litem—

Appointment of Official Solicitor and of near relative or divorce court welfare officer. *Practice Direction* [1984] 1 69, FamD.

Injunction—

Jurisdiction. *See* Jurisdiction—Injunction, *ante*.

Joinder as party to proceedings. *See* Minor (Practice—Wardship and custody proceedings—Joinder of child as party).

Jurisdiction—

Alien—

Alien children of American parents—Dissolution of marriage in Mexico—Custody of children given to mother with liberal access by father—Consent order for children to remain in and under control of the State of New York—Wife's removal of children to England—Consent of court and father not sought—Order by New York State court to return children there—Children made wards of court in England by mother—Whether children should be returned to State of New York in custody of father—Whether judge bound to make full inquiry into merits. **Re H (infants)** [1966] 1 886, CA.

Ordinary residence giving jurisdiction—Parents stateless persons ordinarily resident in England—Parents living apart—Child lived with mother—Father took child to Israel without consent of mother—Child remained ordinarily resident in England—Whether wardship jurisdiction extended to child. **Re P (G E) (an infant)** [1964] 3 977, CA.

Custody—

Previous order of magistrates under guardianship jurisdiction. *See* Previous custody order of magistrates made under jurisdiction conferred by guardianship legislation, *post*.

Declaration of paternity—

Whether jurisdiction in wardship proceedings to grant bare declaration of paternity—Whether if jurisdiction discretion to grant declaration should be exercised—Whether court should order blood tests in wardship proceedings—Family Law Reform Act 1969, s 20(1). **Re JS (a minor)** [1980] 1 1061, CA.

WARD OF COURT (cont)

Jurisdiction (cont)—

Diplomatic privilege—

Diplomat's child—Extent of immunity from legal process—Whether child of diplomat can be made ward of court. **Re C (an infant)** [1958] 2 656, ChD.

Forum conveniens—

Custody—England or Scotland—Father domiciled Scotsman—Divorce proceedings pending in Scotland—Father's application for leave to apply to Scottish court for custody of children—No conflict of jurisdiction—Orders complementary. **Re X's Settlement** [1945] 1 100, ChD.

Factors relevant to determination of forum—Italian mother and English father of minor—Separation order made by consent by Italian court giving father custody of minor—Father brought minor to England—Application by mother for care and control of minor and liberty to take him to Italy—Duty of English court to consider best interests of minor. **Re Kernot (an infant)** [1964] 3 339, ChD.

Factors relevant to determination of forum—Avoidance of possibility of conflicting orders from different jurisdictions. **Re S (M) (an infant)** [1971] 1 459, ChD.

Interim care and control—Divorce proceedings commenced in Scotland—Interim order in Scotland awarding custody—Wardship proceedings commenced in England—Whether investigation should take place in England or Scotland. **Re G (an infant)** [1969] 2 1135, ChD.

Interim care and control—Family resident in Jersey—Visit by minors to England by agreement for agreed time—Decision by father during that time not to return minors to mother in Jersey—No fraud—Father returning to reside in England—Application by father to make minors wards of court and keep them in England—Whether English court should order return of minors to Jersey. **Re A (infants)** [1970] 3 184, CA.

Preliminary issue as to forum—Discretion as to determination as preliminary issue—Normal exercise of discretion. **Re S (M) (an infant)** [1971] 1 459, ChD.

Inherent jurisdiction—

Circumstances in which exercisable. **Re E (an infant)** [1955] 3 174, ChD.

Circumstances in which exercisable—Discretion—Juvenile court making care order committing child to care of local authority—Application by parents for child to be made ward of court—Application opposed by local authority on merits—Objection to jurisdiction taken by local authority after conclusion of evidence—Whether objection taken too late. **Re H (a minor)(wardship : jurisdiction)** [1978] 2 903, CA.

Circumstances in which exercisable—Factors to be considered—Juvenile court making care order committing child to care of local authority—Parents wishing to return to their own country with child—Application by parents for child to be made ward of court—Whether High Court should assume jurisdiction. **Re H (a minor) (wardship : jurisdiction)** [1978] 2 903, CA.

Circumstances in which exercisable—Factors to be considered—Juvenile court making interim care order committing child to care of local authority—Application by father for child to be made ward of court and placed in his custody—Application opposed by local authority and mother—Whether High Court should assume jurisdiction. **M v Humberside County Council** [1979] 2 744, FamD.

Interlocking of court's inherent jurisdiction with statutory jurisdiction of local authority having child in care—Child remaining in care of local authority and also a ward of court—Access—Form of order—Children Act 1948, s 1(3). **Re G (infants)** [1963] 3 370, ChD.

Jurisdiction to make order for protection of minor before commencement of wardship proceedings—Need of application to make infant a ward of court—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1949, s 9(1)—RSC Ord 54P, r 1. **Re E (an infant)** [1955] 3 174, ChD.

Restriction by statute. **Re M (an infant)** [1961] 1 788, CA, **Re Baker (infants)** [1961] 3 276, CA.

Injunction—

Interim injunction—Originating process not yet issued—Whether inherent jurisdiction to grant injunction before issue of originating process restricted by Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1949, s 9. **Re N (infants)** [1967] 1 161, ChD.

Interlocking of court's inherent jurisdiction with statutory jurisdiction of local authority under fit person order. *See Children and young persons* (Fit person—Subsequent wardship proceedings).

Kidnapping—

Foreign children—Canadian children of marriage of English mother to Canadian—No foreign court proceedings—Children brought to England by mother without father's consent—Application by mother to make children wards of English court—Whether English court should order return of children to Canada, leaving mother to take proceedings there if she wished. **Re T (infants)** [1968] 3 411, CA.

Foreign children—Removal of children from foreign jurisdiction by one parent—Order to return children to custody of parent in foreign jurisdiction—Summary order without investigating merits—Circumstances in which summary order will be made—Welfare of child—Interest of child in being returned to natural environment without delay—Conduct of parent in removing child from foreign jurisdiction a factor to be considered—Expectation that dispute over custody would be satisfactorily resolved by foreign court. **Re L (minors) (wardship : jurisdiction)** [1974] 1 913, CA.

Peremptory order for return of wards to foreign jurisdiction—Refusal to make order—Welfare of children first and paramount consideration—Circumstances rendering it proper for English court to assume jurisdiction—Likelihood of foreign court ordering return of children to custody of natural parent in England—Children living with mother and stepfather in California—Death of mother—Natural father having remarried and living in England—Application by stepfather to Californian court for custody—Father removing children to England and making them wards of court—Application by stepfather for peremptory order for return of children to California—Whether court should make order. **Re C (minors)(wardship : jurisdiction)** [1978] 2 230, CA.

Magistrates—

Order forbidding removal—Order a nullity. **T v T** [1968] 3 321, Div.

Order against person resident out of jurisdiction—

Order to bring wards within jurisdiction—Jurisdiction of court—Writ of sequestration—Enforcing order against British subject domiciled in England resident abroad. **Re Liddell's Settlement Trusts** [1936] 1 239, CA.

Protection of ward—

Confidential papers in wardship proceedings—Release of confidential papers to magistrates hearing committal proceedings against ward's mother for perjury in wardship proceedings—Circumstances in which confidential papers will be released. **Re H (a minor)** [1985] 3 1, CA.

WARD OF COURT (cont)

Jurisdiction (cont)—

Protection of ward (cont)—

Freedom of publication—Publication of matter likely to be harmful to ward—Jurisdiction of court to restrain publication—Ward a schoolgirl of 14—Ward psychologically fragile and highly strung—Ward's father dead—Defendants proposing to publish book describing father's depraved sexual activities—Book likely to be seen by ward—Public interest in freedom to publish true information—Whether court having jurisdiction to restrain publication—Whether order should be made. **Re X (a minor) (wardship : restriction on publication)** [1975] 1 697, FamD.

Freedom of publication—Publication of matter likely to be harmful to ward—Jurisdiction of court to restrain publication—Jurisdiction of court to make order against world at large—Factors to be considered by court before exercising jurisdiction—Enforcement of order. **X County Council v AB** [1985] 1 53, FamD.

Fundamental rights of ward—Right of woman to reproduce—Sterilisation operation—Non-therapeutic reasons for operations—Ward a mentally retarded girl—Proposal to perform operation to sterilise girl—Operation irreversible—Fear that girl might be seduced and give birth to mentally abnormal child—Operation advised by consulting paediatrician in charge of girl's case—Girl's parent consenting to operation—Girl incapable of giving informed consent to operation—Girl having sufficient intellectual capacity to enable her to marry in due course and to make her own choice whether to be sterilised—Whether court should exercise wardship jurisdiction to prevent operation. **Re D (a minor) (wardship : sterilisation)** [1976] 1 326, FamD.

Registrar—

Application for care and control of minor—Order made by district registrar without referring matter to appropriate county court judge—Proper practice to refer matter to appropriate judge. **Re L (a minor) (wardship proceedings)** [1978] 2 318, CA.

Relationship of jurisdiction over minors of Chancery Division and of Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division—

Comity between judges. **Re Andrews (infants)** [1958] 2 308, ChD.

Relationship of jurisdiction over minors of Chancery Division and Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division—

Conflict of jurisdiction—Whether jurisdiction of Chancery Division supersedes jurisdiction of Divorce Division in relation to infant made a ward of court. **Andrews v Andrews & Sullivan** [1958] 2 305, Div, **Hall v Hall** [1963] 2 140, CA.

Local authority—

Child in care. *See* **Child** (Care—Local authority—Wardship proceedings).

Respondent where minor in care of local authority. *See* Application to make minor ward of court—Parties—Respondent where minor in care of local authority, *ante*.

Magistrates—

Prior custody order made by magistrates. *See* Custody—Prior custody order made by magistrates, *ante*.

Missing ward—

Address of ward or of person with whom ward believed to be—

Disclosure by government departments at request of registrar—Particulars to be certified in request—Information to be supplied by solicitors prior to request. **Practice Direction** [1973] 1 61, FamD.

Disclosure by government departments at request of registrar—Particulars to be certified in request—Information to be supplied by solicitors prior to request. **Practice Direction** [1979] 2 1106, FamD.

Official Solicitor's report—

Disclosure. *See* **Practice**—Official Solicitor's report—Disclosure, *post*.

Originating summons—

Contents. *See* Application to make minor ward of court—Originating summons—Contents, *ante*.

Parties to application. *See* Application to make minor ward of court—Parties, *ante*.

Paternity—

Declaration of paternity—

Jurisdiction to grant declaration in wardship proceedings. *See* Jurisdiction—Declaration of paternity, *ante*.

Practice—

Appeal—

Cases involving transfer of child—Hearing of appeal—Listing—Appeal to be heard within 28 days where order for transfer stayed—Duty of counsel who conducted case at trial—Duty of counsel's clerks and solicitors. **Re W (minors)** [1984] 3 58, CA.

Application in wardship proceedings—

Ex parte application—Circumstances in which ex parte application may be made—Necessity to inform Official Solicitor of application. **Re H (a minor)** [1985] 3 1, CA.

Appointment of Official Solicitor as guardian and litem—

When Official Solicitor should be appointed. **Re F (a minor) (adoption : parental consent)** [1982] 1 321, CA.

Chancery Division—

Adjournment to judge within stated time. **Practice Direction** [1966] 3 84, ChD.

Hearing—

Application for committal for contempt of court in relation to wardship proceedings. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal)—Application—Hearing—Contempt in relation to wardship proceedings.

Notice of hearing—Notice sent to mother of minor and not to solicitors on record—Whether desirable. **Re L (a minor) (wardship proceedings)** [1978] 2 318, CA.

Official Solicitor's costs—

Appointment of Official Solicitor as guardian and litem—Payment of Official Solicitor's costs—Supreme Court Act 1981, s 51(1). **Re G (a minor) (wardship : costs)**. [1982] 2 32, CA.

Official Solicitor's report—

Disclosure—Confidential report of Official Solicitor acting as guardian ad litem to wards of court—Whether interested parties entitled as of right to see report. **Official Solicitor v K** [1963] 3 191, HL.

WARD OF COURT (cont)

Practice (cont)—

Parties to proceedings—

Ward seeking to make undesirable association with another person—Other person not to be party to originating summons but defendant in summons for injunction or committal—Other person to be given time to obtain representation—Title to proceedings. **Practice Direction** [1983] 2 672, FamD.

Proceedings in private—

Publication of information—Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Publications concerning legal proceedings—Court sitting in private—Wardship or adoption proceedings).

Transcripts. *See* **Child** (Practice—Court proceedings in relation to children—Proceedings in private—Publication of information—Transcripts).

Production of records and giving of evidence by adoption society or local authority—

Contested applications—Application to court for directions. **Practice Direction** [1968] 1 762, ChD.

Secure accommodation—

Application for secure accommodation. *See* **Child** (Care—Local authority—Wardship proceedings—Secure accommodation).

Two parties requiring appointment of guardians ad litem. *See* **Guardian ad litem**—Two parties requiring appointment of guardians ad litem, *ante*.

Welfare report. *See* **Child** (Welfare—Welfare report).

Previous custody order of magistrates made under jurisdiction conferred by guardianship legislation—

Circumstances in which High Court will make different order under wardship jurisdiction—

Exceptional circumstances—Magistrates' court unable to give relief sought—Difficulty of enforcing order where parent having custody living outside jurisdiction of magistrates' court—Refusal of legal aid to parent to prosecute appeal against magistrates' order—Doubts as to validity of order made by magistrates' court. **Re D (minors) (wardship : jurisdiction)** [1973] 2 993, FamD.

Minors in charge of local authority under fit person order—Father having custody—Summons by mother to make minors wards of court—Forum conveniens—Magistrates' order to be reconsidered in magistrates' court unless relief sought which magistrates unable to give. **Re P (infants)** [1967] 2 229, ChD.

Removal of minors from jurisdiction—Mother having custody under magistrates' order—Motion by mother to restrain father from removing minor from jurisdiction—Order of High Court in exercise of prerogative jurisdiction not inconsistent with order of magistrates. **Re H (G J) (an infant)** [1966] 1 952, ChD.

Protection. *See* **Jurisdiction**—Protection of ward, *ante*.

Psychiatric examination—

Practice. *See* **Minor** (Psychiatric examination—Wardship cases and matrimonial causes).

Publication of information about ward—

Jurisdiction to restrain—

Generally. *See* **Jurisdiction**—Protection of ward—Freedom of publication, *ante*.

Publication of proceedings—

Chambers proceedings—

Publication of report of order made in chambers—Whether contempt of court. **Re de Beaujeu** [1949] 1 439, ChD.

Publications concerning wardship proceedings—

Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Publications concerning legal proceedings—Court sitting in private—Wardship or adoption proceedings).

Religion. *See* **Care and control**—Factors to be considered—Religion, *ante*.

Removal of ward from jurisdiction—

Generally. *See* **Minor** (Removal outside jurisdiction).

Leave—

Application for leave to take ward out of jurisdiction—Whether an interlocutory proceeding RSC Ord 38, r 3, proviso. **Re J (an infant)** [1960] 1 603, ChD.

Leave for temporary visits abroad—Power to give general leave for such visits—Order giving general leave—Conditions attached to it—Certificate of compliance with conditions. **Practice Direction** [1973] 2 512.

Leave to take ward out of jurisdiction—Factors to be considered—Bi-racial marriage—Infant son and infant daughter of Sudanese father and English mother—Matrimonial home intended at time of marriage to be in Sudan—Children subsequently brought to England by mother—Whether father should have liberty to take them or either back to the Sudan—Guardianship of Infants Act 1925, s 1. **Re O (Infants)** [1962] 2 10, CA.

Removal without leave of court—

Indorsement on originating summons applying to make child a ward—Indorsement required to contain statement that removal of child without court's leave contempt of court punishable by imprisonment—Procedure for requesting Home Office to take steps to prevent removal of ward from jurisdiction. **Practice Direction** [1977] 3 122, FamD.

Secure accommodation—

Application for secure accommodation—

Practice. *See* **Child** (Care—Local authority—Wardship proceedings—Secure accommodation).

WAREHOUSE

Application of Factories Act *See* **Factory** (Warehouse—Application of Factories Act to warehouses).

Excise warehousing regulations. *See* **Customs and excise** (Warehousing—Regulations).

Sunday closing. *See* **Shop** (Sunday closing—Retail trading elsewhere than in shop—Warehouse).

Wholesale—

Development—

Use classes. *See* **Town and country planning** (Development—Use classes—Warehouse).

WARNED LIST

Chancery Division. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Warned List).

WARRANT

Arrest—

Generally. *See* **Arrest** (Warrant).

WARRANT (cont)

Arrest (cont)—

Provisional warrant—

Fugitive offender. *See* **Extradition** (Arrest—Provisional warrant).

Arrest of vessel—

Affidavit. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Arrest—Affidavit to lead warrant).

Arrest without. *See* **Arrest** (Arrest without warrant).

Committal—

Enforcement of affiliation order. *See* **Affiliation** (Affiliation order—Enforcement—Warrant of commitment).

Jurisdiction—

Magistrates. *See* **Magistrates** (Jurisdiction—Warrant of commitment).

Non-payment of fine—

Issue of warrant without hearing. *See* **Magistrates** (Fine—Committal to prison in default of payment—Issue of committal warrant without a hearing).

Distress—

Arrears of general rates—

Application to issue warrant more than six years after demand. *See* **Limitation of action** (Action—Proceedings in court of law—Application to issue distress warrant in respect of arrears of general rates).

Non-payment of rates—

Jurisdiction of magistrates. *See* **Magistrates** (Jurisdiction—Warrant for distress for non-payment of rates).

Divorce proceedings—

Form. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Warrant—Form).

Execution. *See* **Magistrates** (Warrant—Execution—Warrant of commitment).

Income tax offence—

Suspected fraud. *See* **Income tax** (Offence—Fraud—Suspected offence—Warrant to enter and seize documents).

Indorsement. *See* **Magistrates** (Warrant—Indorsement).

Irish warrant—

Indorsement for execution in England. *See* **Magistrates** (Irish warrant—Indorsement for execution in England).

Possession—

Landlord and tenant—

Procedure before magistrates. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Recovery of possession—Procedure before magistrates—Warrant for possession).

Stay of execution—

Jurisdiction of county court. *See* **County court** (Execution—Warrant for possession of premises—Suspension of execution—Jurisdiction).

Search warrant—

Generally. *See* **Police** (Search warrant).

Income tax—

Suspected offence. *See* **Income tax** (Offence—Fraud—Suspected offence—Warrant to enter and seize documents).

Obscene publications—

Validity of warrant. *See* **Criminal law** (Obscene publications—Power of search and seizure—Validity of warrant).

WARRANTY

Auction—

Exclusion clause—

Effect. *See* **Auction** (Conditions of sale—Exclusion of liability—Conditions in catalogue excluding warranty unless specially mentioned and appearing on account).

Breach—

Damages—

Loss directly and naturally resulting from breach. *See* **Contract** (Damages for breach—Sale of goods—Loss directly and naturally resulting from breach of warranty).

Mitigation of loss. *See* **Damages** (Mitigation of loss—Breach of warranty).

Construction—

Contract. *See* **Contract** (Construction—Warranty).

Contract. *See* **Contract** (Warranty).

Feeding stuffs. *See* **Agriculture** (Feeding stuffs—Sale for use as food for cattle or poultry—Implied warranty suitable for use as such).

Fitness—

Implied term. *See* **Contract** (Implied term—Warranty of fitness).

Premises. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Fitness of premises—Legal or physical fitness—Warranty).

Food—

Warranty by supplier—

Statutory defence—Prosecution for sale of food not of quality demanded. *See* **Food and drugs** (Sale—Not of quality demanded—Defence—Warranty by supplier).

Statutory defence—Prosecution for sale of food not of substance demanded. *See* **Food and drugs** (Sale—Not of substance demanded—Defence—Warranty by supplier).

Statutory defence—Prosecution for sale of food unfit for human consumption. *See* **Food and drugs** (Sale—Food unfit for human consumption—Defence—Warranty by supplier).

Generally. *See* **Contract** (Warranty).

Hire-purchase agreement. *See* **Hire-purchase** (Warranty).

Implied—

Fitness—

Contract of hire. *See* **Hire** (Implied warranty of fitness).

Sale of goods—

Reconditioned goods—Certificate by third party. *See* **Sale of goods** (Condition—Reconditioned goods—Certificate by third party).

Implied warranty—

Feeding stuffs. *See* **Agriculture** (Feeding stuffs—Sale for use as food for cattle or poultry—Implied warranty suitable for use as such).

WARRANTY (cont)

Implied warranty (cont)—

Safety of premises—

Members' club. *See* **Club** (Members' club—Safety of premises—Implied warranty).

Sale of goods—

Licence necessary for export—Warranty by sellers to obtain licence. *See* **Contract** (Implied term—

Licence necessary for export—Warranty by sellers to obtain licence).

Legality of contract. *See* **Contract** (Implied term—Warranty that contract not illegal).

Misrepresentation distinguished from. *See* **Contract** (Warranty—Misrepresentation distinguished).

Quiet possession—

Sale of goods.

Sale of goods. *See* **Sale of goods** Implied warranty as to quiet possession).

Safety of premises—

Members' club. *See* **Club** (Safety of premises—Implied warranty).

Sale of goods. *See* **Sale of goods** (Warranty).

Sale of land—

Damages for breach of warranty. *See* **Sale of land** (Damages for breach of contract—Warranty).

House completed at date of sale—

Implied warranty. *See* **Sale of land** (House completed at date of sale—Implied warranty).

House in course of erection—

Implied warranty as to workmanship etc. *See* **Sale of land** (House in course of erection—Implied warranty as to workmanship etc).

Speed warranty—

Time charterparty. *See* **Shipping** (Time charterparty—Speed warranty).

Statutory warranty—

Sale of feeding stuffs for use of cattle or poultry. *See* **Agriculture** (Feeding stuffs—Sale for use as food for cattle or poultry—Implied warranty suitable for use as such).

WASHING FACILITIES

House in multiple occupation. *See* **Housing** (House in multiple occupation—Personal washing facilities).

WASTE DISPOSAL

See **Public health** (Waste disposal).

WASTE LAND

Manor—

Common land—

Registration. *See* **Commons** (Registration—Common land and rights of common—Waste land of a manor).

WATCHING AND BESETTING PREMISES

Picketing on highway—

Whether offence of watching and besetting also constituting nuisance. *See* **Nuisance** (Watching and besetting premises)

WATER AND WATERCOURSES

Banks—

Right to deposit spoil on banks of watercourse. *See* **Land drainage** (Drainage board—Right to deposit spoil on banks of watercourse).

Canal—

Canal company—

Supply of water to railway company—Statute restricting supply to mills and works on adjoining land—Whether supply ultra vires—Rochdale Canal Act 1899, s37. **Attorney-General (at the relation of Rochdale Corpn) v Rochdale Canal Co** [1939] 3 57, CA.

Cleansing of watercourse—

Right to deposit soil on banks of watercourse. *See* **Land drainage** (Drainage boards—Right to deposit soil on banks of watercourse—Banks—Meaning—River board cleansing watercourse).

Coast protection. *See* **Coast protection**.

Depth of water—

Right to particular depth of water—

Plaintiffs owners of jetties in river—Jetties used for loading and unloading vessels—Jetties used and maintained under licences granted by river authority—Local authority building ferry terminals on river with river authority's approval—Terminals causing siltation of river bed and preventing plaintiffs from using jetties—Whether plaintiffs having right under contract, negligence or private nuisance to particular depth of water in river—Port of London Act 1968, s 66(1)(b). **Tate & Lyle Industries Ltd v Greater London Council** [1983] 1 1159, HL.

Domestic water supply—

Duty of statutory water undertakers. *See* **Water supply**.

Easement. *See* **Easement** (Water).

Fishing rights—

European Economic Community. *See* **European Economic Community** (Fishing rights).

Flooding—

Protection of land from flooding—

Wall erected by riparian owner to protect own land—Wall removed and re-erected leaving gaps—Land of adjoining owners damaged by flood—Whether riparian owner liable. **Thomas & Evans Ltd v Mid-Rhondda Co-operative Society Ltd** [1940] 4 357, CA.

Flow of water—

Mill deriving water power from river—

Interference with flow of water by local authority executing works under statutory powers—Whether reasonable steps to avoid interference—Onus of proof. **Provender Millers (Winchester) Ltd v Southampton County Council** [1939] 4 157, CA.

Foreshore—

Rights over foreshore. *See* **Foreshore** (Rights over foreshore).

Mill deriving water power from river—

Interference with flow of water by local authority. *See* **Flow of water**—Mill deriving water power from river, *post*.

WATER AND WATERCOURSES (cont)

Navigation—

Ordinary incidents of navigation—

Laying and maintenance of permanent moorings—Whether an ordinary incident of navigation—Whether common law right exists to lay such mooring in the land of another person. **Fowley Marine (Emsworth) Ltd v Gafford** [1968] 1 979, CA.

Public right of navigation—

Public nuisance—Interference with public right of navigation causing particular damage to plaintiffs—Whether interference with public right of navigation giving right of action in public nuisance. **Tate & Lyle Industries Ltd v Greater London Council** [1983] 1 1159, HL.

Public right to navigate tidal waters—

Quay on foreshore—Quay within port—Right of public to use quay for purposes incidental to navigation on payment of reasonable charge—Whether defendant, as member of public, entitled to use quay for repairing boats on payment of reasonable charge. **Iveagh (Earl) v Martin** [1960] 2 668, QBD.

Nuisance—

Obstruction to flow of water in natural watercourse. *See* **Nuisance** (Statutory nuisance—Watercourse—Natural watercourse—Obstruction impeding flow of water and causing flooding).

Pollution of river—

Causing poisonous, noxious or polluting matter to enter river—

Intervening act of third party—Escape of polluting matter caused by act of unauthorised person for purposes unconnected with accused's business—Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1951, s 2(1). **Impress (Worcester) Ltd v Rees** [1971] 2 357, QBD.

Overflow of polluted water from tanks by side of river—Tanks and equipment under control of accused—Reasonable care by accused to prevent overflow—No intervening act of third party—Whether escape of polluting matter caused by accused—Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1951, s 2(1). **Alphacell Ltd v Woodward** [1972] 2 477, HL.

Positive act required—Landowner allowing polluting matter to accumulate on his land—Polluting matter collected in lagoons on land—Crack in walls of lagoon—Polluting matter escaping through crack into nearby river—Whether landowner having caused polluting matter to enter river—Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1951, s 2(1). **Price v Cromack** [1975] 2 113, QBD.

Discharge of trade effluent—

Consent of river authority—Application for consent granted subject to conditions—Less stringent conditions for initial period—Whether variation of conditions to consent possible—Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1961, ss 1(4), 5(2), Sch 1. **Trent River Authority v F H Drabble & Sons Ltd** [1970] 1 22, QBD.

Discharge of untreated sewage matter—

Action by riparian owner and fishery owner against local authority—Right of action against local authority—Rivers Pollution Prevention Act 1876, s 3—Derby Corporation Act 1901, ss 109(1), 113. **Pride of Derby and Derbyshire Angling Assn Ltd v British Celanese Ltd** [1953] 1 179, CA.

Riparian rights—

Extent—

Maintenance of depth of water—Obstruction of right of navigation—Plaintiffs owners of jetties on bank of river—Local authority building ferry terminals on river—Terminals causing siltation of river bed—Whether siltation interfering with plaintiffs' riparian rights—Whether jetties capable of attracting riparian rights. **Tate & Lyle Industries Ltd v Greater London Council** [1983] 1 1159, HL.

Reservoir—

Surface water collected in reservoir on owner's land—

Water not taken from natural watercourse—Water taken from reservoir for spray irrigation of land—Owner's right to use water in reservoir. **Rugby Joint Water Board v Walters** [1966] 3 497, ChD.

Riparian rights—

User—

Extraordinary purpose—Spray-irrigation—No right to take water for extraordinary purpose without returning it substantially undiminished—Spray-irrigation not an ordinary use of water from a river—Only very small quantity of water taken from the river would return to it—Use for spray-irrigation not justifiable in exercise of riparian rights. **Rugby Joint Water Board v Walters** [1966] 3 497, ChD.

River bank—

Maintenance—

River bank erected and maintained under statute—Wall substituted by private owner—Liability for maintenance of wall. **Greenwood Tileries Ltd v Clapson** [1937] 1 765, KBD.

Seashore—

Boundary—

Accretion of land by gradual and imperceptible recession of sea. *See* **Boundary** (Seashore—Conveyance of land—Natural feature or right line boundary).

Supply of water. *See* **Water supply.**

Trade effluent—

Discharge. *See* **Pollution of river—Discharge of trade effluent, ante.**

Works—

Vesting of works in local authority. *See* **Water supply** (Local authority—Works used for gratuitous supply of water to inhabitants of district vested in local authority).

WATER AUTHORITY

Charges. *See* **Water supply** (Charges).

WATER CLOSET

Construction of water closet—

Byelaw—

Validity. *See* **Byelaw** (Validity—Byelaw requiring a builder constructing a closet to secure that it should not be entered from a room used for human habitation).

WATER RATES

Recovery—

Dispute—

Jurisdiction of county court. *See* **County court** (Jurisdiction—Rates—Recovery of water rates—Dispute).

WATER SUPPLY

Acquisition of land for purposes of water supply—

Joint board—

Agreement to acquire land by constituent authority before board constituted—Whether enforceable under Bucks Water Act 1937, s 38. **Bedford (Duke) v Bucks Water Board** [1938] 1 199, ChD.

Buildings over mains. *See* **Water mains—Buildings over mains, post.**

Charges—

Power of water authority to make charges—

Charges for services performed—Liability of person who has not received services—Power of water authority to make such charges for services performed, facilities provided or rights made available by them as they think fit—Sewerage services—Occupier of house—House not connected to public sewers—Occupier not receiving sewerage services—Whether water authority having power to impose charge on occupier for sewerage services provided by the authority in their area—Water Act 1973, s 30(1). **Daymond v South West Water Authority** [1976] 1 39, HL.

Charges for services performed—Liability of person who has not received services—Power of water authority to make such charges for services performed, facilities provided or rights made available by them as they think fit—Sewerage services—Roof drainage—Occupier of shop—Shop not connected to public sewers—Occupier not receiving sewerage services—Surface water from roof on hereditament above occupier's shop draining into water authority's sewer—Whether water authority having power to impose charge on occupier for sewerage and drainage services provided by authority—Water Act 1973, s 30(1)(1A). **South West Water Authority v Rumble's** [1985] 1 513, HL.

Power to levy charge for supply of water for non-domestic purposes—

Washing motor cars—Charge levied on registered owners of all cars in supply area—Burden on owner to show that no water supplied by undertakers used in respect of his car—Validity of procedure for levying charge—Whether ultra vires the undertakers—Leeds Corporation (Consolidation) Act 1905, s 24. **Attorney-General v Leeds Corp** [1952] 1 7, ChD.

Contract for supply of water—

Duration of contract—

Termination by reasonable notice. *See* **Contract** (Time—Duration of contract—Determinable by reasonable notice—Contract by water company to supply water at set rate to hospital—Contract expressed to continue 'at all times hereafter'—Inflation increasing normal water charges twentyfold since contract made—Whether water company entitled to terminate contract by reasonable notice—Whether contract to be construed in context of circumstances in which made).

Domestic purposes. *See* **Supply of water for domestic purposes, post.**

Duty of statutory water undertakers—

Upkeep of fittings—

Valve-box in roadway—Cover-plate left open by person unknown—No danger when cover closed—Liability of undertakers for injury to pedestrian. **Wells v Metropolitan Water Board** [1937] 4 639, KBD.

Grant of water rights—

Grant of water rights 'as now enjoyed'—

Extent of grant—Right to make additional connections. **Beauchamp v Frome Rural District Council** [1938] 1 595, CA.

Infected water. *See* **Supply of water for domestic purposes, post.**

Local authority—

Works used for gratuitous supply of water to inhabitants of district vested in local authority—

Nature of interest vested in local authority—Fee simple absolute or determinable estate—Liability to maintain works—Supply ceasing to be a public supply—Whether local authority's liability to maintain works having determined—Public Health Act 1936, s 124(1). **Gilson v Kerrier Rural District Council** [1976] 3 343, CA.

Purpose of supply—Supply for purpose other than for human consumption—Whether works used for supply of water for any purpose vested in local authority—Whether limited to works used for supply of drinking water—Public Health Act 1936, s 124(1). **Gilson v Kerrier Rural District Council** [1976] 3 343, CA.

Medical practitioner. *See* **Supply of water for domestic purposes—Domestic purposes—Water supplied to medical practitioner, post.**

Power to obtain water outside water district of corporation—

Pumping station situated outside water district—

Station drawing water from within district—Whether breach of contract. **Bilston Corp v Wolverhampton Corp** [1942] 2 447, ChD.

Powers of statutory water undertakers—

Power to pay interest from revenue on money borrowed—

Power to borrow for payment of interest on money borrowed out of capital—Whether power to borrow interest already paid out of revenue—West Cheshire Water Board Act 1925, s 83—West Cheshire Water Board Act 1927, ss 41(1)(c), 46(1)(d). **West Cheshire Water Board v Crowe** [1940] 2 351, KBD.

Sale of land—

Contemporaneous agreement for supply of water—

Vendor owner of adjacent land—Covenants by vendor to supply water from pump on vendor's land for use of purchaser in connection with house on conveyed land and to keep pump in repair—Whether benefit of agreement assignable to subsequent purchaser—Effect of arbitration clause—Arbitration Act 1889, s 4—Law of Property Act 1925, s 78. **Shayler v Woolf** [1946] [1946] 2 54, CA.

Stand-pipes—

Charges. *See* **Water rates—Right to charge—Waterboard's main in village street—Ancient right to water from stand-pipes, post.**

WATER SUPPLY (cont)

Supply of water for domestic purposes—

Domestic purposes—

Water supplied to medical practitioner—Water used in mixing medicines supplied to patients—Whether used for 'domestic' purposes—*Kingston-upon-Hull Corporation Act 1897*, s 82—*Kingston-upon-Hull Corporation Act 1911*, s 39. *Kingston-upon-Hull Corpn v Yuille* [1939] 2 48, CA.

Duty of undertakers as respects sufficiency and purity—

Infected water—Remedies available to person injured thereby—Water infected by typhoid bacillus—Infant plaintiff contracting typhoid—Negligence—Breach of contract—Sale of goods—Breach of warranty—Breach of statutory duty—Nuisance—Sale of Goods Act 1893, s 14—*Waterworks Clauses Act 1847*, s 35—*Public Health Act 1936*, ss 111, 115. *Read v Croydon Corpn* [1938] 4 631, KBD.

Water pure while in mains—Water dissolving lead—Whether breach of statutory duty—Common law duty to warn persons supplied. *Barnes v Irwell Valley Water Board* [1938] 2 650, CA.

Duty of undertakers to provide domestic supply to new buildings—

Duty on requisition by owner of land on which buildings to be erected—Power of undertakers to require owner to make contribution to cost of laying necessary mains—'Necessary mains'—Meaning—Request by landowner for supply of water to new houses—Construction of trunk main necessary to bring water to houses—Trunk main required for purpose of supplying water to existing consumers in addition to proposed new houses—Right of undertakers to require council to make contribution to cost of laying trunk main—*Water Act 1945*, s 37 (as amended by the *Water Act 1948*, s 14(4), and the *Housing Act 1949*, s 46). *Cherwell District Council v Thames Water Authority* [1975] 1 763, HL.

Duty on requisition by owner of land on which buildings to be erected—Power of water authority to require owner to make contribution to cost of laying necessary mains—Necessary mains—Point from which necessary mains to start—Request by landowner for supply of water to new houses—No existing mains on site—Nearest distribution main to site too small to convey quantity of water required—Wider main capable of supplying water further away from site—Request to landowner by water authority for contribution to cost of laying new main from wider main to site—Whether proposed new main a 'necessary main'—Whether 'necessary main' must start from nearest existing main—*Water Act 1945*, s 37. *Royco Homes Ltd v Southern Water Authority* [1979] 3 803, HL.

Duty of undertakers to provide domestic supply of new buildings—

Duty on requisition of owner of land on which buildings to be erected—Power of undertakers to require owner to make contribution to cost of laying necessary mains—'Necessary mains'—Meaning—Request by landowner for supply of water to new houses—Construction of trunk main necessary to bring water to houses—Trunk main required for purpose of supplying water to existing consumers in addition to proposed new houses—Right of undertakers to require council to make contribution to cost of laying trunk main—*Water Act 1945*, s 37 (as amended by the *Water Act 1948*, s 14(4), and the *Housing Act 1949*, s 46). *Cherwell District Council v Thames Water Authority* [1975] 1 763, HL.

Right of owner or occupier of premises to demand supply—

Premises—House-boat—*Water Act 1945*, Sch III, s 30(1). *West Mersea Urban District Council v Fraser* [1950] 1 990, KBD.

Right to add fluoride—

New Zealand. *See New Zealand* (Water supply—Domestic purposes—Pure water—Addition of fluoride).

Turning off supply—

Damage—

Liability of water company—Request to water company to turn off water—Company assenting to request and turning off tap in street outside premises—Tap turned on by third person and house flooded—Whether water company liable. *Watson v Sutton District Water Co* [1940] 3 502, CA.

Upkeep of fittings. *See* Duty of statutory water undertakers—Upkeep of fittings, *ante*.

Water company—

Contract for supply of water—

Duration of contract. *See Contract* (Time—Duration of contract—Determinable by reasonable notice—Contract by water company to supply water at set rate to hospital—Contract expressed to continue 'at all times hereafter'—Inflation increasing normal water charges twentyfold since contract made—Whether water company entitled to terminate contract by reasonable notice—Whether contract to be construed in context of circumstances in which made).

Liability for turning off supply. *See* Turning off supply—Damage—Liability of water company, *ante*.

Water mains—

Buildings over mains—

Buildings purchased by defendants without knowledge of existence of mains—Right of local authority to order for demolition—*Waterworks Clauses Act 1847*, ss 20, 21—*Public Health Act 1875*, s 26—*Public Health Act 1875* (Support of Sewers) Amendment Act 1883, s 3—*Public Health Act 1936*, s 25. *Abingdon Borough Council v James* [1940] 1 446, ChD.

Necessary mains. *See* Supply of water for domestic purposes—Duty of undertakers to provide domestic supply to new buildings, *ante*.

Water rates—

Payment by owner of small tenements under provisions of local Act—

Allowance for early payment—Right to allowance—*Waterworks Clauses Act 1847*, s 72—*Public Health Act 1936*, s 129(1) (2), s 328. *Sowerby Bridge Urban District Council v Stott* [1956] 2 264, CA.

Recovery of water rates—

Dispute as to amount due—Jurisdiction of county court and Lands Tribunal—*Water Act 1945*, s 38(3)—*Local Government Act 1948*, s 62(1)—*Lands Tribunal Act 1949*, s 1(3)(e). *Sowerby Bridge Urban District Council v Stott* [1956] 2 264, CA.

Summary recovery—Order by court of summary jurisdiction for payment—Direction to levy distress in default of payment—'Final order' against debtor—Whether precluding issue of bankruptcy notice. *Re a Debtor* (No 48 of 1952), ex parte *Amphill Rural District Council v The Debtor* [1953] 1 545, CA.

WATER SUPPLY (cont)

Water rates (cont)—

Reduction of rates—

Special expense charged on ratepayers in contributory place—Cost of supply to that place thereafter small—Right of ratepayers in that place to have rate reduced to reflect cost—Public Health Act 1936, s 126(1). **Border Rural District Council v Roberts** [1950] 1 370, CA.

Right to charge—

Water board's main in village street—Ancient right to water from stand-pipes free of charge—Houses connected to main by pipes—Whether board entitled to charge—Public Health Act 1936, s 124(1)—Water Act 1945, Sch III, s 46(1). **South Devon Water Board v Gibson** [1955] 2 813, CA.

Waterworks—

Duty of undertakers to reinstate streets etc after execution of work—

Extent of obligation—Damage due to defective water-pipe—Duty to reinstate and repair road confined to portion taken up—Waterworks Clauses Act 1847, s 32. **Loughurst v Metropolitan Water Board** [1948] 2 834, HL.

Duty of undertakers to reinstate streets etc after execution of work—

Degree of reinstatement required—Defective apparatus in street—Injury to plaintiff—Liability of undertakers—Waterworks Clauses Act 1847, s 32. **Withington v Bolton Borough Council** [1937] 3 108, KBD.

Work of reinstatement taken over by highway authority—Damage due to negligent reinstatement—Liability of undertaker—Waterworks Clauses Act 1847, s 32—Metropolis Management Act 1855, s 114. **Rider v Metropolitan Water Board** [1949] 2 97, KBD.

WATERWORKS

See **Water supply** (Waterworks).

WAY

Private right of way. *See* **Easement** (Right of way).

WAYLEAVE

Electricity—

Power of undertakers to place lines over land. *See* **Electricity** (Overhead lines—Power of undertakers to place lines over land).

WEAPON

Dangerous weapon. *See* **Criminal law** (Dangerous weapons).

Firearm. *See* **Firearms**.

Offensive weapons. *See* **Criminal law** (Offensive weapons).

See **Criminal law** (Offensive weapon).

WEAR AND TEAR

Income tax—

Balancing charge. *See* **Income tax** (Balancing charge—Wear and tear).

Machinery or plant—

Deduction in computing profits for income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Deduction in computing profits—Wear and tear of machinery or plant).

WEDDING PRESENTS

Whether joint property of husband and wife. *See* **Husband and wife** (Property—Wedding presents).

WEIGHT

Heavy motor car—

Weight transmitted to road surface. *See* **Road traffic** (Heavy motor car—Weight transmitted to road surface).

Motor vehicle—

Unladen weight. *See* **Road traffic** (Motor vehicle—Unladen weight).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Bread—

Deficiency in weight—

Ascertainment of deficiency—Inconsiderable variation—Wrapped sliced loaf—Bread Order 1953 (S 1 1953 No 1283), art 2, art 3(1) (2)(a) (b). **Trickers (Confectioners) Ltd v Barnes** [1955] 1 803, QBD.

Possession for sale of bread which is under weight—Loaves in despatch area of bakery deficient in weight—Stale bread not for sale also in despatch area—Notice displayed that no bread was for sale until passed by bread despatch supervisor—Whether bread in despatch area that had not been so passed was in 'possession for sale'—Weights and Measures Act 1963, s 22(2)(a). **Ben Worsley Ltd v Harvey** [1967] 2 507, QBD.

Precautions to ensure correct weight—Whether every precaution taken to ensure that loaves of bread of correct weight—Whether deficiency of weight due to bona fide mistake or accident—Sale of Food (Weights and Measures) Act 1926, s 6(2). **Marshall v Matthews** [1939] 1 156, KBD.

Coal—

Short weight—

Ingredients of offence—Necessity for mens rea—Carman delivering sacks of less weight than that represented—Delivery delegated by coal merchants to agents—Whether agents under control of coal merchants—Whether coal merchants guilty of offence—Weights and Measures Act 1889, s 29(2)—Sale of Food (Weights and Measures) Act 1926, s 12(2). **Brentnall & Cleland Ltd v London County Council** [1944] 2 552, KBD.

Ingredients of offence—Necessity for mens rea—Exposure of coal in sacks for sale—Representation by seller as to weight—Deficiency in weight owing to theft by servant—Whether seller guilty of offence—Weights and Measures Act 1889, s 29(2)—Sale of Food (Weights and Measures) Act 1926, s 12(5). **Winter v Hinckley & District Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd** [1959] 1 403, QBD.

Special provisions—

Bye-law—Provision of stamped weighing instrument on delivery vans—Validity of bye-law—Weights and Measures Act 1889, s 28. **William Bridge Ltd v Harrison** [1941] 3 236, KBD.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (cont)

Defence to proceedings—

Mistake, accident or some other cause beyond defendant's control—

'Cause beyond his control'—Machine—Short weight—Short weight caused by unanticipated fault in operation of machine owned by defendant—Bag of potato crisps—Bag under weight—Liability of manufacturers—Bags filled by machine—Manufacturers' machines best available for purpose—No machine sufficiently accurate to produce no underweight bags—Economically impossible to weigh each bag manually—Machine for no anticipated reason failing to be accurate—Whether short weight due to cause beyond control of manufacturers—Weights and Measures Act 1963, s 26(1). **Bibby-Cheshire v Golden Wonder Ltd** [1972] 3 738, QBD.

Offence committed by servant or agent—Availability of defence to principal—Weights and Measures Act 1963, s 26(1)(a). **Hall v Farmer** [1970] 1 729, QBD.

Evidence—

Short weight—

Pre-packed goods. *See* Pre-packed goods—Short weight—Evidence, *post*.

Misrepresentation as to quantity of goods—

Misrepresentation by word of mouth or otherwise—

Ingredients of offence—Weight of bacon less than weight entered in customer's book—Whether a 'misrepresentation'—Sale of Food (Weights and Measures) Act 1926, s 3. **Preston v Coventry and District Co-operative Society Ltd** [1946] 1 694, KBD.

Misrepresentation in connection with sale of goods—

Sale of milk by farmer to marketing board—Resale by board to dairy—Milk delivered by farmer direct to dairy—No contract between farmer and dairy—Misrepresentation by dairy to farmer as to quantity received—Whether misrepresentation must be to contractual party—Weights and Measures Act 1963, s 24(2). **Collett v Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd** [1970] 1 274, QBD.

Mistake as a defence to proceedings. *See* Defence to proceedings—Mistake, accident or some other cause beyond defendant's control, *ante*.

Pre-packed goods—

Short weight—

Deficiency occurring after making up or making of goods for sale—Availability of defence to retailer—Weights and Measures Act 1963, s 26(2). **F W Woolworth & Co Ltd v Gray** [1970] 1 953, QBD.

Prepacked—

Meat exposed for sale on bit of paper slightly larger than piece of meat—Whether the bit of paper was 'packaging'—Whether the meat was prepacked goods—Weights and Measures Act 1963, ss 22(1), 58(1), Sch 4, Part 1, para 2(a). **Lucas v Rushby** [1966] 2 302, QBD.

Short weight—

Evidence—Admission by agent—Admissibility—Prima facie evidence that agent authorised to speak on behalf of company. **Edwards v Brookes (Milk) Ltd** [1963] 3 62, QBD.

Other articles of same kind available for testing but not tested—Time and place of testing—Single articles brought in by purchaser for testing—No other articles tested—Similar goods available elsewhere in locality—Whether other articles of same kind available for testing within the meaning of Weights and Measures Act 1963, s 26(7). **Sears v Smiths Food Group Ltd** [1968] 2 721, QBD.

Person charged not actual offender—Manager of shop responsible that articles of correct weight—Liability of owners of shop—Liability of manager of shop—'Actual offender'—Sale of Food (Weights and Measures) Act 1926, s 12(5). **Melias Ltd v Preston** [1957] 2 449, QBD.

Quantity—

Misrepresentation.

Misrepresentation as to quantity of goods, *ante*.

Sale by measurement—

Causing to be delivered to buyer less quantity than that purported to be sold—

Sale of one pint (20 fl oz) of beer in pint brim measure glass in Leeds area—Glass containing 18.25 fl oz of liquid beer with rest of contents consisting of froth—Whether proper delivery of full quantity purported to be sold—Weights and Measures Act 1963, s 24(1). **Bennett v Markham** [1982] 3 646, QBD.

Causing to be delivered to buyer lesser quantity than that purported to be sold—

Short measure of whisky sold by barmaid without licensee's knowledge and in his absence—Whether licensee 'caused' short measure to be delivered—Weights and Measures Act 1963, s 24(1). **Sopp v Long** [1969] 1 855, QBD.

Servant or agent—

Offence. *See* Defence to proceedings, *ante*.

Short weight—

Coal. *See* Coal—Short weight, *ante*.

Defence—

Cause beyond defendant's control. *See* Defence to proceedings—Accident or some other cause beyond defendant's control—Cause beyond his control—Machine—Short weight, *ante*.

Pre-packed goods. *See* Pre-packed goods—Short weights, *ante*.

Weighing or measuring equipment for use for trade—

Measures—

Measuring instrument—Liquid fuel—Road tank wagon and dip rod—Whether separately or together a 'measure' or 'measuring instrument'—Weights and Measures Act 1878, ss 25, 29—Weights and Measures Act 1889, s 35. **Eric Gnapp Ltd v Petroleum Board** [1949] 1 980, CA.

Offences—

Having possession for use for trade any false or unjust measuring equipment—Measuring equipment used for sale of intoxicating liquor—Measuring equipment not under control of licensee and supplied and maintained by another—Licensee forbidden to interfere with or adjust measuring equipment—Measuring equipment defective—Licensee not knowing or suspecting that measuring equipment defective—Whether licensee having 'in his possession' defective measuring equipment—Weights and Measures Act 1963, s 16(1). **Bellerby v Carle** [1983] 1 1031, HL.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (cont)

Weighing or measuring equipment for use for trade (cont)—

Offences (cont)—

Using article for trade not passed by inspector and not stamped as passed—Using article for trade as cubic measure for ballast when not in form prescribed—Accused suppliers of heavy building materials—Accused arranging for independent contractor to carry load of ballast—Load taken by independent contractor from third party's premises to customer of accused—Load carried in independent contractor's tipper lorry—Lorry not conforming with statutory requirements—Whether accused 'using' lorry—Weights and Measures Act 1963, s 11(2), Sch 5, para 4. **Charman (F E) Ltd v Clow** [1974] 3 371, QBD.

WELFARE OFFICER

Report of court welfare officer—

Divorce proceedings—

Practice. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Children—Report of court welfare officer)

Supervision of access to minor. *See* **Minor** (Custody—Access—Supervised access).

WELFARE REPORT

Child—

Practice—

Family Division. *See* **Child** (Welfare—Welfare report).

WELFARE WORKER

Affiliation proceedings—

Admissibility of evidence. *See* **Affiliation** (Evidence—Admissibility—Evidence of welfare worker).

WELL

Safe system of working. *See* **Safe system of working** (Safe place of work—Well).

WEST AFRICA

Appeal from high native tribunal. *See* Practice—Appeal from high native tribunal, *post*.

Appeal to Privy Council—

Appeal as of right—

Value of matter in dispute—Right of appeal where 'matter in dispute' amounts to or is of the value of £500 sterling or upwards—Costs amounting to over £500—West African (Appeal to Privy Council) Order in Council 1949, art 3(a). **Nana Atta Karikari v Nana Oware Agyekum II** [1955] 2 654, PC.

Leave to appeal—

Application to be made to court within 21 days from date of judgment to be appealed from—Notice to be given to opposite party of intended application—Time for giving notice—West African (Appeal to Privy Council) Order in Council 1949, s 5. **Attorney-General of the Gambia v N'Jie** [1961] 2 504, PC.

Person aggrieved—Attorney-General. *See* **Privy Council** (Leave to appeal—Person aggrieved—Attorney-General in colony).

Concession of timber rights. *See* **Gold Coast**—Concession of timber rights, *post*.

Courts—

Native courts—

Jurisdiction—Ownership of land—Public Lands Ordinance 1876, s 7. **Jackson v Cooke** [1936] 3 680, PC.

Gold Coast—

Concession of timber rights—

Failure to comply with statutory requirements—Whether concession invalid—Concessions Ordinance (Laws of the Gold Coast (1951), (as amended) ss 12(2)(3)(4), 13(11). **Edward Ramia Ltd v African Woods Ltd** [1960] 1 627, PC.

Judgment—

Judgment without jurisdiction—

Inherent power of court to set aside. **Chief Kofi Forfie v Barima Kwabena Seifah** [1958] 1 289, PC.

Moneylender—

No memorandum of loan—

Right to return of security for loan—Whether borrower put on terms—Nigerian Money Lenders Ordinance (Consolidated Ordinances of Nigeria), s 19(2)(3)(4). **Kasumu v Baba-Egbe** [1956] 3 266, PC.

Practice—

Appeal from high native tribunal—

Leave to appeal—Jurisdiction of Court of Appeal to hear appeal although leave to appeal not given—Native Administration Ordinance 1927 (No 18 of 1927), s 77—Native Administration Amendment Ordinance 1935 (No 18 of 1935) s 13. **Adabla (substituted for Afianu, deceased) on behalf of himself and all other members of the Anyigbe Tribe v Gbevlo Agama** [1939] 3 381, PC.

Statute—

Construction of colonial statute—

Criminal law—Seditious writing concerning government—Words themselves not likely to incite to violence—No extrinsic evidence of seditious intention—Effect of English decisions on construction—Criminal Code of Gold Coast Colony, s 330. **Wallace-Johnson v R** [1940] 1 241, PC.

Succession—

Native tribunal—

Jurisdiction—Native Administration Ordinance 1928, s 43. **Hagan v Effuah Adum** [1939] 4 97, PC.

WEST INDIES ASSOCIATED STATES

Court of Appeal—

Binding effect of previous decisions of court. *See* **Precedent** (West Indies Associated States Court of Appeal—Binding effect of previous decisions of court).

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Land—

Petroleum rights—

Crown grants of land without reservation of petroleum rights—Effect of Western Australia Petroleum Act 1936, on grants—Western Australia Petroleum Act 1936 (No 36 of 1936), s 9, s 10—Western Australia Constitution Act 1890, s 4(2). **Midland Ry Co of Western Australia Ltd v State of Western Australia** [1956] 3 272, PC.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY

Divine service—

Right of member of public to attend. *See* **Ecclesiastical law** (Divine service—Attendance—Westminster Abbey—Right of member of public to attend).

WHARF

See **Shipping** (Wharves).

WHEAT

Quota payments. *See* **Agriculture** (Wheat—Quota payments).

WHEAT COMMISSION

Powers. *See* **Agriculture** (Wheat—Wheat Commission).

WHITE PAPER

Admissibility. *See* **Statute** (Construction—White Paper—Admissibility).

WHOLESALE

Dangerous things—

Liability to ultimate customer. *See* **Negligence** (Dangerous things—Wholesaler's liability to ultimate customer).

WIDOW

Agriculture worker, of—

Licence to occupy premises. *See* **Licence** (Licence to occupy premises—Agricultural worker—Protection of widow's occupancy).

Annuity—

Sale of husband's business—

Whether enforceable against purchaser of business when widow not party to contract. *See* **Contract** (Stranger to contract—Annuitant—Widow of deceased owner of business—Sale of business by deceased on terms under which widow was to be paid weekly sum).

Damages under Fatal Accidents Act—

Remarriage—

Effect. *See* **Fatal accident** (Damages—Remarriage of widow).

Damages under Fatal Accidents Acts—

Death of widow before trial of action—

Relevance in assessing damages. *See* **Fatal accident** (Damages—Widow—Death of widow before trial of action).

Extent of dependency. *See* **Fatal accident** (Damages—Dependency—Widow).

Lost opportunity of widow's post-retirement pension. *See* **Fatal accident** (Damages—Lost opportunity of widow's post-retirement pension).

Remarriage—

Possibility of deceased's widow remarrying. *See* **Fatal accident** (Damages—Marriage prospects).

Widow's earning capacity—

Deduction from damages. *See* **Fatal accident** (Damages—Deduction from damages—Earning capacity of widow).

Domicile. *See* **Domicile** (Husband and wife—Widow).

Grant of administration—

Intestacy. *See* **Intestacy** (Grant of administration—Grant to widow).

Intestacy—

Distribution of estate. *See* **Intestacy** (Distribution of intestate's estate—Right of widow).

Provision for out of husband's estate. *See* **Family provision** (Widow).

Remarriage—

Effect on claim for damages under Fatal Accidents Acts. *See* **Fatal accident** (Damages—Remarriage of widow).

Social security—

Allowance—

Disqualification from benefit. *See* **Social security** (Benefit—Disqualification—Public policy—Widow's allowance).

Statutory tenancy—

Succession to statutory tenancy on death. *See* **Rent restriction** (Death of tenant—Claim by widow to remain in possession).

WIDOWHOOD

Will—

Gift during widowhood. *See* **Will** (Gift—Gift during widowhood).

WIFE

Alimony—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Alimony).

Burial of—

Expenses—

Common law liability of husband. *See* **Burial** (Expenses—Burial of wife—Common law liability of husband).

Costs—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Costs—Wife).

Damages—

Loss of husband's consortium. *See* **Husband and wife** (Consortium—Damages—Wife's loss of consortium).

WIFE (cont)

Death—

Fatal accident—

Damages. *See* **Fatal accident** (Damages—Death of wife).

Domicile. *See* **Domicile** (Husband and wife—Wife's domicile).

Family provision. *See* **Family provision** (Widow).

Financial provision—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision).

Summary proceedings. *See* **Husband and wife** (Summary proceedings—Financial provision).

Former wife—

Provision from estate of deceased former husband. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Deceased former spouse—Maintenance for surviving spouse out of deceased's estate).

Income tax—

Collection from wife of tax assessed on husband and attributable to wife's income. *See* **Income tax** (Husband and wife—Collection from wife of tax assessed on husband and attributable to wife's income).

Inheritance—

Family provision. *See* **Family provision** (Widow).

Injunction—

Exclusion of husband from matrimonial home. *See* **Injunction** (Exclusion of party from matrimonial home—Wife's application to exclude husband).

Kidnapping by husband. *See* **Criminal law** (Kidnapping—Husband and wife).

Maintenance—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Maintenance).

Family provision. *See* **Family provision** (Widow).

Former wife—

Provision from estate of deceased husband. *See* **Divorce** (Financial provision—Deceased former spouse—Maintenance for surviving spouse out of deceased's estate).

Generally. *See* **Husband and wife** (Maintenance).

Husband's whereabouts unknown—

Disclosure of husband's address by government departments. *See* **Husband and wife** (Maintenance—Address—Husband's address for service—Disclosure by government department).

Separation. *See* **Husband and wife** (Separation—Consensual separation—Implication of agreement by husband partly to maintain wife).

Wilful neglect to maintain. *See*

Matrimonial home—

Deserted wife's rights. *See* **Husband and wife** (Deserted wife's right to remain in occupation of matrimonial home).

Interests of husband and wife. *See* **Husband and wife** (Matrimonial home).

Rateable occupier—

Husband divorced from wife—Wife in occupation. *See* **Rates** (Rateable occupation—Occupation by relatives—Husband and wife—Former matrimonial home—Wife—Occupation by agreement).

Occupation by wife after separation—Liability for rates. *See* **Rates** (Rateable occupation—Joint rateable occupation—Husband separated from wife).

Pregnancy at date of marriage—

Whether constructive desertion. *See* **Divorce** (Desertion—Constructive desertion—Conduct equivalent to expulsion of other spouse—Pregnancy of wife by another man at time of marriage).

Property—

Settlement—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Settlement of wife's property).

Rape—

Husband and wife. *See* **Criminal law** (Rape—Husband and wife).

Separate property—

Savings from housekeeping allowance—

Right allowance. *See* **Husband and wife** (Property—Separate property of wife—Savings from housekeeping allowance while parties living together).

Services—

Joint efforts of husband and wife in business—

Beneficial interest in matrimonial home. *See* **Husband and wife** (Matrimonial home—Husband sole owner at law—Joint efforts of husband and wife in business).

Loss of wife's services—

Damages. *See* **Husband and wife** (Consortium—Damages—Total loss of wife's services).

Variation of settlement—

Application for variation—

Application by guilty wife. *See* **Variation of settlement** (Application for variation—Application by guilty wife).

Wilful neglect to maintain. *See* **Husband and wife** (Maintenance—Wilful neglect to maintain).

Witness for prosecution—

Competence. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Competence as witness—Spouse as witness for prosecution).

Witness for prosecution—

Compellability. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Compellability as witness—Spouse as witness for prosecution).

Young person—

Under sixteen—

Potentially polygamous foreign marriage—Protection of young person. *See* **Children and young persons** (Protection—Recognition of foreign marriage—Potentially polygamous marriage—Fit person order).

WILFUL DEFAULT

Account on footing of wilful default—

Personal representatives. *See* **Executor and administrator** (Account—Account on footing of wilful default).

Income tax—

Additional assessment. *See* **Income tax** (Additional assessment—Fraud or wilful default).

WILFUL DEFAULT (cont)

Income tax (cont)—

Adjournment of appeal—

Crown alleging fraud, wilful default or neglect by taxpayer. *See* **Income tax** (Appeal—Commissioners—Adjournment of appeal—Taxpayer appealing to commissioners against assessments—Crown alleging fraud, wilful default or neglect by taxpayer).

WILFUL NEGLECT

Child—

Criminal offence. *See* **Criminal law** (Child—Wilful neglect of child).

Maintenance—

Children. *See* **Minor** (Wilful neglect to maintain).

Wife. *See* **Husband and wife** (Wilful neglect to maintain).

WILFUL REFUSAL TO CONSUMMATE MARRIAGE

See **Nullity** (Wilful refusal to consummate marriage).

WILL

Abatement—

Legacy. *See* **Administration of estates** (Legacy—Abatement).

Absolute gift. *See* **Gift**—Absolute gift, *post*.

Absolute interest—

Effect of subsequent words on gift—

Anything that is left—Ambiguity—Cutting down of absolute gift to life interest. **Re Last (decd)** [1958] 1 316, Prob.

Life gift initially expressed—

Gift to testator's widow for her lifetime and anything left over after her death given in part to charity and in part for a memorial—Whether widow took an absolute interest. **Re Minchell's Will Trusts** [1964] 2 47, Durham Chancery Court.

Acceleration—

Settlement—

Beneficial interests under. *See* **Settlement** (Acceleration).

Accruer—

Devolution of accrued share—

Primary provision for accretion. **Re Lybbe's Will Trusts** [1954] 1 487, ChD.

Failure of trusts—

Failure of trusts hereinbefore declared—Whether failure covered avoidance under rule against perpetuities. **Re Buckton's Declaration of Trust** [1964] 2 487, ChD.

Failure or determination of prior trusts—Whether clause in will providing for accrual on failure or determination of prior trusts under will covered trust void for perpetuity. **Re Robinson's Will Trusts** [1963] 1 777, ChD.

Implication of requirement of survival—

Accruer 'to the shares of the daughters of mine who shall at the time of the death of such daughter not have been married'. **Re Walters' Will Trusts** [1948] 2 955, ChD.

Rule in *Lassence v Tierney*—

Life interests with remainder to issue and accruer clause on failure of issue—Last survivor dying without issue—Whether original share of last survivor absolutely vested. **Fyfe v Irwin** [1939] 2 271, HL.

Life interests with remainder to issue and accruer clause on failure of issue—Last survivor dying without issue—Rule in *Lassence v Tierney* applied to accrued shares—Last survivor absolutely entitled. **Re Litt's Will Trusts** [1946] 1 314, CA.

Prior absolute gift with trusts engrafted thereon by subsequent clause—Whether accruer clause applied to an accruing share only the engrafted trusts. **Re Atkinson's Will Trusts** [1956] 3 738, ChD.

Trust after life interest for L followed by proviso revoking it and substituting a life interest with subsequent trusts for L's children—Subsequent provision for accruer—L died childless—Whether rule in *Lassence v Tierney* applied to entitle L to absolute interest or whether proviso for accruer applied. **Re Goolds' Will Trusts** [1965] 3 652, ChD.

Accumulation of surplus income—

Destination. *See* **Accumulation** (Surplus income—Destination).

Acknowledgment of signature—

Attestation. *See* **Attestation**—Acknowledgment of signature, *post*.

Ademption—

Double portions. *See* **Double portions**—Ademption, *post*.

Gift of realty—

House devised as part of residue given on trusts for several beneficiaries—Subsequent agreement by testatrix for valuable consideration to devise house to one beneficiary—Specific performance of agreement ordered after death of testatrix—Whether gift adeemed—Wills Act 1837, s 24. **Re Edwards (decd)** [1957] 2 495, CA.

Land 'including mines and minerals thereunder'—Vesting of coal and coal mines in Coal Commission—Re-publication—Confirmation of devise by codicil—Inclusion in gift of compensation moneys. **Re Viscount Galway's Will Trusts** [1949] 2 419, ChD.

Undivided share in land—Will made in 1912—Statutory trusts imposed in 1926—Conversion of undivided shares into personality—Codicil made in 1927 containing reference to will but not to gift—Law of Property Act 1925, s 35, Sch 1, Pt IV, para 1. **Re Harvey** [1947] 1 349, ChD.

Gift of shares etc—

Compulsory acquisition of stock by Treasury at stated price—Value of stock at end of executor's year—Securities (Restrictions and Returns) (No 3) Order 1941 (SR & O 1941 No 1574), paras 1, 2—Acquisition of Securities (No 5) Order 1941 (SR & O 1941 No 1575), para 1. **Re Borne** [1944] 1 382, ChD.

Option to purchase granted by testator after date of will—Exercise of option after testator's death—Gift *inter vivos*—Gift of shares in private company if such shares not transferred to legatee 'previously to my death'—Transfer executed by testator during his lifetime—Refusal of directors to register transfer until after testator's death. **Re Rose (decd)** [1948] 2 971, ChD.

WILL (cont)

Ademption (cont)—

Gift of shares etc (cont)—

Securities or investments representing the same if they have been converted into other holdings—Redeemable stock—Redeemed—Redemption moneys placed on deposit. **Re Lewis's Will Trusts** [1937] 1 227, ChD.

Shares in company to be formed by will trustees to acquire testator's business—Company formed by testator in his lifetime. **Re Quibell's Will Trusts** [1956] 3 679, ChD.

Adopted child. *See* Children, *post*.

Advancement clause—

Advancement in 'business'—

Medical practice—Purchase of dwelling-house. **Re Williams' Will Trusts** [1953] 1 536, ChD.

Advances—

Hotchpot clauses. *See* Hotchpot clauses—Advances, *post*.

Alienation of interest—

Forfeiture clause. *See* Forfeiture clause—Alienation of interest, *post*.

Alteration—

Alteration after execution—

Evidence of original contents—'Apparent'—Original words photographed by use of infra-red rays—Not visible on document itself unless slips removed—Wills Act 1837, s 21. **Re Itter (decd)** [1950] 1 68, Prob.

Apparent in will—

Interlineation—Whether made before execution of will—Evidence—Onus of proof—Testator's intention—Statements by testator before execution of will—Draft will. **In the Estate of Oates** [1946] 2 735, Prob.

Evidence of original contents—

Dependent relative revocation—Infra-red photography to reveal words hidden by slips of paper—Words 'apparent' before the alteration—Wills Act 1837, s 21. **Re Itter (decd)** [1948] 2 1052, Prob.

Annuity—

Direction to set aside fund—

To produce annuity without deduction of tax. **Re Williams** [1936] 1 175, CA.

Duration—

Gift of £50 a year—Sum 'to be applied [for donee's] maintenance and schooling until she attains the age of 21'—To be derived from interest of my shares in War Loan 1917. **Re Jackson** [1946] 1 327, ChD.

Estate insufficient. *See* Administration of estates (Annuity—Estate insufficient).

Forfeiture clause—

Forfeiture on annuitant, in opinion of trustee, having 'social or other relationship' with named person. **Re Jones (decd)** [1953] 1 357, ChD.

Appointment of beneficiaries. *See* Gift—Appointment of beneficiaries, *post*.

Appointment of property by will. *See* Power of appointment (Exercise by will).

Apportionment—

Clause negating apportionment—

Exclusion of rule in *Howe v Dartmouth*—Whether provisions of Apportionment Act 1870, also excluded—Apportionment Act 1870, s 7. **Re Bate** [1938] 4 218, ChD.

Profits from underwriting syndicate—Profits for year ascertainable only after passing of two further years. **Re Lynch-White** [1937] 3 551, ChD.

Income of unconverted property in residuary estate given to tenant for life—

Discretion whether to convert not exercised by trustees—Apportionment under rule in *Re Earl of Chesterfield's Trusts* not excluded while discretion not exercised. **Re Guinness's Settlement** [1966] 2 497, ChD.

Interest accruing after death of tenant for life—

Interest payable in respect of period before death of tenant for life—Residuary estate—Apportionment without sale—Right of legal personal representative of tenant for life—Apportionment Act 1870, ss 2, 3, 4, 5. **Re Henderson** [1940] 1 623, ChD.

Attestation—

Acknowledgment of signature—

Partial signature—Testator starting to sign in presence of two witnesses—One witness called away before signature finished—Testator and second witness acknowledging their signatures on first witness's return—Whether partial signature sufficient—Whether first witness's attestation valid—Wills Act 1837, s 9. **Re Colling (decd)** [1972] 3 729, ChD.

Subscription by one witness before acknowledgment of signature by testatrix to second witness—Wills Act 1837, s 9. **In the Estate of Davies** [1951] 1 920, Prob.

Testator's signature on will before asking attesting witnesses to act—Attesting witnesses signing in testator's presence but not in each other's presence—Wills Act 1837, s 9. **Re Groffman (decd)** [1969] 2 108, Prob.

Attestation clause—

Omission of statement that witness 'subscribed their names as witnesses'—Wills Act 1837, s 9. **Re Selby-Bigge (decd)** [1950] 1 1009, Prob.

Superfluous signature—Intention with which signature affixed—Will signed by four persons below word 'witnessed'—First two signatures those of testator's daughters who were his sole residuary legatees—Presumption of signing as witnesses—Daughters signed at testator's request 'to make it stronger' after independent witnesses had signed—Application for probate excluding signatures of daughters—Whether inference that daughters signed as witnesses was rebutted—Wills Act 1837, s 15. **In the Estate of Bravda (decd)** [1968] 2 217, CA.

Evidence—

Adverse evidence of attesting witnesses—Admissibility of further evidence—Wills Act 1837, s 9. **Re Vere-Wardale (decd)** [1949] 2 250, Prob.

Holograph will on single sheet of paper—

Names of two unidentified persons on reverse side of paper—No attestation clause—Presumption of due execution. **Re Denning (decd)** [1958] 2 1, Prob.

Witness—

Beneficiary under secret trust—Beneficiary taking under secret trust not under will—Wills Act 1837, s 15. **Re Young (decd)** [1950] 2 1245, ChD.

WILL (cont)

Attestation (cont)—

Witness (cont)—

Blind man—Codicil—Wills Act 1837, s 9. **Re Gibson (dec'd)** [1949] 2 90, Prob.

Members of convent community—Gift to abbess of convent at the time of the death of testatrix—Wills Act 1837, s 15. **Re Ray's Will Trusts** [1936] 2 93, ChD.

Solicitor—Provision for trustees' remuneration—Provision for solicitor's professional charges—Solicitor appointed trustee subsequent to death of testator—Whether entitled to remuneration or professional charges—Wills Act 1837, s 15. **Re Royce's Will Trusts** [1959] 3 278, CA.

Beneficiary—

Beneficiary under secret trust—

Witness—Attestation. *See* Attestation—Witness—Beneficiary under secret trust, *ante*.

Enemy beneficiary—

Forfeiture. *See* Forfeiture clause—Income vesting in another—Beneficiary an enemy, *post*.

Exclusion from benefit. *See* Benefit—Exclusion from benefit, *post*.

Beneficiary pre-deceasing testator. *See* Lapse—Beneficiary pre-deceasing testator, *post*.

Benefit—

Exclusion from benefit—

Public policy—Manslaughter—Beneficiary convicted of manslaughter of testator—Whether beneficiary entitled to claim reasonable financial provision out of estate of deceased—Effect of statute coming into effect after proceedings commenced giving court discretion to make financial provision for persons convicted of unlawful killing—Inheritance (Provision for Family and Dependents) Act 1975, s 2—Forfeiture Act 1982, s 2. **Re Royse (dec'd)**, **Royse v Royse** [1984] 3 339, CA.

Public policy—Manslaughter—Beneficiary convicted of manslaughter of testator—Forfeiture rule—Modification of rule—Whether beneficiary precluded by forfeiture rule from benefiting under will and from interests accruing on survivorship—Whether application of forfeiture rule should be modified—Whether court's discretion limited to restricting offender to amount she would have obtained on divorce or by applying under Inheritance (Provision for Family and Dependents) Act 1975—Forfeiture Act 1982, s 2. **Re K (dec'd)** [1985] 2 833, CA.

Public policy—Manslaughter—Beneficiary convicted of manslaughter of testator—Forfeiture rule—Modification of rule—Forfeiture Act coming into effect after death of testator but before personal representative completing administration of estate—Whether beneficiary precluded by forfeiture rule from benefiting under will and from interests accruing on survivorship—Whether court having jurisdiction to modify effect of forfeiture rule—Whether residuary beneficiaries 'acquiring' interest in estate before Act coming into effect—Forfeiture Act 1982, ss 2(7), 7(4). **Re K (dec'd)** [1985] 2 833, CA.

Wife general legatee under husband's will—Whether wife feloniously killed husband and thus was disentitled to benefit under his will—Law of Property Act 1925, s 184—Administration of Estates Act 1925, s 46(3) (added by Intestates' Estates Act 1952, s 1(4), Sch 1). **Re Dellow's Will Trusts** [1964] 1 771, ChD.

Blind man—

Witness—

Attestation. *See* Attestation—Witness—Blind man, *ante*.

Business—

Gift. *See* Gift—Business, *post*.

Business premises—

Option to purchase. *See* Option—Option to purchase realty—Business premises, *post*.

Charging clause—

Literary executor. *See* **Executor and administrator** (Executor—Literary executor—Charging clause).

Charitable bequest—

Condition—

Impossibility of performance. *See* Condition—Impossibility of performance—Charitable bequest, *post*.

Children—

Adopted child—

Adoptive mother incapable of bearing children—Adoption of Children Act 1926, s 5(2). **Re Fletcher (dec'd)** [1949] 1 732, ChD.

Child adopted in British Columbia—Child and adoptive parent domiciled in British Columbia—Testator domiciled in England—Adoption of Children Act 1926, s 5(2). **Re Marshall (dec'd)** [1957] 3 172, CA.

Contrary intention sufficient to include adopted child—Will made before 1950—At date of will testator's daughter aged forty-seven and, as testator knew, adoptive mother of small boy—Residuary gift to 'child or children' of daughter—Adoption of Children Act 1926, s 5(2). **Re Jebb (dec'd)** [1965] 3 358, CA.

Disposition made before 1950—Adoptive mother incapable of bearing children—Whether disposition made at date of will or date of testator's death—Adoption Act 1950, s 13(2), Sch V, para 4. **Re Gilpin (dec'd)** [1953] 2 1218, ChD.

Residuary gift to named nephews and nieces, with proviso for children to take a deceased parent's share—Niece predeceased testator leaving son and daughter—Son adopted by stranger—Successive similar testamentary gifts before and after niece's death and her son's adoption—Adoption before dates of last two wills—Whether son of niece could benefit—Court entitled to look at surrounding circumstances to ascertain whether there was a contrary intention for the purposes of Adoption Act 1958, s 16(2)(b). **Re Jones' Will Trusts** [1965] 2 828, ChD.

Child attaining the age of 21 years or marrying—

Direction to pay on beneficiary's attaining that age or marrying—Whether married infant beneficiary entitled to call for payment. **Re Somech (dec'd)** [1956] 3 523, ChD.

Illegitimate child—

Effect of surrounding circumstances. **Re Wohlgenuth's Will Trusts** [1948] 2 882, ChD.

Referred to by name as specific legatee—Whether included in class of children. **Re Dicker (dec'd)** [1947] 1 317, ChD.

Legitimated person—

Disposition—Legitimacy Act 1926, ss 3(1), 11. **Re Hepworth** [1936] 2 1159, ChD.

WILL (cont)

Children (cont)—

Ultimate gift of daughter's settled fund—

Issue—If daughter should die without leaving any child, fund to be divided between the other daughters of testator living at her death and 'the issue then living of any who shall have previously died leaving issue such issue to take their parent's share'—Parent's share—Rule in *Sibley v Perry* displaced by context of will—'Issue' intended to include grandchildren. **Re Hipwell** [1945] 2 476, CA.

Ungrammatical use of tense and inaccurate references to time—

Children living at the death of J, of nephews and nieces who shall have died in the lifetime of J—Nephew dying before J born leaving issue living at death of J—Intention of testator. **Re Donald (decd)** [1947] 1 764, CA.

Class gift—

Accumulation of surplus income—

Destination. *See* **Accumulation** (Excessive period—Destination of income accruing after statutory period—Accumulation directed for the benefit of a class).

Date of distribution. *See* **Settlement** (Class gift—Distribution date).

Codicil—

Cumulative or repetitive bequests—

Legacy given by will—Second legacy given by codicil—Whether legacies were cumulative. **Re Davies (decd)** [1957] 3 52, ChD.

Presumption that legacies given by different instruments cumulative—Annuity given by second codicil to S, who was then very young—Similar gift to S in third codicil, which was entitled as being first codicil—Whether provisions of first and second codicils revoked—Will and second codicil showed consistent scheme of benefit for children of B, of whom S was one—Rebuttal of presumption—Bequests of annuities to S not cumulative. **Le Cras v Perpetual Trustee Co Ltd** [1967] 3 915, PC.

Reviving revoked will. *See* **Revival**—Codicil reviving revoked will, *post*.

Revocation of bequest in will—

Bequest of annuity of specific sum out of income of estate—Gift over of 'the remainder of the income'—Revocation of annuity by codicil—Codicil directing that will to be construed as if bequest had not been made—No provision as to destination of income which was subject of annuity—Effect of revocation on gift over of remainder of income. **Re Lawrence's Will Trusts** [1971] 3 433, ChD.

Revocation of codicil. *See* **Revocation**—Codicil, *post*.

Revocatory clause in codicil—

Construction. *See* **Construction**—Revocatory clause in codicil, *post*.

Coincident deaths—

Gift over. *See* **Gift**—Gift over—Coincident deaths, *post*.

Concurrent gifts. *See* **Gift**—Concurrent gifts, *post*.

Condition—

Conditional bequest—

Annuitant to bequeath half her own property on trusts of testator's will—Acceptance of conditional annuity—Date when trust of annuitant's own property arose. **Re Harmsworth (decd)** [1967] 2 249, CA.

Bequest to charity—Charity to be chosen within twelve months after probate—Revocation of gift at expiration of time limit if charity not chosen—Whether time of essence. **Re Selinger's Will Trusts** [1959] 1 407, ChD.

Gift of freehold property after death of testator's widow—Gift subject to payment of £800 to testator's estate within 6 months of testator's death—Whether time specified of the essence of the matter. **Re Goldsmith's Will Trusts** [1947] 1 451, ChD.

Option to purchase freehold property—Option to be exercised within 3 months after death of testatrix's sister—Time of performance—Time specified of essence of matter. **Re Avarid** [1947] 2 548, ChD.

Vesting—Direction as to time of payment—Payment at future date—Contingent or vested gift—Postponement of payment derived from necessity of letting in prior interest—Vested gift subject to postponement of enjoyment—Gift to be construed as vested unless something in will to preclude construction. **National Westminster Bank Ltd v Cohn** [1974] 3 928, CA.

Continuance in employment—

Condition that legatee still employed at testator's death and not under notice—Military service—Continuation of employment—Gift of residue to 'legatee hereinbefore named'—Whether legatee subject to unfulfilled condition entitled to participate—Whether annuitant included in direction as to distribution of residue. **Re Feather** [1945] 1 552, ChD.

Gift to housekeeper if she continued in service of testatrix's husband—Marriage between husband and housekeeper. **Re Kendrew (decd)** [1953] 1 551, CA.

Divesting—

Divesting 'if the trusts of cl 6(i) shall come into operation'. **Doughty v Inland Revenue Comrs** [1963] 3 848, CA.

Family matters—

Adoption of testator's daughter—Failure to obtain adoption order—Whether failure of gift for non-compliance with condition—Trust for maintenance. **Re Frame** [1939] 2 865, ChD.

Condition encouraging separation of parent and child—Public policy—*Malum prohibitum*. **Re Piper** [1946] 2 503, ChD.

Condition encouraging violation of the sanctity of marriage—Absolute gift cut down during lifetime of donee's wife with gift over if wife survives donee—Donee separated from wife by agreement before death of testatrix—Whether condition or limitation. **Re Caborne** [1943] 2 7, ChD.

Condition encouraging violation of the sanctity of marriage—Small annual sum to be paid to daughter during her life out of income of residuary estate—Whole income of residuary estate payable to her if her husband died or they should be divorced or live separately—Whether condition or limitation and whether condition void. **Re Johnson's Will Trusts** [1967] 1 553, ChD.

Condition inducing future separation of spouses—Public policy—Construction of condition. **Re Thompson** [1939] 1 681, ChD.

Illegal condition—

Condition precedent—Gift of personalty subject thereto—*Malum prohibitum* and not *malum in se*—Validity of gift. **Re Elliott (decd)** [1952] 1 145, ChD.

WILL (cont)

Condition (cont)—

Impossibility of performance—

Charitable bequest—Gift over on failure of trustees to carry out trust—Subsequent impossibility for trustees to perform trusts—Operation of gift over. **Re Hanbey's Will Trusts** [1955] 3 874, ChD.

Trust to provide village hall—Site to be purchased by will trustees and conveyed to institute trustees—Institute trustees responsible for building hall—If hall not completed within specified time, site to be sold and gift to lapse—Gift over—Inability of will trustees to purchase site. **Re Jones** [1947] 2 716, ChD.

Name and arms clause—

Clause extending to husband of married woman—'Actual receipt of rents and profits'—Specific devisee—Administration not yet completed. **Re Neeld (decd)** [1962] 2 335, CA.

Clause extending to married women and their husbands—Public policy—Severance of condition—Commencement of period from which time began to run—Acceleration of life interests by release of previous life interest. **Re Howard's Will Trusts** [1961] 2 413, ChD.

Determination of interest on 'neglect' for 12 months to take name and arms of testator—Non-compliance with condition owing to ignorance of terms of will—Whether breach of condition. **Re Hughes** [1943] 2 269, ChD.

Discontinue to bear and use. **Re Wood's Will Trusts** [1952] 1 740, ChD.

Disuse. **Re Bouverie (decd)** [1952] 1 408, ChD.

Female beneficiary required to bear testator's surname—Beneficiary not directly related to testator—No gift over on breach of condition—Rule against perpetuities—Public policy. **Re Fry** [1945] 2 205, ChD.

Gift on condition that donee should 'by deed poll assume' a different Christian name—Gift over if condition not fulfilled—Condition void for impossibility—Donee absolutely entitled to gift. **Re Parrott's Will Trusts** [1946] 1 321, ChD.

Severance. **Re Howard's Will Trusts** [1961] 2 413, ChD.

Tenant for life to 'assume' testator's surname—Assumption 'either alone or in substitution of his... usual surname'—Tenant for life to 'apply for proper authority to bear and use' testator's family arms—Interest to be determined on refusal or neglect to assume surname or arms within one year of becoming entitled. **Re Murray (decd)** [1954] 3 129, CA.

Use and bear the surname and arms. **Re Howard's Will Trusts** [1961] 2 413, ChD.

Name and arms clauses—

Quarter with own family arms—Devisee to quarter testator's arms with 'his or her own family arms'—Whether 'family arms' includes arms acquired by direct grant and after clause in will has taken effect—Whether devisee with no arms must get them so as to have arms with which quarter testator's. **Re Neeld (decd)** [1969] 2 1025, ChD.

Provision of home—

Devise and bequest to one daughter 'on condition that she will always provide a home' for another daughter. **Re Brace (decd)** [1954] 2 354, ChD.

Religion—

Condition excluding beneficiaries who married 'out of the Jewish faith'—Whether condition void for uncertainty. **Re Selby's Will Trusts** [1965] 3 386, ChD.

Condition in terrorem—'Conform to the Established Church of England'—'Go to or be sent to any Roman Catholic school'—Validity. **Re Tegg** [1936] 2 878, ChD.

Devise to person 'who shall be a member of the Church of England and an adherent to the doctrine of that church'. **Re Allen (decd)** [1953] 2 898, CA.

Devise to person 'who shall be a member of the Church of England and an adherent to the doctrine of that church'—Date at which qualification must be satisfied. **Re Allen (decd)** [1954] 1 526, ChD.

Endowment of medical studentship—Students not to be of the Jewish or Roman Catholic faith—Not contrary to public policy—Not void for uncertainty. **Re Lysaght (decd)** [1965] 2 288, ChD.

Forsaking Jewish faith—Event to be proved to satisfaction of trustees—Perpetuity. **Re Spitzel's Will Trusts** [1939] 2 266, ChD.

Gift on marriage to person of 'Jewish race'—Validity. **Re Tarnpolsk (decd)** [1958] 3 479, ChD.

Gift over if daughter should marry a person who did not 'practise the Jewish religion'. **Re Krawitz's Will Trusts** [1959] 3 793, ChD.

Impossibility of condition—Gift of fund 'on marriage to a person of the Jewish faith and the child of Jewish parents'—Failure of gift. **Re Wolffe's Will Trusts** [1953] 2 697, ChD.

Intermarry with any person not a member of the Jewish faith—Uncertainty. **Re Moss's Trusts** [1945] 1 207, ChD.

Jewish faith—Uncertainty. **Re Donn's Will Trusts** [1942] 2 564, ChD.

Marriage with a person who is not of Jewish parentage and of the Jewish faith—Uncertainty. **Clayton v Ramsden** [1943] 1 16, HL.

Marry person not of Jewish faith—Uncertainty. **Re Blaiberg** [1940] 1 632, ChD.

Power of appointment exercisable by trustees in event of testator's son 'becoming engaged to be married to a person professing the Jewish faith'—Son married lady whom trustees considered to profess Jewish faith—Exercise of power of appointment so as to settle whole of son's share in testator's residuary estate. **Re Abrahams' Will Trusts** [1967] 2 1175, ChD.

Proviso for forfeiture of share of testator's residuary estate if not 'member of the Church of England or some Church abroad professing the same tenets'—Proviso not void for uncertainty—Methodist Church of Australia not a church abroad professing same tenets as Church of England. **Re Mills' Will Trusts** [1967] 2 193, ChD.

Residence—

Devise to make estate his home—Not to allow a named person to set foot on property. **Re Talbot-Ponsonby's Estate** [1937] 4 309, ChD.

Direction by the testator that payments be made to his daughter 'only so long as she shall continue to reside in Canada'—Impossibility of determining what future conduct would fall within the terms of the will—Void for uncertainty. **Sifton v Sifton** [1938] 3 435, PG.

Gift of dwelling-house—'if in the opinion of my trustees she shall have ceased permanently to reside therein'—Meaning of 'reside'. **Re Coxen (decd)** [1948] 2 492, ChD.

Gift of house for life subject to residence—Sum settled for outgoings during life of tenant—Gift over—Prohibition against exercise of power of sale—Settled Land Act 1925, s 106(1). **Re Burden (decd)** [1948] 1 31, ChD.

WILL (cont)

Condition (cont)—

Residence (cont)—

Gift of house on trust for sister for life—Gift over to testator's housekeeper 'provided she is living with my sister at the time of my sister's death'—Housekeeper living in the same house, but entirely apart from sister, at time of sister's death. **Re Paskins' Will Trusts** [1948] 2 156, ChD.

Take up permanent residence in England. **Re Gape's Will Trusts** [1952] 2 579, CA.

To J 'if he shall occupy my freehold property'. **Re Field's Will Trusts** [1950] 2 188, ChD.

Restraint of marriage—

Motive—Construction of words of futurity. **Re Fentem (decd)** [1950] 2 1073, ChD.

Partial restraint—Gift of personality to widow provided she remain a widow—No gift over on remarriage. **Leong v Lim Beng Chye** [1955] 2 903, PC.

Remarriage—Bequest of protected life interest in testatrix' residuary estate to deceased daughter's husband for so long as he should remain daughter's widower—Nullity decree obtained by second wife—Residuary estate and income retained by trustees of will—Whether deceased daughter's husband entitled to life interest until marrying again. **Re d'Altroy's Will Trusts** [1968] 1 181, ChD.

Specific conditions—

'Entitled to interest'—Whether meaning entitled to vested interest. **Re Macandrew's Will Trusts** [1963] 2 919, ChD.

Executors to be satisfied that hospital not taken over by state—Validity of executors' decision. **Dundee General Hospitals Board of Management v Walker** [1952] 1 896, HL.

Forfeiture upon acceptance of public office—Commission in Territorial Forces—Public policy. **Re Edgar** [1939] 1 635, ChD.

Gift 'in the event of an armistice having been concluded between Great Britain and Germany in the present war before the date of my death'. **Re Orchard (decd)** [1948] 1 203, ChD.

Gift taking effect when the present 'war with Germany shall terminate' and 'peace be declared'—Coincidence of termination of war and declaration of peace—Rule against perpetuities. **Re Grottrian (decd)** [1955] 1 788, ChD.

Shall not leave a child or widow—Whether 'leave' meaning 'have'. **Re Macandrew's Will Trusts** [1963] 2 919, ChD.

'Such period as my trustees shall think reasonable'—**Re Burton's Settlements** [1954] 3 193, ChD.

Conditional revocation. *See* Revocation—Conditional revocation, *post*.

Construction—

Adding words or re-modelling clause—

Unjustified for purpose of assisting forfeiture. **Re Murray (decd)** [1954] 3 129, CA.

Ambiguity—

Extrinsic evidence—Admissibility of extrinsic evidence to assist construction—Will ambiguous—Will listing 25 names in three separate groups with no indication as to purpose of grouping—Letter written by testatrix to solicitors asking them to 'organise' contents of will—Whether letter admissible to assist in construing will—Whether letter of assistance in construction—Administration of Justice Act 1982, s 21(1)(b). **Re Williams (decd), Wiles v Madgin** [1985] 1 964, ChD.

Double gift. *See* Residue—Double gift—Construction, *post*.

Evidence of sense in which testator used term —

Special sense for particular occasion distinguished from habitual sense —Gift to 'worthy causes' —Charitable intent —Contemporary document indicating that by worthy causes testatrix meant charities —Whether document admissible as evidence of sense in which testatrix used term. **Re Atkinson's Will Trusts** [1978] 1 1275, ChD.

Foreign will. *See* Conflict of laws (Will—Construction).

Intention of testator—

Gift to corporation described by its correct corporate title—Context showing that despite continued existence of corporation payment not intended to be made to it. **Re Meyers (decd)** [1951] 1 538, ChD.

Holograph will excluding testatrix's husband from sharing in estate—Whether husband validly excluded from taking under will and also on resulting intestacy—Whether exclusion of husband operating as gift by implication of husband's share to persons entitled to the estate on the intestacy. **Re Wynn (deceased), Landolt v Wynn** [1983] 3 310, ChD.

Provision for disposition 'in event of husband predeceasing me or surviving for less than one month'—No disposition in event of husband's survival for more than one month—Declaration that surviving husband entitled absolutely. **Re Smith (decd)** [1947] 2 708, ChD.

Words of will showing accidental omission or mistake—Literal construction possible—Supplying of words by the court. **Re Follett (decd)** [1955] 2 22, CA. **Re Whitrick (decd)** [1957] 2 467, CA.

Words of will showing omission of few words of power of appointment—Gift in default of appointment—Supplying of words by the court. **Re Cory (decd)** [1955] 2 630, ChD.

Words of will showing omission of words of power of appointment and gift in default of appointment—Supplying of words by the court. **Re Riley's Will Trusts** [1962] 1 513, ChD.

Intestacy—

Desirability of avoiding construction leading to intestacy. **Magee v Magee** [1936] 3 15, PC. **Re Geering (decd)** [1962] 3 1043, ChD.

Partial intestacy—Whether court should lean against construing will so that there is a partial intestacy. **Re Wragg (decd)** [1959] 2 717, CA.

Meaning of lapse—

Effect of divorce on testamentary gift—Testator bequeathing entire estate to wife and in the event the wife predeceasing him or failing to survive him for one month estate to pass to research fund—Marriage dissolved before testator's death and wife surviving him by one month—Whether divorce causing gift to lapse in same way as death of legatee would have—Wills Act 1837, s 18A. **Re Sinclair (decd), Lloyds Bank plc v Imperial Cancer Research Fund** [1985] 1 1066, CA.

Revocatory clause—

Entailed interest—Clause revoking entailed interest and substituting life interest where tenant of settled property born in testator's lifetime—Limitation to daughters of C as tenants in common in tail—Whether revocatory clause applicable to interests held by tenants in common. **Re Caldwell's Will Trusts** [1971] 1 780, ChD.

WILL (cont)

Construction (cont)—

Revocatory clause in codicil—

Principles of construction of revocatory clause—Partial revocation by codicil. **Re Wray (decd)** [1951] 1 375, CA.

Will 'to be read as if the name of [M B] did not occur therein'—Gift to children of M B—Effect on special power of appointment given to M B. **Re Spensley's Will Trusts** [1952] 2 49, ChD.

Transposition of words—

Income to be divided between testator's children and his wife—Subsequent trusts logically relating to children's shares—Difficulty of construction resolved by transposition of initial gifts to children and wife. **Re Bacharach's Will Trusts** [1958] 3 618, ChD.

Two wills admitted to probate—

Principles of construction. **Re Plant (decd)** [1952] 1 78, ChD.

Will speaks from death—

Articles 'now' deposited at stated place—Contrary intention—Wills Act 1837, s 24. **Re Whitby** [1944] 1 299, CA.

Contingent interest—

Vested subject to being divested. *See* **Settlement** (Contingent interest—Contingent interest distinguished from vested interest liable to be divested).

Contract to make disposition by will—

Family provision. *See* **Family provision** (Will—Contract to make disposition by will).

Contrary intention—

Settlement and will made before, and testatrix's death after, 1st January 1926—

Distribution of property as on intestacy. *See* Distribution of property as on intestacy—Settlement and will made before, and testatrix's death after, 1st January 1926—Contrary intention, *post*.

Creditors—

Direction to pay debts. *See* **Debts**—Direction to pay debts—Creditors, *post*.

Death duties—

Payment of death duties. *See* Payment of death duties, *post*.

Death duty—

New South Wales. *See* **New South Wales** (Death duty—Dutiable estate).

Debts—

Direction to pay debts—

Creditors—Secured and unsecured creditors—Direction enuring for benefit of joint mortgagor and surety—Legacy—Lapse—Bequest to creditor of deceased son—Creditor predeceasing testatrix. **Re Leach's Will Trusts** [1948] 1 383, ChD.

Exoneration—

Clause exonerating 'all people from the repayment of moneys owing to me at the time of my death'—Secured and unsecured debts owing to testatrix. **Re Coghill** [1948] 1 254, ChD.

Clause forgiving and rehearsing 'all sums owing to me'—Loan to company—Release. **Midland Bank Executor & Trustee Co Ltd v Yarners Coffee Ltd** [1937] 2 54, ChD.

Will forgiving and releasing executor's debt. *See* **Executor and administrator** (Executor—Appointment—Appointment of debtor as executor—Release of debt in law—Equitable obligation to account for debt—Intention to forgive debt—Will forgiving and releasing executor from debt).

Satisfaction—

Annuity under deed—Bequest of sum for purchase of annuity of same amount. **Re Manners (decd)** [1949] 2 201, CA.

Deficiency of estate. *See* **Administration of estates** (Deficiency).

Dependants—

Gift. *See* **Gift**—Specific donees—Dependants, *post*.

Dependent relative revocation—

Alteration—

Evidence of original contents. *See* Alteration—Evidence of original contents—Dependent relative revocation, *ante*.

Generally. *See* Revocation—Conditional revocation, *post*.

Descendants—

Gift. *See* **Gift**—Specific donees—Descendants, *post*.

Destruction of object.

Gift. *See* **Gift**—Destruction of object, *post*.

Destruction of will. *See* Revocation—Destruction, *post*.

Devise—

Administration of estate. *See* **Administration of estates** (Devise).

Direction to destroy. *See* Revocation—Revocation by written instrument—Direction to destroy, *post*.

Disclaimer. *See* **Gift**—Disclaimer, *post*.

Discovery—

Revocation of grant of administration. *See* **Intestacy** (Grant of administration—Revocation of grant—Discovery of will).

Discretion as to disposition of residue. *See* **Residue**—Discretion as to disposition, *post*.

Discretion as to recipients. *See* **Trustee**—Discretion as to recipients, *post*.

Distribution date—

Class gift. *See* **Settlement** (Class gift—Distribution date).

Distribution of property as an intestacy—

Settlement and will made before, and testatrix's death after, 1st January 1926—

Contrary intention—Administration of Estates Act 1925, s 50(2). **Re Walsh** [1936] 1 327, CA.

Distribution of property as on intestacy—

Income from residuary estate—

Income bequeathed to person who on death of present Earl should succeed to the earldom—Heir presumptive had no interest in property so given. **Re Earl of Mitleton's Will Trusts** [1967] 2 834, ChD.

Life estate followed by gift in remainder—

Death of tenant for life in testator's lifetime—Whether gift lapsed. **Re Harward** [1938] 2 804, ChD.

Divesting—

Condition. *See* **Condition**—Divesting, *ante*.

WILL (cont)

Division of residue. *See* Residue—Division, *post*.

Domicile of testator. *See* Testator—Domicile, *post*.

Donees—

Specific donees. *See* Gift—Specific donees, *post*.

Double gift—

Residue—

Construction. *See* Residue—Double gift—Construction, *post*.

Double portions—

Ademption—

Pecuniary legacy and interest under discretionary trust in will—Settlement of share in private company—Nature of portion. **Re Vaux (No 2)** [1938] 4 703, CA.

Bringing portion into account against testamentary portion—

Estate duty deductible in valuing testamentary portion. *See* Administration of estates (Ademption—Double portions).

Rebuttal of presumption—

Difference in character of gifts—Liabilities undertaken by donee at time of gift *inter vivos*—*Quid pro quo* for liabilities—Donor compelled to make gift. **Re George's Will Trusts** [1948] 2 1004, ChD.

Satisfaction—

Gift of shares in private company by settlement—Pecuniary legacy under will—Partial intestacy—Perpetuities—Trusts clearly void—Dealings to be within limits prescribed by law. **Re Vaux** [1938] 4 297, CA.

Election—

Application of doctrine of election to will. *See* Equity (Election—Application of doctrine of election to will).

Election against will. *See* Equity (Election—Election against will).

Employee—

Gift to employee. *See* Gift—Specific donee—Employee 'if in my service at the time of my death' *post*.

Entailed interest—

Revocatory clause—

Construction. *See* Construction—Revocatory clause—Entailed interest, *ante*.

Envelope—

Signature on separate document—

Execution. *See* Execution—Signature on separate document—Envelope, *post*.

Estate duty—

Direction for payment. *See* Administration of estates (Estate duty).

Incidence. *See* Estate duty (Incidence).

Evidence—

Adverse evidence of attesting witnesses. *See* Attestation—Evidence—Adverse evidence of attesting witnesses, *ante*.

Evidence of original contents—

Alteration after execution. *See* Alteration—Alteration after execution—Evidence of original contents, *ante*.

Executor dying without taking out probate—

Admissibility of evidence to prove that testator had not died intestate—Administration of Estates Act 1925, s 5. **Whitmore v Lambert** [1955] 2 147, CA.

Trust of income as directed—

Written statement by trustee as to directions—Death of trustee—Admissibility of statement. **Re Gardner's Will Trusts** [1936] 3 938, ChD.

Exclusion from benefit

Exclusion from benefit—

Public policy—Manslaughter—Beneficiary convicted of manslaughter of testator—Manslaughter by reason of diminished responsibility—Whether relevant that beneficiary not morally blameworthy nor deserving punishment. **Re Giles (decd)** [1971] 3 1141, ChD.

Exclusion of rule in *Howe v Dartmouth*. *See* Apportionment—Clause negating apportionments—Exclusion of rule in *Howe v Dartmouth*, *ante*.

Execution—

Place of testator's signature—

Above dispositive provisions—Whether signature so placed as to make it apparent testator intended to give effect to document as his will—Wills Act Amendment Act 1852, s 1. **Re Harris (decd)** [1952] 2 409, Prob.

Foot or end of will—Intention of testator—Wills Act 1837, s 9—Wills Act Amendment Act 1852, s 1. **Re Hornby (decd)** [1946] 2 150, Prob.

Signature at top of will attested—Second signature of testator below disposition and at foot of will not attested—Whether will validly executed—Force of *maxim omnia praesumuntur rite esse acta*—Wills Act 1837, s 9. **In the Estate of Bercovitz (decd)** [1962] 1 552, CA.

Signature on same page as ordinary commencement—Evidence that signature written last—Wills Act Amendment Act 1852. **In the Estate of Long** [1936] 1 435, Prob.

Will consisting of several sheets—Nexus between sheets—Signing and attesting below space on last page—Inference concerning testamentary intention—Holograph additions inserted above signature—Wills Act 1837, s 9—Wills Act Amendment Act 1852, s 1. **Re Little (decd)** [1960] 1 387, Prob.

Signature—

Holograph will attested properly but signed 'your loving mother'—Whether a signature within the meaning of Wills Act 1837, s 9. **In the Estate of Cook (decd)** [1960] 1 689, Prob.

Partial signature—Surname incomplete—Testatrix becoming unconscious while writing name—Never regaining consciousness—Whether a 'signature'—Wills Act 1837, s 9. **Re Chalcraft (decd)** [1948] 1 700, Prob.

Signature on separate document—

Dispositive document attested but not signed—Document enclosed in envelope signed by intending testator—Wills Act 1837, s 9—Wills Act Amendment Act 1852, s 1. **In the Estate of Bean** [1944] 2 348, Prob.

WILL (cont)

Execution (cont)—

Signature on separate document (cont)—

Envelope—Dispositive document enclosed in envelope—Envelope signed by testatrix—Document and envelope sufficiently connected—Evidence that signature on envelope intended to be signature of will—Document already signed by testatrix—Signature at top of document and therefore ineffective—Whether signature on envelope intended as signature of will. **Re Beadle (dec'd)** [1974] 1 493, ChD.

Executor—

Appointment—

Generally. *See* **Executor and administrator** (Executor—Appointment).

Incomplete will. *See* **Incomplete will**—Appointment of executor, *post*.

Exoneration—

Debts. *See* **Debts**—Exoneration, *ante*.

Failure of trusts. *See* **Accruer—Failure of trusts, *ante*.**

Family provision. *See* **Family provision.**

Foreign adoption—

Devolution of property. *See* **Adoption** (Foreign adoption—Death—Devolution of property—English will).

Foreign and English wills—

Gift—

Ineffective gift. *See* **Gift**—Ineffective gift—Foreign and English wills, *post*.

Foreign will—

Power of appointment—

Exercise by foreign will. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Power of appointment—General power—Exercise of power—Foreign will).

Forfeiture—

Settled property. *See* **Settlement** (Forfeiture).

Forfeiture clause—

Alienation of interest—

Absolute gift of property to four sons as tenants in common—Forfeiture in event of assurance or mortgage by a son to person 'other than a brother or brothers of such son'. **Re Brown (dec'd)** [1953] 2 1342, ChD.

Assignment for benefit of creditors of 'whole means and estate'—Subsequent death of prior life tenant. **Re Pilkington's Will Trusts** [1937] 3 213, ChD.

Gift to son of share in residuary estate subject to forfeiture on alienation—Provision in son's marriage settlement for transfer to settlement trustees of part of son's share in testator's residue after payment thereof to him. **Re Haynes' Will Trusts** [1948] 2 423, ChD.

Annuity. *See* **Annuity**—Forfeiture clause, *ante*.

Consent by life tenant to advancement—

No advancement clause—Application of statutory power of advancement—Trustee Act 1925, s 32(1), s 69(2). **Re Rees' Will Trusts** [1954] 1 7, ChD.

Deprived of right to capital or interest—

Protective trusts—Court order that principal beneficiary should charge his interest to secure maintenance—No charge executed—Whether court order caused forfeiture—Trustee Act 1925, s 33(1)(ii). **Re Richardson's Will Trusts** [1958] 1 538, ChD.

Income vesting in another—

Annuity payable to Custodian of Enemy Property by operation of law—Whether annuity forfeited. **Re Hall** [1943] 2 753, ChD.

Authority to pay dividend from trust shares to creditors—No dividend declared. **Re Longman (dec'd)** [1955] 1 455, ChD.

Beneficiary an enemy—Payment of income to Custodian of Enemy Property—Trading with the Enemy Act 1939, s 7(1)—Trading with the Enemy (Custodian) Order 1939 (SR & O 1939 No 1198), art 1(i), (ii). **Re Pozot's Settlement Trusts** [1952] 1 1107, CA.

If the annuitant shall commit, permit or suffer any act, default or process whereby the annuity would become payable to another person—Annuity payable to Custodian of Enemy Property by operation of law—Whether annuity forfeited—'Process'—Trading with the Enemy Act 1939—Trading with the Enemy (Custodian) Order 1939 (SR & O 1939 No 1198). **Re Harris** [1945] 1 702, ChD.

Personal discharge for income—

Income payable to beneficiary 'so long as he shall be able to give a personal discharge'—Appointment of receiver in lunacy of beneficiary's estate. **Re Oppenheim's Will Trusts** [1950] 2 86, ChD.

Severability—

Life interest forfeited—Interest of issue—Rule against perpetuities. **Re Morrison's Will Trusts** [1939] 4 332, ChD.

Forgery—

Evidence—

Conviction—Admissibility. *See* **Evidence** (Conviction—Admission as evidence in civil proceedings—Subsisting conviction—Conviction subject to appeal—Adjournment of civil proceedings pending appeal—Probate—Will—Validity—Allegation that will a forgery).

Gift—

Absolute gift—

Failure to dispose of whole interest devised to the beneficiary. **Re Cohen's Will Trusts** [1936] 1 103, ChD.

Gift to person and the descendants of his branch of the family—Whether construed as entailed interest—Indefinite gift of income—Law of Property Act 1925, s 130(2). **Re Brownlie** [1938] 4 54, ChD.

Gift to sister of legacy 'for life use, to revert to estate if she does not remarry'—Absolute gift to be implied on sister's remarriage. **Re Lane's Estate** [1946] 1 735, ChD.

Gift until specified age—Whether absolute gift to be implied. **Re Arnould (dec'd)** [1955] 2 316, ChD.

Gift with request to leave property to certain persons—Precatory trust. **Re Johnson** [1939] 2 458, ChD.

WILL (cont)

Gift (cont)—

Absolute gift (cont)—

Trust for specified purpose—Expression of purpose construed as mere indication of motive for gift—Overriding intention to benefit donee—Bequest of residue to wife on trust to be used for maintenance of wife and mother and education of daughter up to university grade—Whether absolute gift of residue to donees—Whether residue remaining when daughter's education finished passing as on intestacy—Whether if absolute gift donees taking as joint tenants or tenants in common. **Re Osoba (deceased)** [1979] 2 393, CA.

Amount of pecuniary legacy—

Inconsistency between words and figures. **Re Hammond** [1938] 3 308, ChD.

Legacy of such a sum as with moneys given inter vivos will amount to stated sum—Moneys given inter vivos liable to estate duty on death of testator. **Re Dawson's Will Trusts** [1957] 1 177, ChD.

Appointment of beneficiaries—

Born in the lifetime of the testator—Special power of appointment—Life interest appointed to a nephew's widow during widowhood if 'born in the lifetime' of the testator—En ventre sa mère at death of testator—Whether 'born in the lifetime' of the testator. **Re Stern's Will Trusts** [1961] 3 1129, ChD.

Bequest to charitable trust which had ceased to exist—

Validity of gift as purpose trust. *See* **Charity** (Charitable trust—Will—Gift to charitable institution—Dissolution of institution after date of will and before testator's death).

Business—

Solicitor's practice—Whether confined to goodwill or including all assets of business. **Re Rhag** [1938] 3 314, ChD.

What assets included in gift of testator's business of house furnisher—Whether gift subject to payment of trade liabilities. **Re White (decd)** [1958] 1 379, ChD.

Charitable organisation unregistered at date of will. *See* **Charity (Charitable trust—Will—Gift to body not registered as charity).**

Charitable purpose. *See* **Charity (Will).**

Concurrent gifts—

Joint tenancy or tenancy in common—Words of severance in original gift—Application to substitutional gift. **Re Froy** [1938] 2 316, ChD.

Conditional bequest. *See* **Administration of estates (Legacy—Conditional bequest).**

Destruction of object—

Gift to ear, nose and throat hospital at a particular address—Work of hospital at that address closed down after date of will and before testator's death—Patients transferred to special wing of general hospital—Assets transferred to general hospital exclusively for benefit of special wing. **Re Hutchinson's Will Trusts** [1953] 1 996, ChD.

Gift to non-charitable unincorporated association—Money held by members as accretion to funds subject to contract between them—Association named in will amalgamated with similar association before date of will—Whether gift could be taken by amalgamated society. **Re Recher's Will Trusts** [1971] 3 401, ChD.

Gift to teaching hospital—Institution taken over by State between death of testatrix and grant of probate. **Re Kellner's Will Trusts** [1949] 2 774, CA.

Vesting of hospital in Minister of Health after date of will but before death of testatrix—National Health Service Act 1946, ss 6, 7. **Re Morgan's Will Trusts** [1950] 1 1097, ChD, **Re Glass' Will Trusts** [1950] 2 953, ChD.

Vesting of hospital in Minister of Health after death of testator, but before legacy paid over—National Health Service Act 1946, s 6(1). **Re Hunter (decd)** [1951] 1 58, ChD.

Disclaimer—

Payment of estate duty on disclaimed gift. **Re Parsons** [1942] 2 496, CA.

Purported disclaimer by one joint tenant operating as a release. **Re Schar (decd)** [1950] 2 1069, ChD.

Right to retract—Voluntary disclaimer owing to misunderstanding—Position not altered to anyone's detriment. **Re Cranstoun's Will Trusts** [1949] 1 871, ChD.

Effect of divorce on testamentary gift. *See* **Construction—Meaning of lapse—Effect of divorce on testamentary gift, *ante*.**

Fund for payment of pecuniary legacies—

Undisposed of share of residue. **Re Midgley (decd)** [1955] 2 625, ChD.

Whether payable out of residue or primarily out of lapsed share of residue. **Re Beaumont's Will Trusts** [1950] 1 802, ChD.

Future specific devise—

Vesting in possession deferred—'Shall not take effect'. **Re McGeorge (decd)** [1963] 1 519, ChD.

Gift cum onere. *See* **Administration of estates (Gift—Gift cum onere).**

Gift dependent on one of two events—

Express mention of only one event—Effect given to testator's intention. **Re Main (decd)** [1947] 1 255, ChD.

Gift during widowhood—

Beneficiary a spinster—Gift for period which cannot exist. **Re Gale** [1941] 1 329, ChD.

Beneficiary a spinster known by name as testator's wife—Testator's will providing his own dictionary—'Remarriage'. **Re Lynch** [1943] 1 168, ChD.

Decree of nullity in respect of second marriage—Whether gift restored. **Re Eaves** [1939] 4 260, CA.

Gift of income of residue to wife during widowhood—Remarriage of wife—Second 'marriage' annulled—Wife's right to income, as testator's widow, since date of annulment. **Re Dewhurst** [1948] 1 147, ChD.

Gift over—

After prior limitation—Particular condition not satisfied—Ultimate gift over on death of prior donee during lifetime of testator's mother—Death of prior donee after death of testator's mother, but during lifetime of testator. **Re Bowen (decd)** [1948] 2 979, ChD.

After the 'termination of the present war'—Perpetuities—Validity. **Re Engels** [1943] 1 506, ChD.

Coincident deaths—Proviso if wife's death preceding or 'coinciding' with death of testator—Testator and wife died when ship lost at sea—No evidence of how loss occurred—No survivor—Whether wife's death coincided with testator's death. **Re Rowland (decd)** [1962] 2 837, CA.

WILL (cont)

Gift (cont)—

Gift over (cont)—

Condition precedent for gift over to take effect—Exact event on which gift over to take effect not occurring—Rule that gift over to take effect if it must have been intended to take effect in event that that happened—Application of rule contradicting express terms of condition precedent for gift over—Whether rule applying—Whether gift over taking effect. **Re Koepler's Will Trusts, Barclays Bank Trust Co plc v Slack** [1984] 2 111, ChD.

Construction of words of contingency—Whether words should be construed otherwise than literally—Share of residuary estate to testator's son, 'but if my said son shall not leave a child or widow who shall become entitled to an interest in his share', ultimate gift over—Son had no children but survived by widow—Gift over subject to interest given to widow. **Re Macandrew's Will Trusts** [1963] 2 919, ChD.

Gift to tenants in common for life—Gift over on death of all tenants in common—Implication of cross-remainders. **Re Riall** [1939] 3 657, ChD.

Impracticability of gift—Whether applicable to initial as well as future impracticability. *See* **Charity** (Failure of object—Impracticability).

Legacy settled on daughter and her issue—Gift over if no child of daughter should attain 21—Codicil excluding issue of daughter by W from any benefit under will—Daughter having no issue other than children by W—Death of daughter leaving children who had attained 21—Effect of gift over. **Re Crawshaw** [1948] 1 107, CA.

Of fund to be appropriated to provide for annuity—Death of annuitant in lifetime of testatrix—Codicil confirming will after death of annuitant—Effect on gift over. **Re Clarke** [1942] 2 294, ChD.

On particular event—Attainment of 21 years—Confirmation by two codicils—Testator predeceased by sole member of class dying over 21 and after the will but before the two codicils. **Re May's Will Trusts** [1943] 2 604, ChD.

Gift subject to charge—

Freehold property purchased during last illness of testator—Balance of purchase money advanced by solicitor—Deeds handed to solicitor—Charge—Gift cum onere—Administration of Estates Act 1925, s 35. **Re Riddell** [1936] 2 1600, ChD.

Gift subject to payment of annuities—Whether both personal obligation and charge on the subject-matter of the gift. **Re Lester** [1942] 1 646, ChD.

Motor cars which shall be ordered for any dwelling-house—Motor car ordered, but not delivered or paid for—Whether charged with payment of purchase price—Administration of Estates Act 1925, s 35. **Re Coxen (decd)** [1948] 2 492, ChD.

Gift to unincorporated association—

Rule against perpetuities. *See* **Rule against perpetuities** (Unincorporated association—Gift to association).

Implication—

Moiety remaining 'after my wife shall have received her *jus relictæ*' bequeathed by testator domiciled in England—Whether implied gift of other moiety—Meaning of 'moiety'. **Re Angus's Will Trusts** [1960] 3 835, ChD.

Impracticable charitable gift—

Cy-près doctrine. *See* **Charity** (Cy-près doctrine—General charitable intention—Method of determining general charitable intention—Will).

Income—

Future defeasible gift—Inclusion of intermediate income. **Re Gillett's Will Trusts** [1949] 2 893, ChD.

Gift of income until marriage—Thereafter disposition of corpus—Death of legatee unmarried—Devolution of corpus. **Re Henry Will Trust** [1953] 1 531, ChD.

Income free of all taxes (including income tax) and duties—Kenya income tax—Incidence of foreign income tax. **Re Frazer** [1941] 2 155, ChD.

Reasonable income—Direction to executors to let T enjoy one of testator's flats during her lifetime and to receive a reasonable income from his other properties—Whether bequest of 'reasonable income' void for uncertainty. **Re Golay (decd)** [1965] 2 660, ChD.

To pay the income of the residuary trust fund up to the sum of £1,000 per annum to L for her life—Whether deficiency of income may be supplied out of surplus of subsequent years. **Re Carey (decd)** [1950] 1 726, ChD.

Ineffective gift—

Bequest of business to trustees—Half share only owned by testator—Direction to trustees to offer whole business at half value to person actually an equal partner with the testator. **Re Mulder** [1943] 2 150, CA.

Bequest of 'my freehold farm'—Farm in fact owned by company in which testator held three-quarters of issued shares—Effect of bequest—Whether words 'freehold farm' could cover testator's shares in company. **Re Lewis's Will Trusts, Lewis v Williams** [1984] 3 930, ChD.

Foreign and English wills—Gift under foreign will ineffective—Whether passing under residuary bequest in English will. **Re Duke of Wellington** [1947] 2 854, CA.

Trust in favour of persons named in a certain deed to be the trustees of such deed upon the trusts therein declared—Deed never operative. **Re Hurdle** [1936] 3 810, ChD.

Interest payable on—

Legacy payable at 21—Trustees empowered to use legacy or any part thereof for education of legatee until he shall attain the age of 21—Payment of interest from date of testator's death. **Re Selby-Walker (decd)** [1949] 2 178, ChD.

Legacy to be paid immediately after testator's death—Legacy to trustees on trust for son contingently—Dates from which legacies carried interest. **Re Pollock (decd)** [1943] 2 443, ChD.

Latent ambiguity—

One article available to answer two bequests—Article divisible—Moiety to each beneficiary. **Re Alexander's Will Trust** [1948] 2 111, ChD.

Misdescription—

Bequest of 'my 750 ordinary shares' in named company—Testatrix possessed of 7,500 ordinary shares in company at date of will and date of death—Testatrix' original holding consisted of 750 shares—Bonus issue of 6,750 received before date of will—Whether gift passed all testatrix' shares in the company—Whether earlier wills admissible as evidence of intention—Whether gift failed for uncertainty. **Re Tetsall (decd)** [1961] 2 801, ChD.

WILL (cont)**Gift (cont)—****Misdescription (cont)—**

False description of beneficiary—Validity of gift—Need to prove fraud. **Re Posner (dec'd)** [1953] 1 1123, Prob.

Identity of legatee—Falsa demonstratio non nocet. **Re Nesbitt's Will Trusts** [1953] 1 936, ChD.

Legatee—Descriptive title—Charitable purpose rather than gift to individual indicated—Inaccuracy in description owing to change before date of will—Other bequests to charitable organisations benefiting animals—Bequest to London Animal Hospital—Veterinary surgeon formerly carrying on his practice under that style—Whether gift to surgeon—Whether general charitable intention shown. **Re Satterthwaite's Will Trusts** [1966] 1 919, CA.

Personal chattels—

Articles of personal use—Furniture—Clocks—Collection of clocks—Collection inherited by testator—Collection stored in locked rooms by testator but not added to—Whether clocks 'personal chattels'—Administration of Estates Act 1925, s 55(1)(x). **Re Crispin's Will Trusts** [1974] 3 772, CA.

Beneficiaries to select from personal chattels—Storage and insurance of chattels—Whether costs to be borne by beneficiaries or residue—Whether costs to be borne by income or capital of residue. **Re Collins's Settlement Trusts** [1971] 1 283, ChD.

Stamp and coin collections—Whether 'personal effects' included collections—Whether prima facie meaning of phrase displaced. **Re Collins's Settlement Trusts** [1971] 1 283, ChD.

Stamp collection—Whether 'article of personal use' within definition of personal chattels—Administration of Estates Act 1925, s 55(1)(x). **Re Reynold's Will Trusts** [1965] 3 686, ChD.

Property capable of disposition—

Debt—Shares—Testatrix entitled to money owing to deceased husband—Testatrix entitled to have shares registered in her name—Whether capable of disposing of debt and shares. **Re Leigh's Will Trusts** [1969] 3 432, ChD.

Selection—

Similar properties devised to several persons—No express provision as to selection—Some devisees described as a class—Right of selection—Selection by lot. **Re Knapton** [1941] 2 573, ChD.

Shares in company—

Ademption. *See* Ademption—Gift of shares, *ante*.

Bequest to a company of shares in the company—Validity. **Re Castiglione's Will Trusts** [1958] 1 480, ChD.

Business—Bequest of shares in company to be incorporated by will trustees and to acquire testator's business—Company incorporated by testator after date of will—Whether bequest carried the shares held by the testator at his death. **Re Quibell's Will Trusts** [1956] 3 679, ChD.

Number of shares bequeathed amounting to exact number held by testator—No words indicating testator's ownership of shares bequeathed. **Re Rose (dec'd)** [1948] 2 971, ChD.

Shares forming part of testator's estate—Right of legatee to dividends declared before satisfaction of legacy. **Re Hall (dec'd)** [1951] 1 1073, ChD.

Specific bequests—

All his worldly goods and chattels both real and personal—Inclusion of real property. **Re Young (dec'd)** [1950] 2 1245, ChD.

All moneys of which I die possessed—Absence of context—Home-made will. **Perrin v Morgan** [1943] 1 187, HL.

All my belongings—Exclusion of real property. **Re Price (dec'd)** [1950] 1 338, ChD.

All my bloodstock—Inclusion of half share in horse and interest as member of syndicate owning stallion. **Re Gillson (dec'd)** [1948] 2 990, CA.

All my furniture and movables not consisting of mortgages shares bonds or securities—Movables—Exclusion of sums of money. **Re Walsh (dec'd)** [1953] 1 982, ChD.

All my home and personal belongings. **Re Mills' Will Trusts** [1937] 1 142, ChD.

All my horses to wife—Only horses those owned as tenant in common with wife—Admission of extrinsic evidence—No specific thing disposed of. **Re Sykes** [1940] 4 10, ChD.

All my plate—Whether Sheffield plate and electro-plate included. **Re Grimwood** [1945] 2 686, ChD.

All my real estate. **Re Ridley (dec'd)** [1950] 2 1, ChD.

All my stocks and shares—Whether bequest included investments other than stocks and shares of limited companies. **Re Everett** [1944] 2 19, ChD.

All my stocks and shares—Inclusion of interests in loan capital or funded indebtedness of foreign governments, municipalities and railway companies. **Re Purnchard's Will Trusts** [1948] 1 790, ChD.

All other contents of my home or at the bank—Whether choses in action included—To be sold—Whether cash included. **Re Abbott** [1944] 2 457, CA.

All other money invested or in the London and County Bank—Residuary gift. **Re Recknell** [1936] 2 36, ChD.

All stocks, shares and moneys in the care, custody or possession of bank—Bank holding only dividend mandates for stocks inscribed at the Bank of England—Testatrix afterwards of unsound mind—Order in lunacy for transfer of stocks to the name of Accountant-General—Effect of order on dividend mandates—Lunacy Act 1890, s 116—Lunacy Act 1922, s 2(8). **Re Palmer** [1944] 2 406, CA.

Any money I may leave—Sums on deposit account—Sum on share account with building society—National development bonds—Premium savings bonds—Whether included in gift. **Re Barnes's Will Trusts** [1972] 2 639, ChD.

Any moneys that I have in the bank—National Savings Certificates, share certificate, post-war credit certificates and diamond ring deposited at bank—Travellers' cheques held by deceased—Extent of gift. **Re Trundle (dec'd)** [1961] 1 103, ChD.

Any possessions I may have. **Re Brace (dec'd)** [1954] 2 354, ChD.

Articles of vertu—Gold chain presented on election as sheriff. **Re Coxen (dec'd)** [1948] 2 492, ChD.

Cash in Lloyds Bank—Home-made will—Testatrix died leaving current and deposit accounts in Lloyds Bank—Testatrix aware of both accounts—Bequest carried credit balances on both accounts. **Re Stonham (dec'd)** [1963] 1 377, ChD.

Community house—Residuary bequest to a community house—Whether a gift for the furtherance of the work of the community. **Re Banfield (dec'd)** [1968] 2 276, ChD.

WILL (cont)

Gift (cont)—

Specific bequests (cont)—

Entailed interest—Devise referring specifically to the property—Law of Property Act 1925, s 176(1).

Re Manor Farm, Kytes Hardwick [1950] 2 572, ChD.

Everything I die possessed of—Testator's share in father's residuary estate—Death of testator before father—Testator's children surviving father—Wills Act 1837, s 33. **Re Hayter** [1937] 2 110, ChD.

Gift of £200 out of half of trust fund 'in the event of the death of either of my ... daughters ... without leaving issue'—Remainder of that half of fund to accrue to other daughter and her issue—Successive deaths of both daughters without either leaving issue—£200 payable on each death.

Re Clanchy's Will Trusts [1970] 2 489, CA.

Goodwill of my business and stock and plant—Inclusion of freehold premises—Debts due to me in respect of said business—Sum standing to credit of banking account. **Re Betts (decd)** [1949] 1 568, ChD.

Jewellery—Unmounted cut diamonds. **Re Whitby** [1944] 1 299, CA.

Land—Inclusion of incorporeal hereditaments—Tithe rentcharge. **Re Lory's Will Trusts** [1950] 1 349, ChD.

Leasehold house together with contents—Whether joint gift or two independent gifts. **Re Joel** [1943] 2 263, CA.

Life interest in all property—Sums in consideration of past services payable after testator's death—Whether capital or income. **Re Payne (decd)** [1943] 2 675, ChD.

My bank deposit at M bank—Current account, but no deposit account at bank—Certificates of title to investments deposited at bank—Current account closed shortly before testator's death, as testator too ill to sign cheques—Balance of account transferred to relative to pay testator's expenses—Sum in hand at testator's death. **Re Heilbronner (decd)** [1953] 2 1016, ChD.

My cameras projectors films and other photographic appliances and my watches (other than my calendar watch) chain studs and other personal jewellery—Testator possessing certain personal jewellery of his own and having inherited jewellery from his deceased wife before making the will—Whether 'other personal jewellery' included wife's jewellery—Ejusdem generis rule. **Le Cras v Perpetual Trustee Co Ltd** [1967] 3 91, PC.

My leasehold house—Testator at date of will holding house under long lease—Testator subsequently acquiring freehold—No merger of leasehold and freehold interests—Whether gift passing freehold interest in house—Wills Act 1837, s 23. **Re Fleming's Will Trusts** [1974] 3 323, ChD.

My securities—Remainder of the money. **Re Smithers** [1939] 3 689, ChD.

My War Bonds—Testatrix possessed of Consolidated Inscribed Stock, National Savings Certificates and Defence Bonds—Falsa demonstratio non nocet. **Re Gifford (decd)** [1944] 1 268, ChD.

Net income of residuary trust funds—Trust funds including shares in company—Capital distribution by company, in respect of shares, out of realised capital profits—Whether sum distributed capital or income. **Re Doughty** [1947] 1 207, CA.

On condition that the beneficiaries agree to pay in equal shares to testator's widow 'for the remainder of her life ... 10s per week'—Tenancy in common. **Re North (decd)** [1952] 1 609, ChD.

Pay the income arising to my children in equal shares and after the death of all my children to grandchildren then living—Tenancy in common. **Re Davies (decd)** [1950] 1 120, ChD.

Personal and household goods and effects—Whether, in the particular context of the bequest, library books, etchings and mountain photographs passed thereunder. **Re Mengel's Will Trusts** [1962] 2 490, ChD.

Personal belongings. **Re Hynes (decd)** [1950] 2 879, CA.

Personal chattels as defined by Administration of Estates Act 1925—Article of personal use—Motor yacht bought and used entirely for pleasure cruises—Administration of Estates Act 1925, s 55(1)(x). **Re Chaplin (decd)** [1950] 2 155, ChD.

Personal estate. **Re Cook (decd)** [1948] 1 231, ChD.

Property—In the phrase 'income of property actually producing income' meant 'property forming part' of the testator's estate. **Re Hey's Settlement Trusts and Will Trusts** [1945] 1 618, ChD.

Stamps of 'Great Britain and ... the British Colonies'—British Colonials—Meaning attributed by philatelists—What stamps included in gift. **Re Van Lessen (decd)** [1955] 3 691, ChD.

Ten thousand preference shares in private company—Testator holding only 9,000 shares—No words indicating testator's ownership of shares bequeathed—Legacy not included in pecuniary legacies to be satisfied out of residue. **Re O'Connor's Will Trusts** [1948] 2 270, ChD.

To found a cot in a hospital—Found. **Re Ginger (decd)** [1951] 1 422, ChD.

Whole estate to C—Codicil providing that 'in the event of the simultaneous death' of C and the testatrix 'the interests of my moneys to be divided between' Mrs M and E 'after the deaths of these two named the capital to go to my nephew'—Testatrix C and E killed instantaneously by the same bomb—Whether gift in will revoked by codicil—Simultaneous death—After the deaths of these two named—Gift of capital to take effect only after death of survivor of Mrs M and E—E's half share payable to Mrs M during the remainder of Mrs M's life—Law of Property Act 1925, s 184. **Re Pringle** [1946] 1 88, ChD.

Specific donees—

All my relations—Rule of convenience—Variation of rule due to the enactment of Administration of Estates Act 1925, s 46. **Re Bridgen** [1937] 4 342, ChD.

All nephews and nieces of my late sister L—Intention of gift to children of L. **Re Birkin (decd)** [1949] 1 1045, ChD.

Any national appeal to the public which may exist at the time when the residue of my estate is realised—Time of ascertainment of legatee—When residue of testatrix' estate was realised—No trust for conversion—Whether time referred to was end of executors' year. **Re Petrie (decd)** [1961] 3 1067, CA.

Charitable institutions referred to by me in this my will—Unitarian church. **Re Nesbitt's Will Trusts** [1953] 1 936, ChD.

Children of child who shall die in lifetime of testatrix—Child already dead at date of will. **Re Birchall, Re Valentine** [1940] 1 545, CA.

Children of E J and M J—Whether child of E J alone included. **Re Lewis's Will Trusts** [1937] 1 556, ChD.

Dependants. **Re Ball** [1947] 1 458, ChD.

Descendants—Whether 'descendants' apt to include collateral relations. **Re Thurlow (decd)** [1972] 1 10, ChD.

WILL (cont)**Gift (cont)—****Specific donees (cont)—**

Employee 'if in my service at the time of my death'—Receiver in lunacy of testator appointed—Employment of servant continued by receiver—Release from performing any service for testator. **Re Silverstone (decd)** [1949] 1 641, ChD.

Employee in testator's service at date of his death—Business carried on in partnership. **Re Howell's Trusts** [1937] 3 647, ChD.

Employees 'who shall have been in the service of' a limited company 'for a period of five years and upwards'—Employment at the date of testator's death—Inclusion of service with testator before formation of company—Need for period to be continuous—Inclusion of war service—Inclusion of apprentice in term 'employee'. **Re Marryat (decd)** [1948] 1 796, ChD.

Employees who shall have 'had not less than five years' service'—Need for period to be continuous—Inclusion of way service. **Re Bedford (decd)** [1951] 1 1093, ChD.

Equally between daughters of S and to E—Per stirpes or per capita. **Re Jeeves (decd)** [1948] 2 961, ChD.

Equally between the children of my deceased sister T and the said F H—Children of different generation from that of testatrix, T and F H. **Re Birkett (decd)** [1950] 1 316, ChD.

Grandchildren—Application of term to named persons not grandchildren. **Re Davidson (decd)** [1949] 2 551, ChD.

Heir-at-law—Construction in popular sense. **Re Hooper** [1936] 1 277, CA.

Heir-at-law of survivor of two beneficiaries—Whether heir at common law or successors to real estate of an intestate dying in New Zealand subsequent to 1874—Real Estate Descent Act (No 84 of 1874), ss 3, 18—Administration Act (No 49 of 1879), ss 6, 10—Administration of Estates Act (No 3 of 1908), ss 4, 11. **Maclean v Treadwell** [1937] 2 38, PC.

Heirs and successors—Ascertainment of class comprising 'heirs and successors'—Shares in which persons within the class are entitled—Relevance of intestate succession. **Re Kilvert (decd)** [1957] 2 196, ChD.

Heirs and surviving issue—Ascertainment of class comprising heirs and surviving issue—'Heirs' of deceased person—Law of Property Act 1925, s 132. **Re Bourke's Will Trusts** [1980] 1 219, ChD.

If any daughter of mine shall die without lawful issue her surviving her share to devolve on other children—Whether death at any time would cause divesting. **Re Williams' Will Trusts** [1949] 2 11, ChD.

Individuals born after date of will—Exclusion of those born after death of testator—Rule of convenience. **Re Bellville** [1941] 2 629, CA.

Issue of our marriage—Exclusion of grandchildren. **Re Noad (decd)** [1951] 1 467, ChD.

M and/or J M and J being a married woman and her husband. **Re Lewis** [1942] 2 364, ChD.

Male descendants—Whether including males descended through females. **Re Drake's Will Trusts** [1970] 3 32, CA.

Masonic lodge—Gift applicable as members shall direct—Fund to build masonic temple—Validity. **Re Turkington** [1937] 4 501, ChD.

'My brothers A and B, also C and D—Equally'—C and D children of a deceased brother of testatrix. **Re Jeffrey (decd)** [1948] 2 131, ChD.

My trustees absolutely they well knowing my wishes concerning the same—Gift of estate on trust and not gift conditional on discharge of testator's wishes. **Re Rees' Will Trusts** [1949] 2 1003, CA.

Nephews and nieces—Whether persons related by affinity included. **Re Daoust** [1944] 1 443, ChD.

Next-of-kin—Such of testator's 'next-of-kin' according to the statutes of distribution as should be living in the United Kingdom at the decease of his daughter—Whether brothers and nieces of testator entitled to take with widow—Administration of Estates Act 1925, s 50(1). **Re Krawitz's Will Trusts** [1959] 3 793, ChD.

Per stirpes and not per capita—Stirpital distribution by necessary implication from proviso. **Re Cockle's Will Trusts** [1967] 1 391, ChD.

Such persons who would have been entitled under Part IV of the Administration of Estates Act 1925—Right of Crown to succeed as a 'person' or by prerogative right—Administration of Estates Act 1925, s 46(1)(vi). **Re Mitchell (decd)** [1954] 2 246, ChD.

Surviving descendants on death of last survivor of testator's children—Gift divisible per stirpes—Whether children or grandchildren to be the stirpes. **Sidey v Perpetual Trustees Estate and Agency Co of New Zealand Ltd** [1944] 2 225, PC.

To the wife of my grandson A E H subject to prior life interest of M W H—Gift over 'in the event of my grandson not marrying'—Grandson unmarried at date of will and at death of testatrix—Subsequently married twice—First marriage dissolved—Second marriage during lifetime of M W H—Gift to first person answering description of being wife of grandson. **Re Hickman's Will Trusts** [1948] 2 303, ChD.

Voluntary hospitals—Whether a 'dispensary' is a hospital—Voluntary Hospitals (Paying Patients) Act 1936, s 1. **Re Alfred Ford** [1945] 1 288, ChD.

Substitutional gift—

Gift of testator's residuary estate to his sons in the event of testator and his wife dying 'during the present war'—Substitutionary dispositions if sons should also die 'during the present war'—The present war—Strict legal meaning displaced by context. **Re Cooper's Estate** [1946] 1 28, ChD.

Gift over failing—Whether original gift divested if gift over fails. **Re Rooke's Will Trusts** [1953] 2 110, ChD.

Gift over of deceased daughter's share to other sons and daughters—Any of them being then dead leaving issue who attain 21, such issue to take their deceased parents' share—Whether 'issue' construed as children of deceased son or daughter—Whether taking as tenants in common or joint tenants. **Re Manly's Will Trusts** [1969] 3 1011, ChD.

Gift to children living at death of life tenant and issue of any then dead—Whether issue must survive life tenant. **Mousley v Rigby** [1954] 3 553, ChD.

Gift to issue attaining 21—Whether issue must survive parent. **Re Manly's Will Trusts** [1969] 3 1011, ChD.

WILL (cont)

Gift (cont)—

Uncertainty of object—

Broadcast appeal—Direction to set aside fund to provide £2 per week to be paid to the cause for which appeal broadcast on Sunday. **Re Wood (decd)** [1949] 1 1100, ChD.

Unincorporated association—

Rule against perpetuities. *See* Rule against perpetuities (Unincorporated association—Gift to association).

Vesting—

Bequest of residue and remainder—Gift over in certain events—Interests to vest at date due and payable. **Parke (or Keswick) v Parke (or Keswick)** [1936] 3 653, HL.

Gift contained only in direction to divide—Postponement of gift to let in life interest—Substitution clause. **Browne v Moody** [1936] 2 1695, PC.

Gift of fund to child on attaining the age of 21 years—Direction to executors to pay income during infancy and after death of life tenant to mother of child to be applied for advancement and education of child. **Re Rogers** [1944] 2 1, CA.

Real estate—Vested and contingent interests—'Upon my son attaining the age of twenty-five years'—'Shall take effect'. **Bickersteth v Shanu** [1936] 1 227, PC.

Voluntary undertaking to pay money—

Will directing undertaking to be fulfilled—Money payable in foreign country and in foreign currency. **Re Schnapper** [1936] 1 322, ChD.

Grandchildren—

Gift. *See* Gift—Specific donees—Grandchildren, *ante*.

Heirloom—

Descent—

Rule in *Shelley v Shelley*—Heirloom to be held by him and by his eldest son on his decease and to descend to the eldest son of such eldest son and so on to the eldest son of his descendants and I request my son to do all in his power by his will or otherwise to give effect to this my wish. **Re Steele's Will Trusts** [1948] 2 193, ChD.

To be enjoyed by person for time being 'actually' entitled to mansion house—

Proviso against absolute ownership by tenant in tail unless attaining 21 or dying under that age leaving lawful issue—Death over 21 by first tenant in tail by purchase when prior life interests still existing—Whether actual possession condition of ownership. **Re Coote** [1940] 2 363, ChD.

Heirlooms—

Descent—

Rule in *Shelley v Shelley*—Gift to wife and heirs—Rule not applicable—Law of Property Act 1925, s 131. **Re McElligott** [1944] 1 441, ChD.

Holograph will on single sheet of paper—

Attestation. *See* Attestation—Holograph will on single sheet of paper, *ante*.

Home guard—

Soldier's or mariner's privileged will—

Actual military service. *See* Soldier's or mariner's privileged will—Actual military service—Home Guard, *post*.

Hotchpot—

Partial intestacy. *See* Administration of estates (Partial intestacy—Hotchpot).

Hotchpot clauses—

Advances—

Ascertainment of interest of beneficiaries—Charge of interest on advance as from death of testator.

Re Wills [1939] 2 775, ChD.

Money lent 'to be taken in or towards satisfaction' and 'brought into hotchpot'—Estate insufficient to provide for all legacies—Whether clause operating as discharge of debt. **Re Horn (decd)** [1946] 2 118, CA.

Extent of interest to be brought into hotchpot—

Life interest followed by gift to children of life tenant with general power of appointment by will in default of children. **Re Gordon** [1942] 1 59, ChD.

Husband and wife—

Mutual wills—

Identical terms. *See* Mutual wills—Identical terms—Husband and wife, *post*.

Identical terms. *See* Mutual wills—Identical terms, *post*.

Illegal condition. *See* Condition—Illegal condition, *ante*.

Illegitimate child. *See* Children—Illegitimate child, *ante*.

Implication—

Gift. *See* Gift—Implication, *ante*.

Impossibility of performance—

Condition. *See* Condition—Impossibility of performance, *ante*.

Income—

Gift. *See* Gift—Income, *ante*.

Income vesting in another—

Forfeiture clause. *See* Forfeiture clause—Income vesting in another, *ante*.

Incomplete will—

Appointment of executor—

No disposition of beneficial interest in estate—Executors Act 1830—Administration of Estates Act 1925, ss 46, 49. **Re Skeats** [1936] 2 298, ChD.

No appointment of executor—

No reference to property or extent of interest—'I give devise and bequeath unto' three named persons. **Re Stevens (decd)** [1952] 1 674, ChD.

Printed form of will—

Beneficiary's name inserted—Bequest left blank. **Re Messenger's Estate** [1937] 1 355, ChD.

Intention of testator. *See* Construction—Intention of testator, *ante*.

Interest accruing after death of tenant for life—

Apportionment. *See* Apportionment—Interest accruing after death of tenant for life, *ante*.

Interlineation—

Alteration apparent in will. *See* Alteration—Apparent in will—Interlineation, *ante*.

Intermediate income—

Residue. *See* Residue—Intermediate income, *post*.

WILL (cont)

Intestacy—

Construction. *See* Construction—Intestacy, *ante*.

Generally. *See* Intestacy.

Investments—

Direction in will to invest in authorised securities—

No power to buy land. *See* Trust and trustee (Trust for sale—Investments—Direction in will to invest in authorised securities).

Issue—

Children—

Ultimate gift of daughter's settled fund. *See* Children—Ultimate gift of daughter's settled fund—Issue, *ante*.

Descendants—

Use of term in group life assurance scheme—Whether confined to legitimate relations. *See* Document (Construction—Words descriptive of family relationship—Group life assurance scheme—Descendant).

Gift. *See* Gift—Specific donees—Issue of our marriage, *ante*.

Substitutional or original gift—

Marriage settlement. *See* Settlement (Marriage settlement—Gift to issue—Substitutional or original gift).

Lapse—

Beneficiary pre-deceasing testator—

Gift contingent on attaining age of 25—Death of legatee in lifetime of testator under 25—Legatee would have attained 25 had she died immediately after testator—Wills Act 1837, s 33. *Re Wolson* [1939] 3 852, ChD.

Gift of £20,000 to be held on trusts of daughter's marriage settlement—Covenant by testator in settlement to bring £10,000 into the settlement—£20,000 declared to be 'in addition' to the £10,000—Settlement trust fund vested in daughter's son—Death of son before death of testator—Destination of £20,000 on daughter's death. *Re Hickman's Will Trusts, Re Playfair (decd)* [1950] 2 285, ChD.

Gift over on death of B in A's lifetime—B surviving A but predeceasing testatrix. *Re Bailey (decd)* [1951] 1 391, CA.

Ultimate gift over upon lapse by death—Gift failing by reason of donee never having had any children—Rule in *Jones v Westcomb*. *Re Fox's Estate* [1937] 4 664, CA.

Gift of residue equally to six persons by name—

Revocation by codicil of gift to one—*Re Midgley (decd)* [1955] 2 625, ChD.

Gift to hospitals 'to be added to the invested funds' of the hospital—

Hospital possessing no invested funds—Receipt of proper officer to be a discharge—Corporation having no officers. *Re Meyers (decd)* [1951] 1 538, ChD.

Statutory exception from lapse—

Beneficiary dying before 1926—Testatrix dying after 1925—Distribution of interest saved from lapse—Wills Act 1837, s 33. *Re Hurd* [1941] 1 238, ChD.

Death of beneficiary intestate—Distribution of interests saved from lapse—Time of ascertainment of persons entitled to interests on beneficiary's intestacy—Wills Act 1837, s 33. *Re Basioli (decd)* [1953] 1 301, ChD.

Residuary bequest to illegitimate child—Legitimation and death of child leaving issue before death of testatrix—Whether estate of legitimated child entitled to take gift—Wills Act 1837, s 33—Legitimacy Act 1926, s 3. *Re Brodie (decd)* [1967] 2 97, ChD.

Substituted gifts—

Legacy to personal representatives of deceased legatee. *Re Cousen's Will Trusts* [1937] 2 276, ChD.

Latent ambiguity—

Gift. *See* Gift—Latent ambiguity, *ante*.

Legacy—

Fund for payment. *See* Administration of estates (Fund for payment of legacies).

Interest. *See* Interest (Legacy).

Legacy to hospital. *See* National health service (Legacy to hospital).

Legacy to personal representatives of deceased legatee—

Lapse—Substitutional gifts. *See* Lapse—Substituted gifts, *ante*.

Payment. *See* Administration of estates (Legacy).

Legitimacy—

Succession to personal property in England—

Child illegitimate by law of England but legitimate by law of domicile of origin. *Re Bischoffsheim* [1947] 2 830, ChD.

Legitimated person—

Disposition. *See* Children—Legitimated person—Disposition, *ante*.

Right to take interests in property. *See* Legitimation (Right of legitimated person to take interests in property).

Life interest—

Protective trust—

Forfeiture—Election against will—Liability to compensate disappointed beneficiaries. *See* Equity (Election—Election against will—Effect—Protected life interest).

Lost will—

Probate—

Soldier's or mariner's privileged will. *See* Soldier's or mariner's privileged will—Lost will, *post*.

Male descendants—

Gift. *See* Gift—Specific donees—Male descendants, *ante*.

Marriage—

Condition—

Restraint of marriage. *See* Condition—Restraint of marriage, *ante*.

Revocation by marriage. *See* Revocation—Marriage, *post*.

Masonic lodge—

Gift. *See* Gift—Specific donees—Masonic lodge, *ante*.

WILL (cont)

- Medical practice—
 - Advancement clause—
 - Advancement in 'business'. *See* Advancement in 'business'—Medical practice, *ante*.
- Mental patient—
 - Execution of will. *See* **Mental health** (Patient's property—Execution of will).
 - Will by patient. *See* **Mental health** (Patient's property—Will).
- Misdescription—
 - False description of beneficiary. *See* Gift—Misdescription—False description of beneficiary, *ante*.
- Mutual wills—
 - Identical terms—
 - Husband and wife—Recital of agreement to make mutual wills—Each given absolute interest—In case of lapse, residuary estate divided into moieties, one moiety to be regarded as testator's personal moiety and the other as deceased spouse's moiety—Fresh will by husband after accepting benefit under wife's will—Implied trust in regard to wife's moiety of husband's residuary estate—Whether pecuniary legatees entitled to take as beneficiaries under trusts of wife's moiety and as legatees of similar legacies under second will. *Re Green (decd)* [1950] 2 913, ChD.
 - Requirements for enforceable mutual wills—
 - Implied trust—Evidence required to establish enforceable agreement to dispose of property pursuant to mutual wills—Husband and wife making wills on same date in similar terms—Wife taking benefit under husband's will in accordance with his will—Wife making new will differing from terms of mutual wills—Whether wife under legal obligations to dispose of her estate in accordance with terms of mutual wills—Whether mere fact of simultaneity of wills in similar terms sufficient to establish enforceable agreement—Whether constructive trust arising out of enforceable agreement for mutual wills. *Re Cleaver (deceased)* [1981] 2 1018, ChD.
- Name and arms clauses—
 - Revocation. *See* Revocation—Conditional revocation—Name and arms clauses, *post*.
- Negligence—
 - Solicitor—
 - Damages. *See* **Solicitor** (Negligence—Damages—Will).
- Next of kin—
 - Gift. *See* Gift—Specific donees—Next of kin, *ante*.
- Nomination—
 - Exercise of power. *See* Testamentary disposition—Exercise of power—Nomination, *post*.
- Nuncupative will made in contemplation of voyage. *See* Soldier's and mariner's privileged will—Seaman at sea—Nuncupative will made in contemplation of voyage, *post*.
- Option—
 - Option to purchase freehold property—
 - Conditional bequest. *See* Condition—Conditional bequest—Option to purchase freehold property, *ante*.
 - Option to purchase realty—
 - Business premises—Business carried on by tenant company in which testator and son had shares—Testator had sold business to company, but had retained freehold properties where business carried on—Son worked with testator in business—Testator bequeathed his share to son and gave him a right of pre-emption, after widow's death, over the freehold premises at a price that was realistic at the date of the will—Son died in widow's lifetime—Whether option personal to son or passed to son's personal representatives. *Re Zerny's Will Trusts* [1968] 1 686, CA.
 - Option expressed to be exercisable on death of testator's wife or in her lifetime with her consent—Wife predeceased testator—Whether option exercisable after testator's death. *Re Hammersley (decd)* [1965] 2 24, ChD.
 - Option to purchase at agricultural value determined for probate purposes—Machinery under will for determining value defective—Court's power to remedy defect—Will directing executor to offer property to testator's son for purchase at agricultural value determined for probate purposes 'as agreed with District Valuer'—District valuer declining to take part in valuation—Whether court could provide alternative machinery for ascertaining value. *Re Malpass (deceased)* [1984] 2 313, ChD.
 - Option to purchase at reasonable valuation—No express reference in will to trustees fixing what the price should be—Whether option valid—Inquiry to be held to fix reasonable price. *Talbot v Talbot* [1967] 2 920, CA.
 - Option to purchase dwelling-house at value for estate duty purposes—'Chancellor's concession'—Purchase at concession value. *Re Dowse (decd)* [1951] 1 558, ChD.
 - Subject-matter of option—Agreement by testator by testator to purchase additional property, but sale not completed until after his death—Right of grantee to take property free from incumbrances—Purchaser or devisee—Real Estate Charges Act 1854, s 1. *Re Fison's Will Trusts* [1950] 1 501, ChD.
 - Option to purchase shares—
 - Donee assigning benefit of option and dying without exercising it—Whether option exercisable by donee's executors or by assignees. *Skelton v Younghouse* [1942] 1 650, HL.
 - Option to purchase under market value—Whether specific bequest. *Re Eve (decd)* [1956] 2 321, ChD.
 - Options to sons to purchase after death of tenant for life—'At par value'—Changes in regard to shares during tenancy of tenant for life—Amalgamation of company and substitution of increased number of shares in new company for those of old company—Substantial increase in value of holding—Liquidation of another company—Large sum paid by liquidator in respect of shares—Right of sons to exercise options. *Re Fison's Will Trusts* [1950] 1 50, ChD.
- Oral statement—
 - Seaman at sea. *See* Soldier's and mariner's privileged will—Seaman at sea—Oral statement, *post*.
- Order of application of assets—
 - Variation of statutory order. *See* **Administration of estates** (Order of application of assets—Statutory order).
- Partial intestacy—
 - Grant of administration. *See* **Intestacy** (Grant of administration—Partial intestacy).
- Partial signature—
 - Attestation—
 - Acknowledgement. *See* Attestation—Acknowledgment of signature—Partial signature, *ante*.

WILL (cont)

Partial signature (cont)—

Execution. *See* Execution—Signature—Partial signature, *ante*.

Payment of death duties—

Payment out of residue—

Gifts or settlements 'made in my lifetime'—Whether annuities payable by third parties under contracts with testator included—Testator 'economic source' of benefits—Prima facie meaning of 'gifts or settlements', unless restricted by context, sufficient to cover any benefaction. *Re Noad* [1944] 2 470, CA.

Pecuniary legacies—

Amount of pecuniary legacy. *See* Gift—Amount of pecuniary legacy, *ante*.

Fund for payment of pecuniary legacies. *See* Gift—Fund for payment of pecuniary legacies, *ante*.

Power of appointment—

Exercise by will. *See* Power of appointment (Exercise by will).

Power of sale—

Power given to 'my Trustees'—

Capacity of 'trustees'—Named persons executors and trustees—Exercise of power as executors in course of administration—Intention of testator—Power exercisable from testator's death—Whether expression 'my Trustees' indicating four named persons without limitation to their capacity as trustees—Whether exercise of power valid. *Re Hayes's Trusts* [1971] 2 341, ChD.

Privileged will. *See* Soldier's or mariner's privileged will, *post*.

Probate. *See* Probate.

Professional charging clause—

Literary executor. *See* Executor and administrator (Executor—Literary executor—Charging clause—

Professional charging clause).

Protective trusts—

Deprived of right to capital or interest—

Forfeiture clause. *See* Forfeiture clause—Deprived of right to capital or interest—Protective trusts, *ante*.

Realty—

Option to purchase. *See* Option—Option to purchase realty, *ante*.

Rebuttal of presumption of double portions. *See* Double portions—Rebuttal of presumption, *ante*.

Referential trusts—

Gift to daughter of income of half residuary estate subject to proviso—

£500 after deduction of income tax to be maximum annual income payable to daughter—Surplus income to be paid under other trusts—Statutory variation of tax burden—Sum of £500 'a stated amount'—Finance Act 1941, s 25. *Re Lyons* [1945] 2 438, ChD.

Incorporation of declaration of trust—

Existing declaration 'or any substitution therefor or modification thereof or addition thereto which I may hereafter execute'—Validity of disposition. *Re Jones' Will Trusts* [1942] 1 642, ChD.

Incorporation of trusts of earlier settlement—

Limited power of revocation and appointment reserved to testator by settlement—Reference in will to 'deed or deeds' executed thereafter under power. *Re Schintz's Will Trusts* [1951] 1 1095, ChD.

Property devised to trustees to be held subject to prior life interest—Property to be held on same trusts as created by earlier settlement of another property, the S estates, 'or as nearly corresponding thereto as the circumstances will admit'—S estates settled on testator for life with remainder to sons successively in tail male—Creation of base fee before testator's death—Enlargement to fee simple during prior life interest in property devised. *Re Shelton's Settled Estate* [1945] 1 283, ChD.

Incorporation of trusts of even date—

Disposal of residue by reference to settlement of even date—Incorporation of settlement in will—Effect of failure of one clause in settlement on another clause. *Re Edwards' Will Trusts* [1948] 1 821, CA.

Religion—

Condition. *See* Condition—Religion, *ante*.

Remarriage—

Condition—

Restraint of marriage. *See* Condition—Restraint of marriage—Remarriage, *ante*.

Revocation by remarriage. *See* Revocation—Covenant not to revoke—Revocation by remarriage, *post*.

Residence—

Condition of residence. *See* Condition—Residence, *ante*.

Residue—

Any other personal property—

Gift of money to brother—Gift of other personal property to nephews and nieces—Brother predeceasing testatrix—Whether lapsed gift falling into gift of other personal property. *Re Barnes's Will Trusts* [1972] 2 639, ChD.

Bank account not known to executor—

Money deposited in her own bank by wife—Husband absolutely entitled to interest thereon after wife's death—Necessity for money to be in testator's bank. *Re Lowe's Estate* [1938] 2 774, ChD.

Discretion as to disposition—

Direction to dispose of residuary estate in such manner as sole executor and trustee may in his absolute discretion think fit—Interposition of prior trust to dispose of it in accordance with memoranda—No memorandum left by testator—Trustee was solicitor who drafted will—Whether intestacy as to residuary estate. *Re Pugh's Will Trusts* [1967] 3 337, ChD.

Distribution of property as on intestacy. *See* Distribution of property as on intestacy—Income from residuary estate, *ante*.

Division—

Direction to divide equally—Whether division referred to distribution per capita or per stirpes. *Re Daniel* [1945] 2 101, ChD.

Direction to divide equally between nephew and children of cousin absolutely—Whether division referred to distribution per capita or per stirpes—Meaning of word 'between'. *Re Alcock* [1945] 1 613, ChD.

WILL (cont)

Residue (cont)—

Division (cont)—

Gift of residue in many and small percentages—Proviso for gift over of all gifts on failure of one—Failure of one gift—Testator's intention—Whether whole residuary gift should fail—Circumstances in which court should add words to give effect to intention. **Re Doland (decd)** [1969] 3 713, ChD.

Joint tenancy or tenancy in common—Bequest of residue to wife on trust to be used for her maintenance, education of daughter and maintenance of mother 'provided my wife is resident in Nigeria'—Whether proviso qualifying whole bequest—Whether proviso indicating testator's wish to sever bequest into three parts—Whether donees taking as joint tenants or tenants in common. **Re Osoba (deceased)** [1979] 2 393, CA.

Legacies of between £25 and £250 given to number of beneficiaries—Any residue to be divided 'between those beneficiaries who have only received small amounts'—Whether words 'who have only received small amounts' words of qualification or explanation—Whether residue to be divided among beneficiaries equally or in proportion to amount of each legacy. **Re Steel (deceased)** [1978] 2 1026, ChD.

Trust for sale of residue subject to 'any members of my family and friends of mine who may wish to do so' being allowed to purchase testatrix's paintings at less than current market value—Whether 'friends' too vague to be given legal effect—Whether 'family' confined to next-of-kin or extending to all blood relatives. **Re Barlow's Will Trusts** [1979] 1 296, ChD.

Double gift—

Construction. **Re Gare (decd)** [1951] 2 863, ChD.

Income from residue—

Income tax—Total income. *See* **Income tax** (Total income—Income from residue under will).

Intermediate income—

Surplus income after gift of annuity—Capital of residue to be divided in unequal shares after death of annuitant—No express disposition of surplus income during annuitant's life—Intermediate income *prima facie* not carried by deferred residuary gift—Context indicating that gift should carry income—Preference for construction avoiding intestacy—Whether surplus income should be accumulated—Contrary intention within s 69(2) of Trustee Act 1925, excluding s 31(1)(ii). **Re Geering (decd)** [1962] 3 1043, ChD.

Surplus income after gift of two annuities—Capital of residue to be divided after death of first annuitant—No express disposition of surplus income—Gift of capital 'after the death of' person having a limited interest during her life. **Re Wragg (decd)** [1959] 2 717, CA.

Surplus income after payment of annuities—Estate to be divided on death of survivor of annuitants and on trust established for them being wound up—Gift to residuary legatees not vested in possession but a future vested interest subject to defeasance—No express disposition of surplus income during annuitants' lives—All annuitants survived testator and still living—Trust fund as to capital and income to provide for annuitants—Surplus income to be accumulated until death of last survivor of the annuitants or earlier expiration of twenty-one years from testator's death and thereafter as on intestacy. **Re Nash (decd)** [1965] 1 51, ChD.

Residuary legatee—

Real estate not specifically disposed of—Comparative value of real and personal estate—Context—General words passing undisposed real estate. **Re Bailey** [1945] 1 616, ChD.

Secret trust—

Standard of proof. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Secret trust—Expressed orally—Standard of proof required—Gift of residue by will).

Specific bequests—

Gift of residue to A and 'thereafter to her issue'—Whether A takes absolutely. **Re Gouk (decd)** [1957] 1 469, ChD.

I 'give and bequeath unto' eleven named persons followed by specific gift to one of them. **Re Turner** [1949] 2 935, ChD.

Residue of my estate 'to be divided equally' between testator's brother and sisters 'during their lifetime'—'After their death to be evenly distributed' between testator's nephew and nieces—Implied gift to survivors or survivor of first takers—Second takers to take per capita on death of last survivor of first takers. **Re Foster** [1946] 1 333, ChD.

Residue to be disposed of as my executors think fit—Executors hold on trust for persons entitled on partial intestacy and do not take beneficially. **Re Carville** [1937] 4 464, ChD.

Restraint of marriage—

Condition. *See* **Condition**—Restraint of marriage, *ante*.

Revival—

Codicil reviving revoked will—

Codicil to and confirming revoked will but not mentioning second intermediate will which revoked the earlier will—Revoked will revived. **Re Pearson (decd)** [1963] 3 763, ChD.

Earlier will and codicils—Later will revoking earlier—Final codicil expressly confirming earlier will—Absence of appropriate words of revival—Wills Act 1837, s 22. In **the Estate of Taylor** [1938] 1 586, Prob.

Intention appearing on face of codicil—Evidence of surrounding circumstances—Wills Act 1837, s 22. In **the Estate of Davis (decd)** [1952] 2 509, Prob.

Three wills—Later will revoking earlier—Subsequent codicil altering main portions of first will—Absence of express confirmation of first will—Intention to revive first will—Wills Act 1837, s 22. In **the Estate of Mardon** [1944] 2 397, Prob.

Revocation—

Codicil—

Third codicil expressed as first codicil—Whether revoking prior codicils. **Le Cras v Perpetual Trustee Co Ltd** [1967] 3 915, PC.

Conditional revocation—

Condition unfulfilled—Intention of testator—Revocation with intention of making new will—Mutilation or destruction of existing will—Mutilation or destruction effected with a view to making new will—No new will made—Effectiveness of revocation—Test to be applied—Act of revocation ineffective only if testator's intention that revocation should not be effective until new will made—Inference as to testator's intention to be drawn from surrounding circumstances. **Re Jones (deceased)** [1976] 1 593, CA.

WILL (cont)

Revocation (cont)—

Conditional revocation (cont)—

Expressed intention to alter will—Delay in carrying out intention. **In the Estate of Bromham** [1952] 1 110, Prob.

Letter of testator admissible as evidence of facts stated—Evidence Act 1938, s 1. **In the Estate of Bridgewater (decd)** [1965] 1 717, Prob.

Name and arms clauses—Codicil expressly revoking clauses in will—New clauses in codicil invalid and ineffective—Whether clauses in will revived. **Re Murray (decd)** [1956] 2 353, ChD.

Need of evidence of physical destruction of will. **In the Estate of Botting** [1951] 2 997, Prob.

Revocation by codicil of testamentary disposition of German estate—Codicil stating that testatrix had made separate arrangements as to disposal of her German estate—Separate arrangements not effective—Whether foreign estate undisposed of or revocation conditional on effectiveness of such separate arrangements. **Re Feis (decd)** [1963] 3 303, ChD.

Revocation clause in later will—Later will though executed left incomplete—Admission of later and earlier wills to probate. **In the Estate of Brown** [1942] 2 176, Prob, **In the Estate of Cocke (decd)** [1960] 2 289, Prob.

Revocation clause in later will—Destruction of earlier will after execution of later will—Destruction in belief later will valid—Later will invalid. **In the Estate of Davies** [1951] 1 920, Assizes.

Covenant not to revoke—

Revocation by remarriage—Construction of covenant—Wills Act 1837, ss 18, 20. **Re Marsland** [1939] 3 148, CA.

Destruction—

Lower half of first page of will cut away by testator—Effect to excise clause setting out trusts on which residue to be held—Will otherwise complete and properly executed—Whether partial destruction indicating intention to revoke will—Whether will should be admitted to probate in mutilated state. **Re Everest (decd)** [1975] 1 672, FamD.

Strip cut out and ends joined—Presumption of revocation of part cut out—Wills Act 1837, s 20. **In the Estate of Nunn** [1936] 1 555, Prob.

Evidence of revocation—

Oral evidence—Standard of proof required. **Re Wyatt (decd)** [1952] 1 1030, Prob.

Foreign will, by—

Conflict of laws. *See* **Conflict of laws** (Will—Revocation).

Marriage—

Voidable marriage—Will made prior to testator entering into voidable marriage—Marriage voidable by reason of testator's unsoundness of mind but never avoided—Whether will revoked by marriage—Wills Act 1837, s 18—Matrimonial Causes Act 1973, s 12 (c). **Re Roberts (deceased)** [1978] 3 225, ChD & CA.

Will expressed to be made in contemplation of a marriage not subject to revocation. *See* **Revocation**—Will expressed to be made in contemplation of a marriage, *post*.

Will made in exercise of power of appointment granted by settlement—Settlement providing that in default of appointment property to pass to those entitled on intestacy had the testator died without being married—'Person entitled as...next of kin under Statute of Distributions'—Testator's widow—Wills Act 1837, s 18. **Re Gilligan (decd)** [1949] 2 401, Prob.

Revocation by written instrument—

Direction to destroy—Wills Act 1837, s 20. **Re Spracklan's Estate** [1938] 2 345, CA.

Revocation by foreign will—First will disposing of real estate in England—Foreign will not executed in accordance with English law. **In the Estate of Alberti (decd)** [1955] 3 730, Prob.

Revocation of foreign will—English will containing revocation clause—Will expressed to apply only to estate in England—Revocation of earlier will made in Belgium and disposing only of property in Belgium. **In the Estate of Wayland** [1951] 2 1041, Prob.

Will expressed to be made in contemplation of a marriage—

Gift in will expressed to be made in contemplation of a marriage—Other gifts containing no such expression—No explicit statement that will itself made in contemplation of a marriage—Whether sufficient expression that will made in contemplation of a marriage—Law of Property Act 1925, s 177. **Re Coleman (decd)** [1975] 1 675, ChD.

Gift to named person described as 'my fiancée'—Whether gift expressed to be made in contemplation of a marriage—Law of Property Act 1925, s 177. **Re Coleman (decd)** [1975] 1 675, ChD.

Gift 'unto my fiancée'—Whether gift expressed to be made in contemplation of a marriage—Law of Property Act 1925, s 177(1). **Re Langston (decd)** [1953] 1 928, Prob.

Revocation of bequest in will—

Codicil. *See* **Codicil**—Revocation of bequest in will, *ante*.

Revocatory clause—

Construction. *See* **Construction**—Revocatory clause, *ante*.

Rule against perpetuities. *See* **Rule against perpetuities**.

Rule in *Lassence v Tierney*. *See* **Accruer**—Rule in *Lassence v Tierney*, *ante*.

Satisfaction—

Debts. *See* **Debts**—Satisfaction, *ante*.

Double portions. *See* **Double portions**—Satisfaction, *ante*.

Secret trust. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Secret trust).

Selection of gift. *See* **Gift**—Selection, *ante*.

Settled land—

Proceeds of sale. *See* **Will made abroad**—Proceeds of sale of settled land—Whether personality, *post*.

Severability—

Forfeiture clause. *See* **Forfeiture clause**—Severability, *ante*.

Shares—

Gift of shares in company. *See* **Gift**—Shares in company, *ante*.

Option to purchase. *See* **Option**—Option to purchase shares, *ante*.

Shelley v Shelley—

Rule. *See* **Heirlooms**—Descent—Rule in *Shelley v Shelley*, *ante*.

Shifting clause—

Validity—

Uncertainty. **Bromley v Tryon** [1951] 2 1058, HL.

WILL (cont)

Signature of will—

Acknowledgment of signature. *See* Attestation—Acknowledgment of signature, *ante*.

Place of testator's signature. *See* Execution—Place of testator's signature, *ante*.

Soldier's or mariner's privileged will—

Actual military service—

Airmen training in Canada for operational duties—Wills Act 1837, s 11—Wills (Soldiers and Sailors) Act 1918, s 5(2). **Re Wingham (decd)** [1948] 2 908, CA.

Death in air raid—Officer living in own house near barracks—Wills Act 1837, s 11. **In the Goods of Gibson** [1941] 2 91, Prob.

Home Guard—Instructions to solicitor as civilian—Killed on Home Guard duties—Wills Act 1837, s 11—Army Act s 189(1)—Defence (Home Guard) Regulations 1940, reg 2(1), (2), (3). **In the Estate of Anderson (decd)** [1943] 2 609, Prob.

Soldier on leave in England from British army of occupation in Germany—Wills Act 1837, s 11. **In the Estate of Colman (decd)** [1958] 2 35, Prob.

Soldier on patrol during armed and clandestine insurrection—Terrorist activities in Northern Ireland—Wills Act 1837, s 11. **Re Jones (deceased)** [1981] 1 1, FamD.

Soldier stationed in camp in England—Death in air raid—Wills Act 1837, s 11. **In the Estate of Spark** [1941] 2 782, Prob.

Will made before mobilisation and before declaration of war—Soldier called out for service to ensure preparedness for the defence of the realm against external danger—Wills Act 1837, s 11. **In the Estate of Rippon** [1943] 1 676, Prob.

Women's Auxiliary Air Force—Wills Act 1837, s 11. **In the Estate of Rowson** [1944] 2 36, Prob.

Lost will—

Probate—Admissibility of secondary evidence—Statements by testator after execution of will—

Agency of evidence—Letter written after execution of will not a testamentary document. **In the Estate of MacGillivray** [1946] 2 301, CA.

Oral declaration—

Testamentary intention—Reference to previous disposition—Evidence—Wills Act 1837, s 11. **Re Spicer (decd)** [1949] 2 659, Prob.

Oral evidence of intention—

Note of oral instructions for will admitted to probate—Whether capable of exercising special power over personality—Wills Act 1837, ss 9, 10, 11, 27—Wills (Soldiers and Sailors) Act 1918, s 3(1). **Re Earl of Chichester's Will Trusts** [1946] 1 722, ChD.

Seaman at sea—

Document made in contemplation of voyage—Alteration—Presumption of alteration while 'at sea'—Wills Act 1837, s 11. **In the Estate of Newland** [1952] 1 841, Prob.

Document made in contemplation of voyage—Seaman ashore on leave not under orders to sail—Seaman executing document while a minor and without attestation—Whether seaman in contemplation of voyage when orders merely expected—Whether seaman 'mariner or seaman at sea'—Wills Act 1837, s 11. **Re Rapley's Estate, Rapley v Rapley** [1983] 3 248, ChD.

Nuncupative will made in contemplation of voyage—Wills Act 1837, s 11. **In the Estate of Wilson** [1952] 1 852, Prob.

Oral statement—Testamentary act—Casual conversation—No intention that statement to be acted on by person to whom statement made—Will Act 1837, s 11. **In the Estate of Knibbs** [1962] 2 829, Prob.

Solicitor—

Attestation—

Witness. *See* Attestation—Witness—Solicitor, *ante*.

Negligence—

Damages—*See* Solicitor (Negligence—Damages—Will).

Duty of care. *See* Solicitor (Negligence—Will—Duty of care).

Residuary bequest to solicitor. *See* Solicitor (Gift by client to solicitor).

Trustee. *See* Solicitor (Will—Trustee).

Solicitor's practice—

Gift. *See* Gift—Business—Solicitor's practice, *ante*.

Soundness of mind—

Testator. *See* Testator—Soundness of mind, *post*.

Specific bequests—

Generally. *See* Gift—Specific bequests, *ante*.

Residue. *See* Residue—Specific bequests, *ante*.

See Gift—Specific bequests, *ante*.

Specific conditions. *See* Conditions, *ante*.

Specific donees. *See* Gift—Specific donees, *ante*.

Statutory will—

Execution of will in respect of mental patient. *See* Mental health (Patient's property—Execution of will).

Substitutional gift. *See* Gift—Substitutional gift, *ante*.

Superfluous signature—

Attestation. *See* Attestation—Attestation clause—Superfluous signature, *ante*.

Surviving—

My surviving children—

Gift to testator's surviving children if any child should die without leaving issue—Interpretation of 'survive' or 'survivor'. **Re James's Will Trusts** [1960] 3 744, ChD.

Survive—

Gift to such children of son as shall survive testator—Son unmarried at date of will and date of death of testator. **Re Hodgson (decd)** [1952] 1 769, ChD.

Gift to such children of granddaughter as shall survive testator—Testator eighty years old at date of will—Granddaughter married for five years at that time—One child born in his lifetime and living after his death, others born after his death. **Re Alsopp (decd)** [1967] 2 1056, CA.

Surviving two events—

Satisfaction of requirement by persons living at date of second event only. **Re Castle's Will Trusts** [1948] 2 927, ChD.

WILL (cont)

Surviving (cont)—

Survivor—

Gift subject to life interest to three persons 'or the survivors or survivor of them'. **Re Douglas's Will Trusts** [1959] 3 785, CA.

Testamentary disposition—

Exercise of power—

Nomination—Pension scheme—Power to appoint/nominee to receive contributions in event of employee's death before entitlement to pension—Power testamentary in character—Whether exercise of power a testamentary disposition—Whether need to comply with statutory requirements as to testamentary papers—Wills Act 1837. **Re Danish Bacon Co Ltd Staff Pension Fund** [1971] 1 486, ChD.

Testator—

Domicile—

Domiciled in England—Attested holograph will made in Scotland not requiring attestation—Legatee wife of attesting witness—Wills Act 1837, ss 15, 35—Wills Act 1861, s 2. **Re Priest (decd)** [1944] 1 51, ChD.

Soundness of mind—

Testator a paranoid psychopath—Insane delusion affecting one clause of last codicil—Pronouncement for all dispositions deleting the one clause. **In the Estate of Bohrmann** [1938] 1 271, Prob.

Testator enfeebled by disease—Delusion concerning relatives. **Battan Singh v Amirchand** [1948] 1 152, PC.

Transposition of words—

Construction. *See* Construction—Transposition of words, *ante*.

Trust—

Determination of matters of doubt—

Determination to be binding on all persons interested under the will—Validity of Provision **Re Wynn's Will Trust** [1952] 1 341, ChD.

Trust for relatives 'in special need'—

Whether charitable trust for poor relations. *See* Charity (Relief of poverty—Poor relations—Relatives 'in special special need').

Trust for sale—

Completion—

Proceeds of sale to be divided amongst beneficiaries living at completion of sale—Meaning of 'completion'. *See* Trust and trustee (Trust for sale—Realty—Direction to divide proceeds of sale amongst beneficiaries).

Realty—

Express trust—Trust in will to sell and divide proceeds among beneficiaries. *See* Trust and trustee (Trust for sale—Realty—Express trust).

Trustee—

Beneficial entitlement—

Gift to bank 'with the request that it will dispose of it in accordance with any memorandum signed by me'—No communication of wishes to bank during testator's lifetime—Whether bank beneficially entitled. **Re Stirling (decd)** [1954] 2 113, ChD.

Determination of matters of doubt—

Beneficiary—Beneficiary presumed to have predeceased testatrix—Testatrix leaving residue of estate to trustees to hold capital and accumulated income on trust for son—Son presumed to have predeceased testatrix—Testatrix directing that if son not coming forward to claim by specified date residue to pass to charity—Trustees seeking order giving liberty to administer trusts on footing that son predeceased testatrix—Whether residuary gift accelerated so as to take effect from testatrix's death. **Re Green's Will Trusts, Fitzgerald-Hart v A-G** [1985] 3 455, ChD.

Discretion as to recipients—

Discretion to make payment to such children as 'shall appear to be most in need'—Discretionary power to divide the corpus—Time when such power may be exercised. **Magee v Magee** [1936] 3 15, PC.

Trustees' power of sale—

Capacity of trustees. *See* Power of sale—Power given to 'my trustees'—Capacity of trustees, *ante*.

Two wills admitted to probate—

Construction. *See* Construction—Two wills admitted to probate, *ante*.

Uncertainty—

Dispositive intention—

Intention to create charitable trust. *See* Charity (Uncertainty—Intention to create charitable trust).

Shifting clause. *See* Shifting clause—Validity—Uncertainty, *ante*.

Uncertainty of object—

Gift. *See* Gift—Uncertainty of object, *ante*.

Undivided share in land.

Ademption.

Validity—

Shifting clause. *See* Shifting clause—Validity, *ante*.

Valuation of effects—

Probate valuation—

Contents of house up to certain value taken at probate valuation—Probate valuation—Contents. **Re Eumorfopoulos (decd)** [1943] 2 719, ChD.

Direction to executors to transfer land at 'valuation agreed for probate'—Whether this meant valuation initially made of property to lead to grant of probate or value ultimately agreed with estate duty office for estate duty purposes. **Re De Lisle's Will Trusts** [1968] 1 492, ChD.

Vesting—

Condition—

Conditional bequest. *See* Condition—Conditional bequest—Vesting, *ante*.

Gift. *See* Gift—Vesting, *ante*.

Widowhood—

Gift during widowhood. *See* Gift—Gift during widowhood, *ante*.

WILL (cont)

Will made abroad—

Proceeds of sale of settled land—

Whether personalty—Wills Act 1861, s 1. **Re Cartwright** [1938] 4 209, CA.

Witness—

Attestation. *See* Attestation—Witness, *ante*.

WINDING-UP

Building society. *See* **Building society** (Winding-up).

Company—

Compulsory winding-up. *See* **Company** (Compulsory winding-up).

Generally. *See* **Company** (Winding-up).

Voluntary winding-up. *See* **Company** (Voluntary winding-up).

Industrial and provident societies. *See* **Industrial and provident societies** (Winding-up).

Insurance company—

Generally. *See* **Company** (Insurance company—Winding-up).

Protection of policyholders. *See* **Insurance** (Protection of policyholders—Liquidation of company).

Partnership. *See* **Partnership** (Dissolution).

Registered trade union. *See* **Trade union** (Dissolution—Registered trade union).

Unincorporated association. *See* **Unincorporated association** (Dissolution).

WINDOW CLEANER

Safe system of working. *See* **Safe system of working** (Reasonable care not to expose employee to unnecessary risk—Window cleaner).

WINDWARD AND LEEWARD ISLANDS

Conflict of laws—

Succession—

Immovable property in British Virgin Islands—Testator domiciled in Danish Virgin Islands leaving joint will in accordance with Danish law of community of property—Whether will effective in regard to land in British territory or whether land passed on intestacy—Effect of absence of evidence of extra-territoriality of Danish law of community. **Callwood v Callwood** [1960] 2 1, PC.

WINE BAR

Sex discrimination—

Provision of goods, facilities or services. *See* **Sex discrimination** (Provision of goods, facilities or services—Serving drinks at wine bar).

WINNINGS

Recovery. *See* **Gaming** (Winnings—Recovery).

WIRELESS

Broadcasting—

Territorial waters—

Jurisdiction of magistrates. *See* **Magistrates** (Jurisdiction—Implied jurisdiction from enactment creating offence—Territorial waters).

Licence—

Revocation—

Statutory power to revoke licence—Misuse of power. *See* **Public authority** (Statutory powers—Misuse of power—Exercise of power for unlawful purpose—Validity—Licence—Power to revoke licence—Threat to exercise power for unlawful purpose—Wireless telegraphy—Broadcast receiving licence).

See **Telegraphs and telephones** (Wireless—Licence).

WITCHCRAFT

See **Criminal law** (Witchcraft).

WITHDRAWAL

Abandonment of appeal—

Criminal appeal. *See* **Criminal law** (Appeal—Abandonment of appeal—Withdrawal).

Appearance. *See* **Practice** (Appearance—Withdrawal of appearance).

Application—

New tenancy of business premises. *See* **Landlord and tenant** (Business premises—Application for new tenancy—Withdrawal of application).

Charge—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Withdrawal of charge).

Guilty plea. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Plea—Withdrawal of plea of guilty).

Issue—

Withdrawal of issue from jury—

Negligence. *See* **Negligence** (Withdrawal of issue from jury).

Notice of intended prosecution—

Motoring offence. *See* **Road traffic** (Notice of intended prosecution—Withdrawal).

Payment into court. *See* **Practice** (Payment into court—Withdrawal of payment in).

Prosecution. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Prosecution—Withdrawal).

Ship—

Time charterparty—

Non-payment of hire. *See* **Shipping** (Time charterparty—Withdrawal of vessel for non-payment of hire).

WITHOUT PREJUDICE

Correspondence—

Admissibility in evidence. *See* **Evidence** (Without prejudice correspondence).

Offer to submit to injunction—

Effect of offer on court's discretion as to costs. *See* **Compromise** (Offer made before hearing—Injunction).

WITHOUT PREJUDICE NEGOTIATIONS

Documents—

Discovery—

Privilege. *See* **Discovery** (Legal professional privilege—Negotiations without prejudice—Document obtained as result of negotiations).

WITNESS

Affirmation by. *See* **Evidence** (Witness—Affirmation).

Attendance—

Local government audit—

Power to compel attendance. *See* **Local government** (Audit—Production of and declarations as to documents—Statutory power of district auditor to compel witness to attend audit).

Tribunal—

Power of High Court to aid tribunal by issuing subpoena ad testificandum—Exercise of power—Police disciplinary hearing—Subpoenas ad testificandum issued by High Court to compel attendance of non-police witnesses at hearing—Whether High Court power exercisable—Whether disciplinary hearing quasi-judicial or merely administrative—Whether disciplinary hearing having insufficient power to compel attendance of non-police witness—Whether absence of power to administer oath to witness altering character of tribunal or making it inappropriate for High Court to issue a subpoena ad testificandum—Police (Discipline) Regulations 1977 (1977 No 580), reg 12(2)(3). **Currie v Chief Constable of Surrey** [1982] 1 89, QBD.

Attendance fee. *See* **Evidence** (Witness—Fee for attendance).

Bribery—

Conspiracy to bribe witness. *See* **Criminal law** (Conspiracy—Obstruction of course of justice—Bribery of witness).

Calling by court—

Committal proceedings for civil contempt, in. *See* **Contempt of court** (Committal—Evidence—Witness).

Calling witnesses at trial of civil suit—

Sequence—

Right of counsel to call witnesses in sequence chosen by him. *See* **Counsel** (Authority—Authority in respect of witnesses—Right to call witnesses in sequence chosen by him).

Character—

Imputation on character. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Character of accused—Imputation on character of prosecution witness).

Committal proceedings. *See* **Criminal law** (Committal—Preliminary hearing before justices—Prima facie case—Evidence—witnesses).

Compellability—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Compellability as witness).

Expert witness. *See* **Evidence** (Expert witness—Compellability).

Competence—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Competence as witness).

Conviction—

Admission as evidence in civil proceedings. *See* **Evidence** (Conviction—Admission as evidence in civil proceedings—Witness—Evidence of conviction of witness).

Court of Appeal—

Criminal appeal—

Examination of witnesses. *See* **Criminal law** (Court of Appeal—Examination of witnesses).

Criminal proceedings—

Witness speaking to juror. *See* **Contempt of court** (Criminal contempt—Jurisdiction—Summary committal—Witness speaking during trial to juror about defendant).

Criminal trial. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Witnesses).

Cross-examination—

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Cross-examination).

Evidence—

Evidence by deposition. *See* **Evidence** (Examination out of court—Evidence by deposition).

Examination before examiner. *See* **Evidence** (Examination of witness before examiner).

Expert evidence—

Disclosure to other parties. *See* **Practice** (Evidence—Expert evidence—Disclosure to other parties).

Foreign tribunal. *See* **Evidence** (Foreign tribunal).

Evidence by affidavit—

Divorce. *See* **Divorce** (Evidence—Affidavit).

Evidence in criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Trial—Witnesses).

Examination—

Examination of witness abroad—

Letters of request. *See* **Evidence** (Letters of request).

Examination out of court. *See* **Evidence** (Examination out of court).

Foreign tribunal—

Examination in relation to matters pending before foreign tribunal. *See* **Evidence** (Foreign tribunal—

Examination of witness in relation to matters pending before foreign tribunal).

Judicial interventions. *See* **Evidence** (Witness—Examination—Judicial interventions).

Magistrates clerk. *See* **Magistrates** (Clerk—Examination of witnesses).

Matters pending before foreign tribunal. *See* **Evidence** (Foreign tribunal—Examination of witness in relation to matter pending before foreign tribunal).

Expert—

Civil proceedings. *See* **Evidence** (Expert evidence).

Criminal proceedings—

Generally. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Expert evidence).

Hearsay. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Hearsay—Expert witness).

Fee—

Amount—

Married woman not gainfully employed. **Reed v Gray** [1952] 1 241, ChD.

Hostile witness. *See* **Evidence** (Witness—Hostile witness).

WITNESS (cont)

Identity—

Disclosure in breach of court ruling—

Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Witness—Disclosure of identity).

Immunity from civil action. *See* **Action** (Immunity from civil action—Witness).

Industrial tribunal—

Advocate—

Calling of witnesses. *See* **Industrial tribunal** (Procedure—Advocate—Witnesses).

Interference with—

Contempt of court. *See* **Contempt of court** (Witness—Interference with witness).

Interpreter—

Calling as expert witness.

Practice (Interpreter—Evidence—Interpreter called to give evidence of religious customs).

Intimidation—

Obstructing course of justice. *See* **Criminal law** (Obstructing course of justice—Witness—Intimidation).

List—

Chancery Division. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Witness list).

Medical inspector. *See* **Nullity** (Evidence—Medical inspector's evidence).

Medical witness—

Personal injuries action—

Restriction on number of medical witnesses—Action for medical negligence. *See* **Practice** (Evidence—Expert evidence—Disclosure to other parties—Action for medical negligence—Disclosure of reports).

Oath—

Child—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Child—Oath).

Perjury—

Criminal liability. *See* **Criminal law** (Perjury).

Lawfully sworn as a witness. *See* **Criminal law** (Perjury—Lawfully sworn as a witness).

Presence in court during examination of earlier witnesses—

Discretion of court to allow—

Exercise of discretion—Whether presence of witness contrary to natural justice. **Moore v Registrar of Lambeth County Court** [1969] 1 782, CA.

Exercise of discretion—Judge allowing presence of witnesses—Not contrary to natural justice. **Moore v Registrar of Lambeth County Court** [1969] 1 782, CA.

Exercise of discretion—Magistrates' court—Matrimonial proceedings—Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 57. **Tomlinson v Tomlinson** [1980] 1 593, FamD.

Privilege—

Immunity from civil action. *See* **Action** (Immunity from civil action—Witness).

Self-incrimination. *See* **Evidence** (Privilege—Incrimination of witness or spouse).

Probate proceedings. *See* **Probate** (Action—Witness).

Prosecution witnesses—

Generally. *See* **Criminal law** (Trial—Prosecution—Witnesses).

Palestine. *See* **Palestine** (Criminal law—Prosecution witnesses).

Refreshing memory—

Criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Witness—Refreshing memory).

Sequence in which witnesses called—

Right of counsel to call witnesses in sequence chosen by him. *See* **Counsel** (Authority—Authority in respect of witnesses—Right to call witnesses in sequence chosen by him).

Spouse—

Compellability as witness for prosecution. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Compellability as witness—Spouse as witness for prosecution).

Subpoena ad testificandum. *See* **Practice** (Subpoena ad testificandum).

Summoning of witnesses—

General Commissioners of Income Tax. *See* **Income tax** (General Commissioners—Power to summon witnesses).

Summons—

County court. *See* **County court** (Witness summons).

Magistrates' court. *See* **Magistrates** (Witness summons).

Setting aside witness summons—

Certiorari. *See* **Certiorari** (Justices—Witness summons—Witness not able to give relevant and admissible evidence—Jurisdiction of court to set aside witnesses summonses under Magistrates' Courts Act 1952, s 77).

Tribunal—

Privilege of witness at tribunal inquiry—

Immunity from civil action. *See* **Action** (Immunity from civil action—Witness—Tribunal).

Will, to. *See* **Will** (Attestation).

Written statement by—

Admissibility. *See* **Document** (Admissibility in evidence—Written statement made by witness).

Generally. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Written statement).

WITNESS LIST

Chancery Division. *See* **Practice** (Chancery Division—Witness list).

WOMEN

Discrimination against a woman—

Employment. *See* **Employment** (Discrimination against a woman).

Generally. *See* **Sex discrimination**.

Domestic violence—

Injunction—

Exclusion of party from matrimonial home. *See* **Injunction** (Exclusion of party from matrimonial home—County court).

Molestation. *See* **Injunction** (Molestation—Domestic violence).

Equality of treatment—

Employment. *See* **Employment** (Equality of treatment between men and women).

WOMEN (cont)

Equality of treatment (cont)—

See **Employment** (Equality of treatment of men and women).

European Economic Community. *See* **European Economic Community** (Equality of treatment of men and women).

Man and woman living with each other in same household—

Domestic violence—

Injunction—Exclusion of party from home—County court. *See* **Injunction** (Exclusion of party from matrimonial home—County court—Man and woman who are living with each other in the same household as husband and wife).

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY AIR FORCE

Will—

Soldier's or mariner's privileged will—

Actual military service. *See* **Will** (Soldier's or mariner's privileged will—Actual military service—Women's Auxiliary Air Force).

WOODLANDS

Income tax. *See* **Income tax** (Woodlands).

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

Factory, in. *See* **Factory** (Woodworking machinery).

WORK AND LABOUR

Contract of service. *See* **Employment** (Contract of service).

Dock labour scheme. *See* **Employment** (Dock labour scheme).

Duty of employee. *See* **Employment** (Duty of servant).

Employment—

Continuity. *See* **Employment** (Continuity).

Discrimination against a woman. *See* **Employment** (Discrimination against a woman).

Equality of treatment between men and women. *See* **Employment** (Equality of treatment between men and women).

Generally. *See* **Employment**.

Period of continuous employment. *See* **Employment** (Continuity).

Essential work. *See* **Essential work**.

Industrial relations. *See* **Industrial relations**.

Industrial training. *See* **Industrial training**.

Redundancy. *See* **Redundancy**.

Right to work—

Monopoly control. *See* **Restraint of trade by agreement** (Right to work).

Trade union—

Restraint of trade. *See* **Trade union** (Rules—Validity).

Social security—

Generally. *See* **Social security**.

Trade dispute. *See* **Trade dispute**.

Trade union membership and activities—

Generally. *See* **Trade union**.

Rights of worker as against employer. *See* **Industrial relations** (Trade union membership and activities—

Rights of worker as against employer).

Unfair dismissal. *See* **Unfair dismissal**.

WORK IN PROGRESS

Computation of profits—

Income tax—

Accountancy principles. *See* **Income tax** (Computation of profits—Accountancy principles—Work in progress).

Change in method of valuation—Change showing surplus representing anticipated profits of earlier years—Year in which profit arising. *See* **Income tax** (Computation of profits—Year in which profit arising—Change in method of valuation of work in progress showing surplus representing anticipated profits of earlier years).

WORKER

Freedom of movement within European Economic Community—

Immigration. *See* **Immigration** (Workers—Freedom of movement—Nationals of member states of European Economic Community).

See **European Economic Community** (Workers—Freedom of movement).

Rights against employer—

Trade union membership and activities. *See* **Industrial relations** (Trade union membership and activities—Rights of worker as against employer).

WORKING CLASS HOUSING

See **Housing** (Accommodation of working classes).

WORKING CLASSES

Housing—

Back-to-back houses—

Fitness for human habitation. *See* **Housing** (Fitness of property for human habitation—Back-to-back houses intended for working classes).

WORKING DAY

Goods vehicle driver—

Limitation of time on duty—

Length of working day. *See* **Road traffic** (Goods vehicle—Limitation of driver's time on duty—Length of working day).

WORKING FACILITIES

Mines. *See* **Mine** (Grant of working facilities).

WORKING PLACES

Building—

Safety requirements. *See* **Building** (Working places).

Coal mine, in. *See* **Coal mining** (Statutory duty—Security of road and working place).

Dock. *See* **Dock** (Working place and approach—Statutory duty to maintain with due regard to safety of persons employed).

Safety of. Generally. *See* **Safe system of working** (Safe place of work).

WORKMAN

Compensation. *See* **Workmen's compensation**.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Alternative remedies—

Election of remedy. *See* **Election of remedy, post**.

Employer's defence to claim for negligence—

Workman's acceptance of compensation—Onus of proof. **Olsen v Magnesium Castings & Products Ltd** [1947] 1 333, CA.

Remedies both against employer and stranger—

Proceedings against third party—Workman in receipt of full wages—Receipts signed for compensation but no compensation actually paid—Whether action barred—**Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 30. Lind v Johnson** [1937] 4 201, KBD.

Recovery of compensation—Conditional payments by employer—Workman's right of action against third party not to be prejudiced—Repayment if action successful—Payments to be treated as compensation if action failed—**Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 30(1). Elligott v Nebbett** [1948] 1 514, KBD.

Substitution of liability under scheme for liability under statute—

Acceptance by workman of certified scheme—Effect on right to sue independently of Act—Whether workman and dependants precluded from maintaining action by terms of separate contract—**Fatal Accidents Act 1846—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 29 31. Coe v London and North Eastern Ry Co** [1943] 2 61, CA.

Amount of compensation—

Calculation of weekly payments—

Change in rates of remuneration—Alteration in working hours—Same wage paid for 44 hour week as previously paid for 48 hour week, with same rates of overtime as before—**Workmen's Compensation Act 1943, s 6(1). Shaw v Rootes Securities Ltd** [1948] 2 168, CA, **Railway Executive v Culkin** [1950] 2 637, HL.

Change in rates of remuneration—Miner paid a rate per shift—Normal working week reduced from six shifts, paid at rate of 25s per shift, to five consecutive shifts, paid at rate of 25s per shift, with a bonus of 25s if full qualifying five shifts worked—**Workmen's Compensation Act 1943, s 6(1). Dyde v National Coal Board (Stafford Colliery Unit)** [1948] 2 172, CA.

Computation of workman's average weekly earnings—

Change of grade—Adoption of classification of employees by employers—**Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 10(i). Cocker v Sheffield Corp'n** [1941] 2 34, CA.

Concurrent contracts of service—Collier acting as sub-check-weighman and collector of union subscriptions—**Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 10(ii). Unworth v Pease and Partners Ltd** [1937] 2 817, CA.

Concurrent contracts of service—One contract of service where workman is not a 'workman' within the Act—**Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 3(2)(e), 10(ii). McMahon v David Lawson Ltd** [1944] 1 36, HL.

Shortage of work—Voluntary spreadover agreement—Senior man—Custom for junior workman to be withdrawn first—Rate of remuneration—**Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 10(ii). Morgan v Tareni Colliery Co Ltd** [1937] 4 505, CA.

Fatal accident—

Calculation of lump sum—Deduction of weekly payments—Outdoor relief given to deceased workman—Amount not repaid by employers—Claim to deduct amount owing from sum payable to dependant—Weekly payments—**Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 8(2)(iii), 41. Boswell v Partridge, Jones and John Paton Ltd** [1941] 2 740, CA.

Employment by local authority under scheme for relief of unemployment—Employment for nine weeks—Whether employment casual—**Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 8(2), 10. Summers v Rhondda Urban District Council** [1938] 3 585, CA.

Partial incapacity—

Calculation of amount workman is earning or is able to earn—Workman voluntarily joining Army—Inclusion of allowances and of family allowance paid direct to wife—**Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 9(3). Doncaster Amalgamated Collieries Ltd v Leech** [1941] 2 7, CA.

Calculation of average weekly earnings before accident—Basis of calculation—Change from full time to half-time during period of 12 months prior to accident—Rate of pay per hour unchanged—No change of grade of employment—**Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 9(3), 10(iii). Wyatt v John Knight Ltd** [1945] 1 602, CA.

Declaration of liability—Earnings not diminished by injury—Illness causing workman's return to employment in which earnings diminished by injury—**Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 1, 9(3)(i). Everett v Associated Equipment Co Ltd** [1947] 2 132, CA.

Difference between average pre-accident earnings and amount able to earn in suitable employment after accident—Meaning of suitable employment—Workman's loss of eye—Offer of employment—Danger of injury to remaining eye—Whether 'suitable employment'—**Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 9(3)(i). R Hoe & Co Ltd v Dirs** [1940] 4 297, CA.

Difference between average pre-accident earnings and amount workman able to earn in suitable employment after accident—Changes in economic position of labour market—**Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 9(3)(i). Sharplin v W B Bawn & Co Ltd** [1947] 1 436, CA.

Difference between average pre-accident earnings and amount workman able to earn in suitable employment after accident—Down-grading of war-time 'dilutee'—**Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 9(3)(i). Plater v Conssett Iron Co Ltd** [1947] 2 460, CA.

Difference between average pre-accident earnings and amount workman able to earn in suitable employment after accident—Economic changes arising since accident—**Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 9(3)(i). Illston and Robson Ltd v Smith** [1948] 1 834, HL.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (cont)

Amount of compensation (cont)—

Partial incapacity (cont)—

Injured workman called up for military service—Army pay and allowances would have been higher but for injury—Inability to obtain suitable employment—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 9(3)—National Service (Armed Forces) Act 1939. **Baggs v London Graving Dock Co Ltd** [1943] 1 426, CA.

Injured workman called up for military service—Pay and allowances in army less than pre-accident wages but probably more than in civil employment—Compensation only for actual loss—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 9(3)(i). **Heaney v B A Collieries Ltd** [1944] 2 289, CA.

Light work provided by employer at pre-accident wage—Subsequent total incapacity through illness unconnected with accident—Compensation during illness—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 1(1), 9(1)(3). **McCann v Scottish Co-operative Laundry Assn Ltd** [1936] 1 475, HL.

Workman employed after accident in different trade—Post-accident employment subject to trade board—No application made to remunerate as learner or as disabled man—Wages paid less than minimum rate—Full minimum rate to be brought into account in assessing compensation for partial incapacity—Trade Boards Act 1909, s 6(3)—Trade Boards Act 1918, ss 4, 5(5), 9(1), (2)—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 9(3)(i)—Boot and Shoe Repairing Trade (Great Britain) Order D (76), 1943. **Leslie Powers v R Bowyer & Sons** [1945] 1 664, CA.

Two accidents—

Partial capacity at time of second accident—Total incapacity from second. **Evans v Oakdale Navigation Collieries Ltd** [1939] 2 358, CA.

Workman receiving compensation for partial incapacity—Second accident resulting in total incapacity—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 9(1)(c). **Doudie v Kinneil, Cannell and Coking Coal Co Ltd** [1947] 1 6, HL.

Arbitration—

Use of knowledge of local conditions by arbitrator—

Wage-earning capacity of workman. **Reynolds v Llanelly Associated Tinplate Co Ltd** [1948] 1 140, CA.

Award—

Appeal—

Award of arrears of compensation but terminating weekly payments—Appeal against termination of weekly payments—Arrears and costs of arbitration accepted by workman's solicitors—Approval and reprobation—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, Sch I, para 4—RSC Ord 58, rr 4, 20(d). **Lissenden v C A V Bosch Ltd** [1940] 1 425, HL.

Bar to appeal—Approval of award by accepting costs. **Jones v Smith** [1936] 1 661, CA.

Decision on question of law—Finding of arbitrator forming the basis of an award—Workman's notional pre-accident average weekly earnings—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, Sch I, para 4. **Dyde v National Coal Board (Stafford Colliery Unit)** [1948] 2 172, CA.

Form of award—

Compensation paid on footing of total incapacity—Employers offering to continue payments only at reduced rate on footing of partial incapacity—Claim by workman for arbitration—Answer by employers admitting liability at reduced rate—Form of award—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 21—Workmen's Compensation Rules 1926 (S R & O 1926 No 448), r 18(3). **Howard v Charles P Kinnell & Co Ltd** [1939] 1 34, CA.

Change of circumstances. *See* Review of compensation—Change of circumstances, *post*.

Claim for compensation—

Sufficiency of claim—

Death from silicosis—Inquiry whether man employed with dates and how much—'We are after compensation under the silicosis scheme'—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 14. **Evans v Moore** [1942] 2 218, CA.

Time limit—

Exception—Failure to make claim within limitation period due to reasonable cause—Widow of workman pursuing other remedy—Failure through misjoinder of parties—Further proceedings barred by lapse of time—Whether reasonable cause for not making claim within prescribed period—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 14. **Harris v James Howden & Co (Land) Ltd** [1939] 3 34, CA.

Costs of arbitration and proceedings connected therewith—

Discretion of judge to order payment into court—

Review of taxation—Limitation of power of judge to vary quantum of costs taxed by registrar—County Courts Act 1888, s 118—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, Sch I, para 7—Workmen's Compensation Rules 1926 (S R & O 1926 No 448), rr 8, 29, 76, 78—County Court Rules 1903—1935, Ord 53. **White v Altrincham Urban District Council** [1936] 1 923, CA.

Jurisdiction—

Travelling expenses of workman attending for examination by medical referee—No arbitration actual or pending—Jurisdiction of county court judge—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 19(2), Sch I, para 7—Workmen's Compensation Rules 1926 (S R & O 1926 No 448), rr 57(9), 76(4). **Halliday v Barber, Walker & Co Ltd** [1947] 1 595, HL.

Date of injury—

Retrospective operation of statute. *See* Statute (Retrospective operation—Workmen's compensation).

Declaration of liability—

Grounds for grant of declaration—

No present incapacity—Incapacity due to disfigurement—No physical inability to do the work. **Cole v United Dairies Ltd** [1940] 4 318, CA.

Dependants entitled to compensation—

Members of workman's family dependent on the earnings of the workman at the time of his death—Fatal accident to workman while temporarily employed as lorry driver—Usual earnings not from contracts of employment but from own business of radio engineer—Whether dependants entitled to compensation—Dependent upon the earnings of the workman at the time of his death—Earnings—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 1, 3 4(1), 8, 10(i)—Workmen's Compensation (Temporary Increases) Act 1943, s 2(2). **Rogers v Henlys Ltd** [1945] 1 423, CA.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (cont)

Election of remedy—

Claim by workman's solicitor for compensation under Workmen's Compensation Acts—

Workman not informed of common law remedy—Right to recover damages at common law—
Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 29(1). *Griffiths v Evans* [1953] 2 1364, CA.

Claim for damages at common law—

Failure of claim—Workmen's compensation assessed but no certificate issued—Whether election made—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 29(2). *Kennedy v Walker* [1944] 1 177, CA.

Receipt of compensation—

Father acting as son's agent—Request for payments of compensation to son—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 29(1). *Deane v H F Edwards & Co Ltd* [1941] 3 331, CA.

Infant—Whether contract for infant's benefit—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 29. *Stimson v Standard Telephones and Cables Ltd* [1939] 4 225, CA.

Knowledge of workman—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 29(1). *Selwood v Towneley Coal and Fireclay Co Ltd* [1939] 4 34, CA. *Young v Bristol Aeroplane Co Ltd* [1946] 1 98, HL. *Leathley v John Fowler & Co Ltd* [1946] 2 326, CA.

Knowledge of workman—Receipt signed 'without prejudice'—Onus of proof where unequivocal act proved—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 29(1). *Burke and Unsworth v Elder Dempster Lines Ltd* [1940] 1 362, CA.

Notice to employer that payments being received without prejudice—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 29(1), (2). *Perkins v Hugh Stevenson & Sons Ltd* [1939] 3 697, CA.

Recorded agreement for compensation—Benefit of infant—Estoppel by record—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 23, 25(4), 29(1). *Arabian v Tuffnall & Taylor Ltd* [1944] 2 317, KBD.

Widow and child dependants—

Claim by widow under Fatal Accidents Acts and Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1934—Claim by child to lump sum and children's allowance under Workmen's Compensation Act 1925—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 8(1). *Robinson v London Brick Co Ltd* [1943] 1 23, HL.

Infant dependants claiming compensation—Widow proceeding under Fatal Accidents Act—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 8(3)(ii), 29. *Taylor v Sir William Arrol & Co Ltd* [1937] 1 658, KBD.

Proceedings by children but not by widow of deceased—Amount recoverable by children—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 8, 10, 29(1). *Avery v London & North Eastern Ry Co* [1938] 2 592, HL.

Employments excluded by statute—

Fishing crew remunerated mainly by share in profits—

Mainly—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 35(2). *Miller v The Owners of the Ship Otille* [1944] 1 277, CA.

Evidence—

Injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment. *See* Injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment—Evidence, *post*.

Form of order—

Condition to be incorporated in order. *See* Partial incapacity treated as total incapacity—Form of order—Condition to be incorporated in order, *post*.

Indemnity—

Contractor and sub-contractor—

Negligence of contractor—Whether negligence of contractor answer to claim for indemnity—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 6. *Heywood and Bryett Ltd v A Heywood & Son* [1940] 2 483, CA.

Employers' claim to indemnity—

Claim paid—Further claim—Whether *res judicata*—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 30. *Attorney-General v Arthur Ryan Automobiles Ltd* [1938] 1 361, CA.

Loan of workman—Employer—Person other than the employer—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 5, 30. *Doxford & Sons Ltd v Furness Shipbuilding Co Ltd* [1937] 4 334, CA.

Indemnity to employer by third party causing injury—

Death of third party—Claim against estate—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 30(2)—Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1934, s 1(3)(4). *Post Office v Official Solicitor* [1951] 1 522, KBD.

Industrial disease—

Appeal to medical referee—

Appeal out of time—Extension of time by registrar—Good cause—Necessity for existence of facts showing good cause—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 43—Medical Referees Regulations 1932 (S R & O 1932 No 960), reg 25. *Conroy v Thomas Wilkinson & Sons Ltd* [1938] 1 668, CA.

Cataract—

Compensation only payable for four months from date of disablement unless workman has undergone operation—Proviso enabling arbitrator to continue payments if satisfied on advice of medical referee that operation within four months of disablement inadvisable—Power to continue payments only exercisable on advice of medical referee—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 43, Sch I, para 11—Workmen's Compensation (Industrial Diseases) Consolidation Order 1929, (S R & O 1929 No 2)—Workmen's Compensation (Cataract) Order 1932, (S R & O 1932 No 424). *Green v Samuel Woodhouse & Sons* [1945] 1 683, CA.

Compensation only payable for four months from date of disablement unless workman has undergone operation—Proviso enabling arbitrator to continue payments if 'satisfied on the advice of the medical referee that an operation could not for medical reasons be performed within four months'—Could not for medical reasons—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 43, Sch III—Workmen's Compensation (Industrial Diseases) Consolidation Order 1929 (S R & O 1929 No 2), para (3), proviso (a)—Workmen's Compensation (Cataract) Order 1932, (S R & O 1932 No 424). *Skelding v Perrins* [1947] 1 490, CA.

Certifying surgeon's certificate—

Certificate given after 5th July 1948 in respect of disablement suffered before that date—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 43(1)(2)—National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1946, s 89(1)(a). *Harris v Rotol Ltd* [1950] 1 867, CA.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (cont)

Industrial disease (cont)—

Certifying surgeon's certificate (cont)—

Certificate of disablement given after 5th July 1948—Workman not insured against disease—National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1946, s 89(1), proviso (a). **Holloway v Mobberley and Perry Ltd** [1951] 2 627, HL.

Limit to conclusiveness—Whether disease such as could reasonably be attributed to nature of employment—Onus of proof—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 43. **Hopwood v Textile Paper Tube Co Ltd** [1946] 1 618, CA.

Date of disablement—

Finality of medical referee's certificate on certified matters. **Savage v Nightingale** [1937] 3 30, CA.

Recovery not complete—Return to former work—Second certificate of disablement but no date of commencement stated—Whether date of second certificate conclusive evidence as to the commencement of the second disablement—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 43. **Walder v Mono Concrete Co Ltd** [1943] 2 306, CA.

Dermatitis—

Attack before 5th July 1948—Recurrence after that date—Workman insured under National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1946—Right of workman to workmen's compensation. **Hales v Bolton Leathers Ltd** [1951] 1 643, HL.

Disease contracted after two months' exposure to liquids capable of producing dermatitis—Workman disabled only for employment in particular process in which disease contracted—Long continued exposure—Right to declaration of liability—Workmen's Compensation (Industrial Diseases) Consolidation Order 1929, (S R & O 1929 No 2), para (2). **Sloman v Harris Lebus (a firm)** [1948] 1 133, CA.

Disease contracted whilst workman in employment of other employer—

Recovery of contribution from other employer—Meaning of 'other employer'—Coal industry—Nationalisation—Miner suffering from gradual disease—Compensation paid by National Coal Board—Right of board to contribution from miner's employers before nationalisation. **National Coal Board v Amalgamated Anthracite Collieries Ltd** [1951] 1 844, CA.

Employer from whom compensation recoverable—

Incomplete recovery from disease contracted more than 12 months before date of disablement—Liability of employers within the 12 months—Employment to the nature of which the disease was due—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 43. **Eaton v George Wimpey & Co Ltd** [1937] 4 583, CA.

Injury by accident—

Date of accident—Death of workman without obtaining certificate and while not in receipt of compensation—Whether date of accident date of death—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 1(1), 43(1)(iii)(a)(2)(b). **Mayer and Sherratt v Co-operative Insurance Society Ltd** [1939] 3 158, CA.

Jurisdiction to award compensation—

False statement in writing by workman that he had not suffered from miner's nystagmus—Payment of compensation with notice that workman had previously suffered—Statutory agreement—Jurisdiction to make award in spite of misrepresentation—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 21, 23, 43(1)(b). **Pease and Partners Ltd v Birch** [1941] 1 343, CA.

Likelihood of recurrence of disease—

Workman recovered but liable to a relapse—Whether still incapacitated. **Rees v Powell Duffryn Associated Collieries Ltd** [1938] 1 743, CA.

Medical referee's certificate—

Variation of certifying surgeon's certificate—Form—'Therefore' used instead of 'thereby'. **Homer v Donisthorpe Colliery Co Ltd** [1936] 3 534, CA.

Miner's nystagmus—

Disablement—Recovery from disease not complete—Return to former work at higher wages—Cessation of disablement—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 43(1)(a). **Richards v Goskar** [1936] 3 839, HL.

Order of registrar for reference to medical referee—

Order of judge dismissing appeal therefrom—Whether orders of registrar and judge final or interlocutory—Workmen's Compensation Act 1906, Sch 1 para 15—Workmen's Compensation Act 1923, s 11—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 17 18 19—Workmen's Compensation Rules 1913—1924 rr 57 76—Workmen's Compensation Rules 1926 (S R & O 1926 No 448) r 1(2)—County Court Rules 1903-1922 Ord 12 r 11. **Brown v Sherwood** [1940] 2 25, CA.

Pneumoconiosis—

Compensation—Agreement for lump sum in redemption of weekly payments—Registration of memorandum of agreement—Objection by approved society with which workman insured—Duty of registrar—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 13, 23, 25—Coal Mining Industry (Pneumoconiosis) Compensation Scheme 1943, (S R & O 1943 No 885), paras 4, 14(1). **R v Pontypridd, Aberdare and Mountain Ash and Tredegar County Court Registrars, ex parte National Amalgamated Approved Society** [1948] 1 218, KBD.

Suspension due to pneumoconiosis—Workman not totally disabled—Rate of compensation payable while workman unable to obtain employment—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 9, 47—Workmen's Compensation Act 1943, s 1—Coal Mining Industry (Pneumoconiosis) Compensation Scheme 1943, (S R & O 1943 No 885), paras 4, 9. **Poxon v Woolaton Collieries Ltd** [1945] 1 6, CA.

Suspension due to pneumoconiosis—Compensation—Contribution by previous employer to compensation payable by last employer—Recorded agreement by last employer to pay lump sum in lieu of weekly payment payable under Scheme—Liability of previous employer to contribute to lump sum payment—'Compensation'—Coal Mining Industry (Pneumoconiosis) Compensation Scheme 1943, (S R & O 1943 No 885), paras 8, 9(2)(a). **Amalgamated Anthracite Collieries Ltd v Cory Bros & Co Ltd** [1946] 1 232, CA.

Proceedings for recovery of compensation—

Time limit—Disability stated to have commenced more than six months before date of certificate—Notice of claim—Whether reasonable cause for failure to make claim within specified period—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 14(1), 43(1). **Easterling v Peek, Frean & Co Ltd** [1938] 1 674, CA.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (cont)

Industrial disease (cont)—

Right to compensation—

Notional accident—Total incapacity—Further 'notional accident' during incapacity caused by first 'accident'—Nystagmus followed by pneumoconiosis or silicosis—Partial capacity recovered—Right to compensation in respect of second 'notional accident'—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 1, 9, 43, 47—Various Industries (Silicosis) Scheme 1931, (S R & O 1931 No 342), para 9(2)(a)—Coal Mining Industry (Pneumoconiosis) Compensation Scheme 1943, (S R & O 1943 No 885), para 9(3). **Amalgamated Anthracite Collieries Ltd v Wilds** [1948] 2 252, HL.

Widow's claim on workman's death—Certificate by medical referee negating scheduled disease—Conclusiveness against dependants—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 43(1)(f). **Huxley v Wharnccliffe Woodmoor Colliery Co Ltd** [1948] 1 572, HL.

Silicosis—

Amount of compensation—Partial incapacity from first accident at time of certification of silicosis—Amount of compensation for silicosis—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 9, 43, 47—Various Industries (Silicosis) Scheme 1931, (S R & O 1931 No 342), paras 5, 8, 9. **Evans v Oakdale Navigation Collieries Ltd** [1940] 2 201, CA.

Application of scheme—Matters for consideration—Authorisation by employers of process employed—Whether workman employed in the process—Various Industries (Silicosis) Scheme 1931, (S R & O 1931 No 342), para 2(viii)(c). **Brownsword v Ley's Malleable Casting Co Ltd** [1948] 1 119, CA.

Certificate of medical board—Conclusiveness—'Conditions not associated with disease'—Silicosis and Asbestosis (Medical Arrangements) Scheme 1931, arts 3, 5. **Williams v Tredegar Iron and Coal Co Ltd** [1948] 1 236, CA.

Crushing bricks—Breaking down furnace lining of silica bricks—Various Industries (Silicosis) Scheme 1931, (S R & O 1931 No 342), para 2(viii)(a). **Forster v Llanelly Steel Co (1907) Ltd** [1941] 1 1, HL.

Process—Any operation underground in any coal-mine—Workman not exposed to dust from silica rock—Various Industries (Silicosis) Scheme 1931, (S R & O 1931 No 342), para 2—Various Industries (Silicosis) Amendment Scheme 1934, (S R & O 1934 No 1155). **Wragg v Samuel Fox & Co Ltd, Charlesworth v Same** [1937] 2 157, HL.

Stonemason—Workman exposed to silica dust from time to time—Whether employed in scheduled process—Successive employers—Whether workman should be directly engaged in a type of work specified in the Scheme—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 47—Various Industries (Silicosis) Scheme 1931, (S R & O 1931 No 342). **Reece v Ministry of Supply and Ministry of Works and Planning** [1945] 1 239, CA.

Infant—

Election of remedy—

Receipt of compensation. *See* Election of remedy—Receipt of compensation—Infant, *ante*.

Infant workman—Review of compensation. *See* Review of compensation—Infant workman, *post*.

Injury by accident arising out of and in course of employment—

Meaning of accident—

Epileptic drowned—No danger to normal healthy person—Disease not sole cause of death—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1). **Wilson v Chatterton** [1946] 1 431, CA.

Injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment—

Acceleration of disease by accident—

Evidence—Heart disease—Acceleration due to employment. **Whittle v Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron & Coal Co Ltd** [1936] 2 1221, CA.

Evidence—Heart disease—Contributing to death of workman—Temporary recovery. **Hilton v Billington & Newton Ltd** [1936] 3 292, CA.

Evidence—Heart disease—Whether death accelerated by work—Evidence of physiological injury or change due to work. **Oates v Earl Fitzwilliam's Collieries Co** [1939] 2 498, CA.

Accident happening between spells of duty—

Time between spells except for 45 minutes meal time paid for by employers—Workman proceeding from one point to another—Time and route at workman's discretion—Workman proceeding for purposes of his own—Whether accident arose out of and in the course of the employment. **Edwards v London Passenger Transport Board** [1943] 2 241, CA.

Act contrary to statutory provision and employers' regulations—

Mineworker riding on tub—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(2). **Seviour v Somerset Collieries Ltd** [1940] 1 649, CA.

Act deemed to arise out of and in the course of employment—

Act done for the purposes of and in connection with the employer's trade or business—Van-driver leaving van to get intoxicating liquor—Prohibition against consuming intoxicating liquor while on duty—Driver killed while remounting van—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1)(2). **Knowles v Southern Ry Co** [1937] 2 403, HL.

Permitted act done in manner contrary to regulations—Mineworker riding on limber of tubs—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(2). **Riley v Wearmouth Coal Co Ltd** [1940] 4 342, CA.

Railway employee killed while walking along line—Forbidden route—Whether act done for purposes of employers' business—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(2). **Noble v Southern Ry Co** [1940] 2 383, HL.

Act done in emergency—

No great danger—Stoppage of employers' work. **Dermoddy v Higgs and Hill Ltd** [1937] 4 379, CA.

Boy employed to repair telephone apparatus—

Condition of employment that he should attend gymnasium class—Accident while attending class. **Lucas v Postmaster-General** [1939] 3 660, CA.

Canteen on same premises as factory—

Workmen permitted but not compelled to use canteen—Workman injured by dart while in canteen—Whether accident arising out of and in the course of his employment. **Knight v Howard Wall Ltd** [1938] 4 667, CA.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (cont)

Injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment (cont)—

Coal mine—

Hauling coal—Hauling divided into four operations—One operation allotted to each of four boys—Allocation of operations altered from time to time—Applicant injured while performing operation not allotted to him—Whether applicant acting within the scope of his employment—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(2). **Hawker v Doncaster Amalgamated Collieries Ltd** [1938] 4 577, CA.

Commencement of employment—

Accident on way to work—Emergency work—Payment commencing from time of leaving home—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1). **Blee v London and North Eastern Ry Co** [1937] 4 270, HL.

Accident on way to work—Private halt owned by railway but completely enclosed by colliery premises—Collier injured while boarding train—No duty or obligation to use train—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1). **Weaver v Tredegar Iron and Coal Co Ltd** [1940] 3 157, HL.

Accident on way to work—Contractual obligation to proceed by most expeditious route—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1). **Dunn v A G Lockwood & Co** [1947] 1 446, CA.

Accident within company's premises—Workman on way to 'clock in' before starting work—Accident where public allowed to cross company's premises, although no right of way—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1). **Hill v Butterley Co Ltd** [1948] 1 233, CA.

Death due to burns—

Bottle of petrol accidentally dropped near fire—Act not prohibited—Whether act arising out of employment—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1). **Blanning v C H Bailey Ltd** [1942] 2 562, CA.

Disease as injury caused by accident—

Succession of accidental injuries—Cumulative effect—Vibrations caused by rapidly rotating instrument—Raynaud's disease. **Fitzsimons v Ford Motor Co Ltd** [1946] 1 429, CA.

Domestic servant taking master's tea to field—

Riding horse back to farm—Injuries received when horse bolted—Whether accident arose out of employment—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1). **Scott v Seymour** [1941] 2 717, CA.

Driver of tractor to which scraper was attached—

Injury arising from adjusting a defect in the scraper—No prohibition or instruction from employers as to workman's duty regarding adjustment—Dangerous act for purposes of employer's trade or business—Whether risk incidental to employment—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1)(2). **Slavin v A M Carmichael & Co Ltd** [1945] 1 292, HL.

Epileptic riding bicycle on employer's business—

Accident resulting from epileptic fit—Injuries sustained from falling off bicycle—Whether accident arising out of employment. **Martin v Finch** [1937] 2 631, CA.

Evidence—

No evidence of cause of accident—Compensation paid after notice of accident—Whether payments evidence that accident happened in course of employment. **Way v Penrhyber Navigation Colliery Co Ltd** [1940] 1 164, CA.

No evidence of cause of injury—Reasonable inference—Delay in notice of accident—Reasonable cause—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 1(1), 14. **Ellison v Calvert & Heald** [1936] 3 467, HL.

Interruption of employment—

Railwayman in lodgings away from home—Accident between lodgings and railway station—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1. **Alderman v Great Western Ry Co** [1937] 2 408, HL.

Meaning of accident—

Continuous process—Diseased hip caused by working pneumatic drill—Process extending over 20 years—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1). **Roberts v Penrhyn (Lord)** [1949] 1 891, CA.

Disease existing before date of incapacity—Workman incapacitated while working as packer—Dropped foot—Loss of power of dorsiflexion—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1). **Fife Coal Co Ltd v Young** [1940] 2 85, HL.

Disease of gradual onset—No specific event to which injury referable. **Ormond v C D Holmes & Co Ltd** [1937] 2 795, CA.

Incapacity due to hernia—Existing condition aggravated by use of pneumatic drill—Cumulative effect. **Hughes v Lancaster Steam Coal Collieries Ltd** [1947] 2 556, CA.

Tuberculosis—Hospital nurse subjected to repeated attacks of tuberculosis germs—Whether 'injury by accident'—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1). **Pyrh v Doncaster Corp** [1949] 1 883, CA.

Novus actus interveniens—

Defective medical treatment—Injury not discovered until too late for successful treatment—Incapacity due to defective medical treatment—Workman not entitled to compensation—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 9(1), 12(3), 19(4). **Rothwell v Caverswall Stone Co Ltd** [1944] 2 350, CA.

Onus of proof—

Disease due to silica dust—Workers' Compensation Act 1926—1929, ss 5, 6, 7 (New South Wales). **Metropolitan Coal Co Ltd v Pye** [1936] 1 919, PC.

Explosion of firedamp in mine—Cause of ignition of firedamp inexplicable—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1. **Cadzw Coal Co Ltd v Price** [1944] 1 54, HL.

Proof of accident—

Unexplained death—Night watchman found gassed—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1). **Alexander v J Dickinson & Sons Ltd** [1939] 3 204, CA.

Risk attaching to particular locality—

Engine fireman hit by pellet from airgun aimed at engine. **Powell v Great Western Ry Co** [1940] 1 87, CA.

Sailor—

Return to ship after shore leave—Fall from mole—Police stationed at entrance to mole, but public allowed entry—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1). **Jenkins v Elder Dempster Lines Ltd** [1953] 2 1133, CA.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (cont)

Injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment (cont)—

Sailor (cont)—

Ship sent to mosquito-infested area—Death from yellow-fever and/or malaria—Dangerous locality—Whether death due to injury arising out of his employment—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1). **Craig v Dover Navigation Co Ltd** [1939] 4 558, HL.

Servant delivering petrol at garage—

Servant throwing away lighted match after lighting cigarette—Whether act done in the course of his employment. **Century Insurance Co Ltd v Northern Ireland Road Transport Board** [1942] 1 491, HL.

Termination of employment—

Accident occurring after termination of employment—Custom for workmen arriving late to be replaced by others—Whether accident arising out of and in the course of employment—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1). **M'Garvey v Caledonia Stevedoring Co Ltd** [1943] 1 611, HL.

Painter employed by contractor on outlying work—Place of work 11 miles from workman's home—Travelling allowance paid in addition to remuneration—Workman fatally injured while riding home after finishing work—Journeys of workman not forming part of his service—Accident not arising out of and in the course of employment. **Netherton v Coles** [1945] 1 227, CA.

Workman adjusting defective machinery in motion in contravention of regulation—

Dangerous act for purposes of employers' trade or business—Whether accident arising out of and in course of employment—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1)(2). **Victoria Spinning Co (Rochdale) Ltd v Matthews** [1936] 2 1359, HL.

Workman at place of employment in time of danger—

Fellow employee tampering with shell from enemy aeroplane—Employees forbidden to do anything but employers' work—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1). **Smith v Davey Paxman & Co (Colchester) Ltd** [1943] 1 286, CA.

Workman drying leggings—

Permitted act—Act done rashly—Added peril—Whether act arising out of the employment—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1). **Harris v Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers Ltd** [1938] 4 831, HL.

Workman going to employers' pay office to draw pay—

Jumping on passing lorry—Collision between lorry and trucks—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1). **Campbell v Proud's Engineering Co Ltd** [1947] 2 97, CA.

Injury by accident arising out of or in the course of employment—

External event—

Need for—Death of worker on way to work due to auricular fibrillation—Whether need for external event—Workers' Compensation Act 1928 (Victoria) (No 3806 of 1928), s 5(1), as amended by Workers' Compensation Act 1946, (Victoria) (No 5128 of 1946), s 3. **James Patrick & Co Proprietary Ltd v Sharpe** [1954] 3 216, PC.

Silicosis—

Slate worker—Injury to lungs by inhalation of dust—Continuous process extending over a period of time—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 1(1). **Roberts v Dorothea Slate Quarries Co Ltd** [1948] 2 201, HL.

Worker developing silicosis long after she left employment—Compensation not payable for silicosis at date of worker leaving employment—Later Act providing that compensation to be payable in respect of silicosis due to nature of employment 'at any time' prior to disablement—Victoria Workers Compensation Act 1951 (No 5601), s 12(1). **Sunshine Porcelain Potteries Proprietary Ltd v Nash** [1961] 3 203, PC.

Insolvency of employer—

Liability of insurers to workman—

Mutual indemnity society—Non-payment of calls—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 7. **Wooding v Monmouthshire & South Wales Mutual Indemnity Society Ltd** [1939] 4 570, HL.

Notional accident—

Right to compensation. *See* Industrial disease—Right to compensation—Notional accident, *ante*.

Novus actus interveniens—

Defective medical treatment. *See* Injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment—

Novus actus interveniens—Defective medical treatment, *ante*.

Partial incapacity. *See* Amount of compensation—Partial incapacity, *ante*.

Partial incapacity treated as total incapacity—

Circumstances in which permissible—

Fitness of workman for light work only—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 9(4)—Workmen's Compensation Act 1931, s 1(1). **Robert Addie & Sons Collieries Ltd v McCracken** [1936] 3 1039, HL.

Where probable workman would but for continuing effects of injury be able to obtain 'work in the same grade in the same class of employment as before the accident'—Whether employment other than employment at time of accident included—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 9(4)—Workmen's Compensation Act 1931, s 1(1). **Palmer v Watts, Watts & Co Ltd** [1937] 3 241, CA.

Workman never unfit for any kind of work—Necessity for previous total incapacity—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 9(4)—Workmen's Compensation Act 1931, s 1—Coal Mining Industry (Pneumoconiosis) Compensation Scheme 1943 (S R & O 1943 No 885), para 9(2). **James v Amalgamated Anthracite Collieries Ltd** [1945] 2 584, CA.

Form of order—

Condition to be incorporated in order—Wording of condition—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 9(4)—Workmen's Compensation Act 1931, s 1. **Dan & Stone Ltd v Lennard** [1941] 1 101, CA.

Inability to obtain employment—

Complete recovery from injury—Refusal of employers to employ man previously injured—Inability to obtain employment due to accident—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 9. **White v William Pickersgill & Sons Ltd** [1941] 2 656, CA.

Contract of employment terminated—Probability of obtaining same class of work as before—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 9(4)—Workmen's Compensation Act 1931, s 1. **Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron and Coal Co Ltd v Williams** [1936] 1 835, CA.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (cont)

Partial incapacity treated as total incapacity (cont)—

Inability to obtain employment (cont)—

Steps taken to obtain employment—Whether all reasonable steps taken—Whether onus of proof on employer or on workman—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 9(4)—Workmen's Compensation Act 1931, s 1(1). *McLaughlin v Caledonia Stevedoring Co Ltd* [1938] 3 72, HL.

Redemption of weekly payment—

Agreement both to provide work and to pay compensation—

Basis of redemption. *Pick v Paling* [1936] 2 1291, CA.

Payment continued for six months—

Amount of payment varied within the six months—Whether redemption available—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 13. *Davis v Cambrian Wagon Works Ltd* [1941] 1 460, CA.

Reference to medical referee—

Application for reference—

Consideration by registrar of medical reports not submitted to other side—Whether registrar can consider such reports—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 12(3), 19(2)—Workmen's Compensation Rules 1926 (S R & O 1926 No 448), r 57(2)—County Court Rules 1936, Ord 13, r 1. *Llay Main Collieries Ltd v Jones* [1939] 1 8, CA.

Previous medical referee no longer available—Exceptional difficulty—Medical certificate signed in firm name of a partnership of doctors—Report—Certificate—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 12(3), 19(2). *Cartwright v Lilleshall Co Ltd* [1937] 4 242, CA.

Medical referee's certificate—

Conclusiveness—Certificate of employer's doctor failing to comply with statutory requirements—Imperfect copy—Compliance with statute essential—Effect on conclusiveness of medical referee's certificate—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 12(3). *Hill v Ladyshore Coal Co (1930) Ltd* [1936] 3 299, CA.

Remitted by registrar without consulting parties—Jurisdiction of registrar—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 19(2)—Workmen's Compensation Rules 1926 (S R & O 1926 No 448), r 57. *Burgoyne v Rose Bridge Colliery Co Ltd* [1936] 1 743, CA.

Workman wholly recovered from injury by accident but unfit for ordinary work—Further reference to referee as to whether condition attributable to accident—Report that condition not attributable to accident—Whether arbitrator justified in ending compensation—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 19(2)(3)(4). *Robert Addie & Sons Collieries Ltd v McAllister, Burns v Garscube Colliery Co Ltd* [1937] 1 676, HL.

Reference to medical referee—

Medical referee's certificate—

Certificate ambiguous—Whether any unambiguous part conclusive—Whether judge bound to send certificate back for explanation—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 19. *Morgan & Co v Thomas* [1938] 1 696, CA.

Review of compensation—

Applicability of Limitation Act 1939—

Claim made under the Workmen's Compensation Act 1906—Workmen's Compensation Act 1906, Sch I, para 16—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(2)(d)(3). *Leivers v Barber, Walker & Co Ltd* [1943] 1 386, CA.

Application for review—

Admission that incapacity due to accident—Declaration of liability—Evidence that incapacity would have been the same even if there had been no accident—Whether right to review barred. *London Power Co Ltd v Lamb* [1936] 3 392, CA.

Voluntary payment of compensation—Notice to reduce—No counter-notice—Reduced payments accepted for six months without complaint—Implied agreement—Application for review treated as original application for arbitration—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 11, 12, 21. *Harding v H & E Waters Ltd* [1936] 3 891, CA.

Change of circumstances—

What constitutes a 'change of circumstances'—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 11. *Ramsay v Gramophone Co Ltd* [1936] 2 752, CA.

Fluctuation in rates of remuneration—

Claims based on rises of more than 20 per cent in rates of remuneration during the 12 months immediately preceding the review—Whether the date at which 'review' takes place is date of right accruing or date of application for variation—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 11(2)(3). *Willis v New Hucknall Colliery Co Ltd* [1944] 1 209, HL.

Increase in basic rate of wages—Increase of more than 20 per cent—Whether fact that less work available should be considered—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 11(3). *Hill v Wolverhampton Corrugated Iron Co Ltd* [1939] 3 72, CA.

Increase in basic rate of wages—Increase of more than 20 per cent—Poundage—Increase in total amount of poundage but not in rate of poundage—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 11(3). *Trawlers (Grimsby) Ltd v Crouchen* [1943] 1 253, CA.

Increase in basic rate of wages—Increase of more than 20 per cent—Whether 'risk rate' should be considered—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 11(3). *Shirley v Fisher Renwick Ltd* [1943] 1 262, CA.

Workman entitled to compensation under 1897 Act—Review on fluctuation in wage rates—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 11(3), 50(2). *Mullet v Powell Duffryn Associated Collieries Ltd* [1943] 2 281, CA.

Infant workman—

Fluctuation in rates of remuneration—Fluctuation of more than 20 per cent since 12 months previous to review—Whether review includes review upon infant attaining full age—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 11(2)(3). *Potts v Pope and Pearson Ltd* [1940] 2 263, CA.

Time within which application must be made—Meaning of 'review'—Change in probable earnings at a date later than application but prior to hearing—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 11(2)—Workmen's Compensation Act 1926, s 1. *Dobson Ship Repairing Co Ltd v Burton* [1939] 3 431, HL.

Partial incapacity treated as total incapacity—

Failure to take reasonable steps to find employment—Change of circumstances—Workmen's Compensation Act 1931, s 1. *United Dairies (London) Ltd v Stirling* [1936] 3 272, CA.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (cont)

Right to compensation—

Incapacity for work resulting from injury—

Injured workman called up for military service—Pay and allowances in army less than pre-accident wages—Whether inability to earn pre-accident wages due to injury—Whether entitled to compensation—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 9(3)(i)—National Service (Armed Forces) Act 1939. *Jones v Amalgamated Anthracite Collieries Ltd* [1944] 1 1, HL.

Novus actus interveniens—Improper medical treatment—Ill-advised operation on injured thumb—Incapacity due to tender stump—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 9(1). *Hogan v Bentinck West Hartley Collieries (Owners) Ltd* [1949] 1 588, HL.

Incapacity to work resulting from injury—

Loss of finger—Workman employed after accident at former work for 13 years at former rate of wages—Illness not due to employment preventing workman from working—No evidence of seeking to obtain work—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 9(1). *Parr v Richard Haworth & Co Ltd* [1940] 3 43, CA.

Injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment. *See* Injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment, *ante*.

Two accidents—

Total incapacity from first accident—Second accident supervening—Right to compensation for second accident. *Wheatley v Lambton, Hetton and Joicey Collieries Ltd* [1937] 2 756, CA.

Statute abolishing right to compensation. *See* Industrial injury (Workmen's compensation—Right to compensation—Statute abolishing right).

Termination of compensation—

Incapacity for work resulting from refusal of workman to undergo operation—

Reasonableness of refusal—Operation necessitating provision of artificial limb. *Redpath Brown & Co Ltd v Hayes* [1942] 1 298, CA.

Reasonableness of refusal—Question of fact. *Steele v Robert George & Co Ltd* [1942] 1 447, HL.

Reasonableness of refusal—Question of fact—Private examination and report by medical assessor—Functions of medical assessor sitting with arbitrator. *Richardson v Redpath Brown & Co Ltd* [1944] 1 110, HL.

Whether incapacity due to accident or to refusal to undergo surgical operation—Absence of request by employers—Unreasonable conduct. *Purvis v Goole Steam Shipping (London, Midland and Scottish Ry)* [1937] 4 345, CA.

Objection by workman—

Reference to medical referee—Medical referee's certificate—Interpretation by registrar—Arbitration proceedings started by workman—Jurisdiction of judge to entertain pending decision by registrar—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, ss 12(3), 19(2). *Starkey v Whitwhitch Colliery Co Ltd* [1947] 1 464, CA.

Two accidents. *See* Amount of compensation—Two accidents, *ante*.

Victoria. *See* Victoria (Worker's compensation).

Voluntary payment of compensation—

Application for review. *See* Review of compensation—Application for review—Voluntary payment of compensation, *ante*.

Workman—

Person who enters into or works under contract of service with employer—

Farmer—Deed of assignment for benefit of creditors—Trustee appointed by creditors—Farmer continuing to manage farm—Accident—Whether contract of service with trustee—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 3(1). *Easdown v Cobb* [1940] 1 49, HL.

Governing director of company—Director exercising full and unrestricted control of company's affairs but also working for company as pilot and being paid wages—Death of governing director while acting as pilot on company's business—Whether contract of service with company—New Zealand Workers' Compensation Act 1922, (1922, No 39), s 2. *Lee v Lee's Air Farming Ltd* [1960] 3 420, PC.

Hospital nurse—Injury while preparing a poultice—Whether working under a contract of service—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 3. *Wardell v Kent County Council* [1938] 3 473, CA.

Salvation Army officer—Whether a 'workman'—Workmen's Compensation Act 1925, s 3. *Rogers v Booth* [1937] 2 751, CA.

WORKROOM

Factory—

Ventilation. *See* Factory (Ventilation—Workroom).

WORKSHOP

Hospital—

Application of Factories Act 1961 to hospital workshop. *See* Factory (Definition—Premises included in definition—Hospital workshop used for repair of hospital equipment).

WOUNDING

Generally. *See* Criminal law (Wounding).

Intent to cause grievous bodily harm. *See* Criminal law (Grievous bodily harm—Wounding with intent to cause grievous bodily harm).

WRECK

Droits of Admiralty. *See* Admiralty (Droits of Admiralty—Wreck).

Expenses of raising wreck.

Generally. *See* Shipping (Wreck—Raising expenses).

Removal of wreck—

Limitation of liability. *See* Shipping (Limitation of liability—Wreck removal—Wreck-raising expenses).

Removal of wreck.

Generally. *See* Shipping (Wreck removal).

Limitation of liability. *See* Shipping (Limitation of liability—Wreck removal).

WRECK COMMISSIONER

Discretion—

Costs—

Collision. *See* **Shipping** (Collision—Costs—Discretion of wreck commissioner).

WRIT

Action statute-barred—

Extension of validity— *See* Extension of validity—Action statute-barred, *post*.

Action under Fatal Accidents Acts—

Extension of validity. *See* Extension of validity—Action under Fatal Accidents Acts, *post*.

Additional relief—

Amendment—

Indorsement. *See* Indorsement—Amendment—Additional relief, *post*.

Admiralty—

Action in personam. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Action in personam—Writ).

Action in rem. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Action in rem—writ).

Relief sought in rem and in personam. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Writ—Relief sought in rem and in personam).

Amendment—

Admiralty action in rem. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Action in rem—Writ—Amendment).

Amendment after expiry of limitation period—

Amendment to be allowed if just—RSC Ord 20 r 5(1). **Sterman v E W & W J Moore Ltd (a firm)** [1970] 1 581, CA.

Bringing in second defendant—Leave to amend within limitation period—Failure to amend within 14 days allowed—Application for extension of time to amend writ after limitation period expired—Refusal of leave for late service—Whether second defendant a party—RSC Ord 15, r 8(4). **Braniff v Holland & Hannen & Cubitts (Southern) Ltd** [1969] 3 959, CA.

Claim under Fatal Accidents Acts—Widow claiming as administratrix—Writ issued before grant of letters of administration—Decision in **Ingall v Moran**—Application to amend writ by suing as dependant—Application made after statutory period—Amendment not allowed—Fatal Accidents Act 1846—Fatal Accidents Act 1864—RSC Ord 3, r 4. **Hilton v Sutton Steam Laundry (a firm)** [1945] 2 425, CA.

Defendant substituted—Son R S P substituted for father R J P—Limitation period expired—Action for personal injuries in road accident—Genuine mistake and intended defendant not misled—Whether rule of court permitting amendment *ultra vires*—Whether leave to amend just in the circumstances—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 99(1), Sch 1—RSC Ord 20, r 5. **Rodriguez v Parker** [1966] 2 349, QBD.

Name of party—Amendment of writ to change defendant 'W J D & Co (a firm)' to 'W J D & Co Ltd'—Whether a correction of a mere misnomer—Whether omission of 'Limited' meant that no person was sued—Amendment sought after limitation period expired. **Whittam v W J Daniel & Co Ltd** [1961] 3 796, CA.

Defect in title—

Failure to indicate Division of High Court—Whether capable of being rectified by amendment—Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act 1925, s 58—RSC Ord 2, r 1, Ord 20, rr 1(1), 5. **Brady v Barrow Steelworks Ltd** [1965] 2 639, QBD.

Indorsement. *See* Indorsement—Amendment, *post*.

New cause of action in statement of claim—

New action statute-barred—New cause of action arising out of substantially the same facts as action in writ—Architect employed on construction of building—Writ alleging negligence in superintending work—Statement of claim alleging negligence in design and superintendence—Power to amend writ—Exercise of discretion—RSC Ord 18, r 15(2), Ord 20 r 5(1)(5). **Brickfield Properties Ltd v Newton** [1971] 3 328, CA.

Parties. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Adding defendant—Amendment of writ).

Appearance to—

Admiralty—

Writ in rem. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Appearance).

Cause of action—

Statement on indorsement. *See* Indorsement—Cause of action—Statement on indorsement, *post*.

Claim under Fatal Accidents Acts—

Amendment after expiry of limitation period. *See* Amendment—Amendment after expiry of limitation period—Claim under Fatal Accidents Acts, *ante*.

Defect in indorsement. *See* Indorsement—Defect in indorsement, *post*.

Defect in title—

Amendment. *See* **Divorce** (Practice—Writ—Form).

Extension of validity—

Action statute-barred—

Writ not served—Application for extension made after 12 months' validity had expired and after three years' statutory limitation period on action—Extension not granted in the absence of exceptional circumstances—RSC Ord 6, r 8(1), (2). **Heaven v Road and Rail Waggons Ltd** [1965] 2 409, QBD.

Action statute-barred—

Discretion to renew writ—Exceptional circumstances justifying exercise of discretion. **Austin Rover Group Ltd v Crouch Butler Savage Associates (a firm)** [1986] 3 50, CA.

Writ issued before action statute-barred but not served—Extension granted within 12 months of issue of writ—Writ served after limitation period had expired—Conditional appearance entered by defendants—Application to set aside service of writ—Burden on applicant to show good cause for renewal of writ—RSC Ord 6, r 8(2). **Stevens v Services Window & General Cleaning Co Ltd** [1967] 1 984, QBD.

Writ issued before action statute-barred but not served—Application for extension made within 12 months of issue of writ—Burden on applicant to show good cause for extension—Defendants registered company—Service by post at very end of 12 months attempted—Address of registered office of company given by local director of defendants and not completely correct—Copy writ returned undelivered—Legal aid needs not a factor in exercise of discretion to extend validity of writ—RSC Ord 6, r 8(1)(2)—Legal Aid and Advice Act 1949, s 1(7)(b). **Baker v Bowkett's Cakes Ltd** [1966] 2 290, CA.

WRIT (cont)

Extension of validity (cont)—

Action statute-barred (cont)—

Writ issued before action statute-barred but not served—Action statute-barred when application for extension made—Whether principle on which renewal of writ granted affected by court's discretion to override primary limitation period—Whether extension of validity can be granted where equitable to do so even though primary limitation period expired—Limitation Act 1939, s 2D (as inserted by the Limitation Act 1975, s 1(1))—RSC Ord 6, r 8(2). **Chappell v Cooper, Player v Bruguere** [1980] 2 463, CA.

Action under Fatal Accidents Acts—

Writ issued within the 12 months limited by Act—Not served within 12 months of date of issue—Discretion of court to extend time for service—RSC Ord 8, rr 1, 2, Ord 64, r 7. **Battersby v Anglo-American Oil Co Ltd** [1944] 2 387, CA.

Writ issued within 12 months limited by Act—Not served within 12 months of date of issue—Discretion of court to extend time for service—RSC Ord 64, r 7. **Holman v George Elliot & Co Ltd** [1944] 1 639, CA.

Application—

Order for renewal made in absence of application—Validity of order—Application for leave to serve concurrent writ out of jurisdiction—Good and sufficient cause for renewal but no application made—Whether master having power to make order for renewal—RSC Ord 6, r 8(2). **Bugden v Ministry of Defence** [1972] 1 1, CA.

Cause of action statute-barred—

Writ not served—Application for extension made after 12 months' validity had expired—Whether defendant having arguable case that he would be deprived of limitation defence if writ renewed—Whether special circumstances justifying renewal—RSC Ord 6, r 8(1)(2). **Wilkinson v Ancliff (BLT) Ltd** [1986] 3 427, CA.

Failure to renew writ—

Order for substituted service of writ by serving notice of writ made after expiry of validity of writ—Impossibility of extending validity of writ to date of order for substituted service—Whether jurisdiction to cure irregularity—Whether order for substituted service invalid—RSC Ord 2, r 1, Ord 6, r 8. **Bernstein v Jackson** [1982] 2 806, CA.

Good and sufficient reason for extension—

Discretion—Balance of hardship between parties—Writ not served within time on one of two defendants—Failure due to reasonable mistake of law by plaintiff's solicitor—Plaintiff clearly entitled to remedy against one or other of defendants—No remedy available on facts against plaintiff's solicitor. **Jones v Jones** [1970] 3 47, CA.

Negotiations for settlement—RSC Ord 8, r 1. **The Prins Bernhard** [1963] 3 735, Adm.

Negotiations for settlement—Negotiations proceeding when application made to extend validity of writ—Whether negotiations affording sufficient reason for not serving writ within time or for renewal of writ—RSC Ord 6, r 8(2). **Easy v Universal Anchorage Co Ltd** [1974] 2 1105, CA.

Jurisdiction—

Principles on which renewal granted—Writ issued to prevent Statute of Limitations running—Writ not served on defendants—Application for renewal after expiry of writ—RSC Ord 8, rr 1, Ord 64, 7. **E Ltd v C** [1959] 2 468, ChD.

Order for renewal—

Amendment of order—Action against public authority—Writ issued within time limit—Order for renewal of writ made before writ expired—Seal bearing date of renewal not affixed to writ before writ expired—Jurisdiction of master to amend renewal order—RSC Ord 8, rr 1, 2. **Duchin v Swanage Urban District Council** [1954] 2 817, QBD.

Overriding time limit—

Personal injury or fatal accident claim. *See* **Limitation of action** (Court's power to override time limit in personal injury or fatal accident claim—Practice—Application to extend validity of writ).

Writ issued before action statute-barred but not served. *See* **Extension of validity—Cause of action statute-barred, ante.**

Fatal accident—

Liability admitted—

Writ issued more than 12 months after death. *See* **Limitation of action** (Fatal accident).

Fi fa. *See* **Execution** (Writ of fi fa).

Foreign company—

Service on company. *See* **Service on company—Foreign company, post.**

Foreign currency—

Claim for sum expressed in foreign currency—

Statement in writ. *See* **Judgment** (Payment of sum of money—Foreign currency—Pleading claims in foreign currency—Statement in writ).

Foreign defendant—

Service on defendant when on visit to England—

Stay of proceedings. *See* **Practice** (Stay of proceedings—Foreign defendant—Writ served on defendant whilst on short visit to England).

Habeas corpus. *See* **Habeas corpus.**

Indorsement—

Amendment—

Additional relief—Leave given to serve notice out of jurisdiction—Subsequent application to amend writ by claiming additional relief—Additional relief such that leave to serve out of jurisdiction permissible—Additional relief such that leave to serve out of jurisdiction would not have been granted—Whether court having jurisdiction to refuse leave to amend on that ground—RSC Ord 11, r 1(1), Ord 20, r 5(1). **Beck v Value Capital Ltd (No 2)** [1974] 3 442, ChD.

Cause of action—

Statement on indorsement—Whether cause of action should be stated on indorsement—RSC Ord 6, r 2(1). **Sterman v E W & W J Moore Ltd (a firm)** [1970] 1 58 f, CA.

Defect in indorsement—

Cause of action not disclosed—Irregularity curable by statement of claim—Writ not a nullity—Delay of four months in applying to set aside writ—Whether writ should be set aside—Whether service of writ should be set aside—RSC Ord 70, rr 1, 2. **Pontin v Wood** [1962] 1 294, CA.

WRIT (cont)

Indorsement (cont)—

Defect in indorsement (cont)—

Cure by statement of claim—Effectiveness of writ—Issue of writ within limitation period—Service with statement of claim after expiration of period—Defect in writ cured by statement of claim—Competency of action—Limitation Act 1939, s 21(1). **Hill v Luton Corpn** [1951] 1 1028, KBD. Cure by statement of claim—Summons to set aside service—Statement of claim delivered after service but before hearing of summons. **Grounell v Cuthell** [1952] 2 QBD.

Signature—

Specially indorsed writ—Signed by solicitor—Served copy bearing no signature—Appearance entered—Waiver of defective service by defendant—RSC Ord 3, r 6(1), Ord 14, r 1(a), Ord 19, r 4. **Fick and Fick Ltd v Assimakis** [1958] 3 182, CA.

Issue—

Defendant dead at date of issue—

Effect on proceedings. *See Practice* (Parties—Substitution—Action against deceased person—Defendant dead at date of issue of writ—Substitution of executors).

Delay before issue of writ—

Prejudice to defendant—Dismissal of action for want of prosecution. *See Practice* (Dismissal of action for want of prosecution—Delay—Prejudice to defendant—Delay before issue of writ).

Issue out of Central Office—

Application—Application by post—RSC Ord 6. **Practice Direction** [1971] 1 519.

New practice and procedure. *See Practice* (Queen's Bench Division and Chancery Division—New practice and procedure).

Time—

Limitation period prescribed by agreement—Contract incorporating Hague Rules—Agreement extending time prescribed by Hague Rules—Agreed period expiring on day court offices closed—Writ issued on first day thereafter that court offices open—Whether writ issued in time—Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1971, Sch, art 3, r 6. **The Clifford Maersk** [1982] 3 905, QBD.

Limitation period prescribed by statute—Period expiring on day court offices closed—Writ issued on first day thereafter that court offices open—Effect—Fatal Accidents Act 1846, s 3, as amended by the Law Reform (Limitation of Actions, etc) Act 1954, s 3—Limitation Act 1939, s 2(1), as amended by the Law Reform (Limitation of Actions, etc) Act 1954, s 2(1). **Pritam Kaur (Administratrix of Bikar Singh (deceased)) v S Russell & Sons Ltd** [1973] 1 617, CA.

Issue against member of Parliament. *See Parliament* (Privilege—Action against member of Parliament).

Libel action—

Issue—

Republication of alleged libel—Effect. *See Contempt of court* (Republication of alleged libel—Pending proceedings).

Mortgage—

Action commenced by writ—

Judgment in default of appearance. *See Mortgage* (Action by mortgagee for possession—Action commenced by writ).

Ne exeat regno. See Equity (*Ne exeat regno*).

Negotiations for settlement—

Extension of validity. *See Extension of validity*—Good and sufficient reason for extension—Negotiations for settlement, *ante*.

New cause of action in statement of claim. *See Amendment*—New cause of action in statement of claim, *ante*.

New form of writ of summons—

Consequential changes in Central office practice—

RSC App A—RSC (Writ and Appearance) 1979 (SI 1979 No 1716), r 49(1). **Practice Direction** [1980] 3 822, QBD.

Order for renewal—

Amendment of order. *See Extension of validity*—Order for renewal—Amendment of order, *ante*.

Originating summons—

Continuation of proceedings as if begun by writ. *See Originating summons* (Continuation of proceedings as if begun by writ).

Parties—

Action in name of company incorporated in foreign state—

Liquidation of company by de facto government recognised by British Government—Effect of existence of de jure monarch—Validity of action by person not having authority of liquidator. **Bank of Ethiopia v National Bank of Egypt and Liguori** [1937] 3 8, ChD.

Possession—

Leave to issue writ. *See Execution* (Possession—Leave to issue writ).

Wrongful and irregular execution. *See Execution* (Wrongful and irregular execution—Writ of possession).

Principles on which renewal granted. *See Extension of validity*—Jurisdiction—Principles on which renewal granted, *ante*.

Probate—

Issue by registrar. *See Probate* (Practice—Writ—Issue of writ).

Renewal—

Admiralty action in personam. *See Admiralty* (Practice—Action in personam—Writ—Renewal).

Admiralty action in rem. *See Admiralty* (Practice—Action in rem—Writ—Renewal).

Generally. *See Extension of validity, ante*.

Restitution, of—

Land—

Execution of possession order. *See Land* (Summary proceedings for possession—Execution of possession—Writ of restitution).

Sequestration—

Generally. *See Execution* (Sequestration—Writ of sequestration).

Position of third parties in relation to writ of sequestration. *See Contempt of court* (Sequestration—Position of third parties in relation to writ of sequestration).

Service—

Acknowledgment of service. *See Practice* (Acknowledgment of service).

Admiralty action in personam. *See Admiralty* (Practice—Action in personam—Writ—Service).

WRIT (cont)

Service (cont)—

Admiralty action in rem. *See* **Admiralty** (Practice—Action in rem—Writ—Service).

Foreign defendant—

Service on defendant when on visit to England—Stay of proceedings. *See* **Practice** (Stay of proceedings—Foreign defendant—Writ served on defendant whilst on short visit to England).

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Service).

Service on foreign company. *See* **Company** (Foreign company—Writ—Service of writ on company).

Service on company—

Foreign company—

Action by Commissioners of Customs and Excise for condemnation of seized goods—Notice of claim by solicitors in London acting on behalf of foreign company—Writ served on solicitors more than a year later—Customs and Excise Act 1952, Sch 7, para 4—RSC Ord 13, r 2. **Comrs of Customs and Excise v IFS Irish Fully Fashioned Stockings Ltd** [1957] 1 108, QBD.

Company having no place of business in Great Britain—Service at address alleged to be former place of business—Validity of service—Companies Act 1948, s 412. **Deverall v Grant Advertising Inc** [1954] 3 389, CA.

'Oversea company'. *See* **Company** (Oversea company—Service on company).

Registered office—

Service at registered office—RSC Ord 67, r 3. **Addis Ltd v Berkeley Supplies Ltd** [1964] 2 753, ChD.

Service by post—

Date of service—Writ endorsed with claim for liquidated demand—Judgment in default of appearance—Copy of writ not received by company 14 days prior to judgment—Application to set aside judgment—Service deemed to have been effected on date when letter would have been received in ordinary course of post—Date of deemed service 14 days prior to date of judgment—Proof to the contrary—Proof that writ never delivered at company's registered office—Interpretation Act 1889, s 26. **Thomas Bishop Ltd v Helmville Ltd** [1972] 1 756, CA.

Writ not received by company—Judgment in default of appearance—Company having changed address four weeks before issue of writ—Company having failed to notify registrar of companies of new address—Writ sent to address of company's registered office given in companies register—Company not aware of writ until after judgment entered—Whether judgment obtained regularly—Whether company entitled to have judgment set aside *ex debito justitiae*—Interpretation Act 1889, s 26—Companies Act 1948, s 437(1)—RSC Ord 13, r 9. **A/S Cathrineholm v Nonequipment Trading Ltd** [1972] 2 538, CA.

Writ not received by company—Judgment in default of appearance—Writ sent to company's registered office—Envelope containing writ returned through dead letter office marked 'not known' six days after judgment—Whether service of writ bad—Whether company entitled to have judgment set aside without regard to the merits—Interpretation Act 1889, s 26—Companies Act 1948, s 437(1). **Saga of Bond Street v Avalon Promotions Ltd** [1972] 2 545, CA.

Service on partnership—

Service by post—

Writ posted to old address but redirected by Post Office to new address—Whether writ 'sent' to partnership's 'principal place of business'—Whether writ validly served on partnership—RSC Ord 10, r 1(2), Ord 81, r 3(1). **Austin Rover Group Ltd v Grouch Butler Savage Associates (a firm)** [1986] 3 50, CA.

Service out of jurisdiction—

Action for account. *See* **Account** (Action for—Service—Jurisdiction—Service out of jurisdiction).

Service out of the jurisdiction—

Generally. *See* **Practice** (Service out of the jurisdiction).

Signature—

Indorsement. *See* **Indorsement**—Signature, *ante*.

Solicitor—

Delay in issuing and serving writ. *See* **Solicitor** (Litigation—Delay in issuing and serving writ).

Specially indorsed writ. *See* **Indorsement**—Signature—Specially indorsed writ, *ante*.

Subpoena ad testificandum. *See* **Practice** (Subpoena ad testificandum).

Subpoena duces tecum. *See* **Practice** (Subpoena duces tecum).

Substituted service. *See* **Practice** (Service—Substituted service).

Time for service of writ. *See* **Practice** (Service—Time for service of writ).

Title to. *See* **Practice** (Parties—Description of parties).

Validity—

Extension of validity. *See* **Extension of validity**, *ante*.

WRITING

Absence of writing—

Defence—

Misrepresentation as to person's credit. *See* **Misrepresentation** (Misrepresentation as to person's credit—Defence of absence of writing).

Constructive trust—

Whether necessary. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Constructive trust—Oral arrangements).

Contract of employment—

Written particulars of terms of employment. *See* **Employment** (Contract of service—Written particulars of terms of employment).

Equitable interest—

Disposition. *See* **Equity** (Disposition of equitable interest or trust—Writing).

Printed form—

Inconsistency with writing. *See* **Printed form** (Modification—Writing).

Sale of goods—

Memorandum in writing. *See* **Sale of goods** (Note or memorandum in writing).

Sale of land—

Memorandum of contract. *See* **Sale of land** (Memorandum of contract).

Trust—

Creation of trust—

Transfer of house—Absence of writing. *See* **Trust and trustee** (Constructive trust—Oral arrangements—Voluntary transfer of legal estate).

WRITTEN CONTRACT

Incorporation of oral terms. *See* **Contract** (Incorporation of terms—Express oral term—Incorporation in written contract).

WRITTEN STATEMENT

Evidence in criminal proceedings. *See* **Criminal evidence** (Written statement).

WRONGFUL DISMISSAL

Academic staff—

University. *See* **University** (Academic staff—Dismissal—Action for wrongful dismissal).

Damage—

Pleading. *See* **Pleading** (Damage—Wrongful dismissal).

Damages—

Contract. *See* **Contract** (Damages for breach—Wrongful dismissal).

Managing director—

Breach of contract. *See* **Company** (Director—Managing director—Wrongful dismissal—Measure of damages).

Master and servant. *See* **Master and servant** (Wrongful dismissal).

Pleading—

Particulars. *See* **Pleading** (Particulars—Wrongful dismissal).

WRONGFUL INTERFERENCE WITH GOODS

Conversion. *See* **Conversion**.

Trespass to goods. *See* **Trespass to goods**.

Trover. *See* **Trover**.

YACHT

Sale of—

Contract—

Construction. *See* **Contract** (Construction—Sale of yacht).

YARD

Vagrancy—

Enclosed yard. *See* **Criminal law** (Vagrancy—Found in enclosed premises for an unlawful purpose—Enclosed yard).

YEARLY HIRING

See **Employment** (Contract of service—Presumption of hiring).

YOUNG OFFENDER

Driving while disqualified—

Imprisonment. *See* **Road traffic** (Driving while disqualified for holding licence—Imprisonment—Young offender).

YOUNG PERSON

Binding over—

Refusal to enter into recognisance. *See* **Magistrates** (Binding over—Refusal to enter recognisance—Young person under 17).

Care proceedings in juvenile court. *See* **Children and young persons** (Care proceedings in juvenile court).

Court proceedings in respect of. *See* **Children and young persons**

Criminal offence—

Sentence. *See* **Sentence** (Youthful offender).

Factory—

Cleaning machinery. *See* **Factory** (Cleaning machinery—Women and young persons).

Murder —

Provocation —

Self-control of reasonable man. *See* **Criminal law** (Murder —Provocation —Self-control of reasonable man —Young person).

Ward of court. *See* **Ward of court**.

YOUTHFUL OFFENDER

Imprisonment. *See* **Sentence** (Youthful offender—Imprisonment).

ZEBRA CROSSING

See **Road traffic** (Pedestrian crossing—Zebra crossing).

ZERO-RATING

Value added tax. *See* **Value added tax** (Zero-rating).

ZIMBABWE

Probate—

Resealing of grants made in Zimbabwe. *See* **Probate** (Grant—Resealing—Grants made in Southern Rhodesia).

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS

Charitable purpose—

Education. *See* **Charity** (Education—Zoo—Zoological gardens).